

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	19%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sameh K. Toma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	207	91	79	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.0	29.7	26.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	27.5	22.8	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4–46.1)	(18.6–37.8)	(14.1–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	32.1	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	32.9	27.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.4	21.1	21.2	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	14.3	16.5	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.6	33.3	19.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.1	0.0	4.8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	36.0	4 / 18	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.5	3 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	73		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.1		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T. CLINIC CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	30%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc A. Fritz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	103	42	39	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.8	21.4	12.8	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	16.7	10.3	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1–43.0)	(7.0–31.4)	(2.9–24.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	25.0	14.8	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	25.9	14.8	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.9	14.8	11.1	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.4	33.3	30.8	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.6	4 / 9	3 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	3 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	11	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	2 / 11	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.9	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14		1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INSTITUTE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	272	130	93	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.5	35.4	30.1	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	29.2	18.3	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.9–46.9)	(21.6–37.8)	(11.0–27.6)	(3.1–26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	33.3	23.6	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	37.6	25.4	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	22.8	16.4	19.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	12.3	22.6	30.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.4	30.4	21.4	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	4.3	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	39.5	6 / 17	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	25	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	52.0	4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	40		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION, CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

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### 2005 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley S. Hurst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	38	23	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.3	39.5	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	31.6	13.0	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–52.9)	(17.5–48.7)	(2.8–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	33.3	3 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	33.3	3 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.4	25.0	2 / 17	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.2	5.3	26.1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.9	2 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	3 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	8	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.4	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**DUKE FERTILITY CENTER  
DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER  
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	3%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David K. Walmer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	139	41	42	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.8	36.6	21.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.2	31.7	19.0	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(18.2–33.2)	(18.1–48.1)	(8.6–34.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.3	38.2	22.9	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	38.2	23.5	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.1	20.6	17.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	17.1	16.7	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.9	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	8 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	6 / 13	2 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	25	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	16.0	1 / 12	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	2.8	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	45		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1		22.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

**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.

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

## EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	16	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	16.7	8 / 16	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.3	7 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(3.8–30.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.8	7 / 14	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	7 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.5	7 / 12	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 7		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Carolina University

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WINSTON–SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	29	26	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.4	34.5	30.8	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	31.0	15.4	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–49.5)	(15.3–50.8)	(4.4–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	36.0	17.4	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	37.5	18.2	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	20.8	13.6	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.5	13.8	11.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.4	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.6	4 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	1 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	4 / 9	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	12	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wake Forest University Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## MERICARE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	21	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.3	19.0	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.6	19.0	1 / 8	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(9.7–30.9)	(5.4–41.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	4 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.0	4 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	9.5	0 / 8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MeritCare 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



**FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC.**  
**NORTHEASTERN OHIO FERTILITY CENTER**  
**AKRON, OHIO**

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	24%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
			Male factor	4%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	15	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.0	4 / 15	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	3 / 15	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	3 / 14	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	3 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.6	2 / 13	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	1 / 15	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Fertility Unlimited, Inc., Northeastern Ohio Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY AKRON, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	126	57	27	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.7	33.3	22.2	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	29.8	14.8	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–43.1)	(18.4–43.4)	(4.2–33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	34.0	16.7	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	37.8	17.4	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	31.1	13.0	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	12.3	11.1	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.0	5 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	18.0	0 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	3 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	8	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	29	23	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.7	31.0	21.7	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	20.7	17.4	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.9–45.7)	(8.0–39.7)	(5.0–38.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	30.0	4 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	30.0	4 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	20.0	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.7	31.0	17.4	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.8	3 / 9	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	2 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	18	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	4 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	35		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.7		31.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	19	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.3	8 / 19	34.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	5 / 19	30.4	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.4–43.9)		(13.2–52.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	5 / 18	7 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	5 / 16	7 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.6	2 / 16	6 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.8	1 / 19	26.1	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.2	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	2 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	3 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	4.0	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17		5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	315	132	69	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.8	42.4	30.4	15.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	37.1	27.5	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–46.9)	(28.9–46.0)	(17.5–39.6)	(0.8–20.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	43.8	31.1	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	45.4	35.2	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	30.6	25.9	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.6	15.2	11.6	28.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.9	21.4	28.6	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	7.1	4.8	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.1	32.7	5 / 19	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	129	33	24	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	15.2	16.7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	74		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.2		22.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CLEVELAND CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER CLEVELAND, OHIO

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	276	124	139	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	41.1	28.1	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	33.1	23.0	10.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–47.7)	(24.9–42.1)	(16.3–30.9)	(2.9–24.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	39.8	30.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	41.0	31.4	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.8	27.0	19.6	9.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.0	16.9	25.2	20.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.1	31.4	30.8	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	2.0	7.7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	34.1	37.5	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	95	40	28	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.3	32.5	25.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.6	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**MACDONALD FERTILITY AND IVF PROGRAM**  
**UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS, MACDONALD WOMEN'S HOSPITAL**  
**CLEVELAND, OHIO**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	19%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Ricardo Loret De Mola, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	46	27	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.0	32.6	25.9	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	26.1	11.1	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7–49.7)	(14.3–41.1)	(2.4–29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	29.3	13.6	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	30.0	13.6	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	22.5	13.6	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	10.9	18.5	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.1	5 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	0 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	3 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	11	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6	2.8	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program, Case Medical Center/MacDonald Women's Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER  
METROHEALTH FERTILITY CENTER  
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	31%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	13%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	1	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8		0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 4		1 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 4		1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** MetroHealth Medical Center, MetroHealth 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant E. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	226	97	72	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.2	38.1	27.8	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	30.9	22.2	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–45.6)	(21.9–41.1)	(13.3–33.6)	(6.8–40.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	35.7	26.2	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	38.5	26.2	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.7	26.9	24.6	23.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.4	13.4	15.3	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.0	27.0	5.0	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	2.7	5.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	30.0	1 / 16	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58	35	24	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.7	22.9	8.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	35		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Ohio Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	24	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	25.0	2 / 11	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	20.8	1 / 11	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9–44.3)	(7.1–42.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	22.7	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	23.8	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.6	9.5	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.6	8.3	3 / 11	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.6	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	3 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.4	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kettering Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# FERTILITY CENTER AT THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lynda J. Wolf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	7	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center at the University of Toledo Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	36	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.8	30.6	4 / 19	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.9	19.4	3 / 19	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(9.4–32.0)	(8.2–36.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	33.3	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	35.0	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.3	35.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.8	41.7	9 / 19	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.1	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 11	1 / 11	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.0	4.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	49	29	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	63.1	32.7	41.4	6 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.6	26.5	24.1	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(47.3–65.5)	(14.9–41.1)	(10.3–43.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.0	31.7	30.4	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.5	31.7	30.4	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.7	26.8	21.7	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.5	16.3	20.7	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.2	3 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.9	1 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PC OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	6	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	3 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	3 / 6		0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7–47.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	3 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	3 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	27.6	0 / 6		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.5		3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## TULSA CENTER FOR FERTILITY & WOMEN'S HEALTH TULSA, OKLAHOMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	126	49	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	46.9	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	36.7	16.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–43.1)	(23.4–51.7)	(4.5–36.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	41.9	4 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	42.9	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	31.0	3 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	12.2	24.0	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.8	17.4	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	5 / 18	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	12	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	3 / 12	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Tulsa Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## THE FERTILITY CENTER OF OREGON EUGENE, OREGON

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Austin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	22	9	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.7	45.5	4 / 9	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	40.9	2 / 9	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–48.0)	(20.7–63.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	42.9	2 / 8	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	42.9	2 / 7	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.1	28.6	1 / 7	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	4.5	1 / 9	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	3 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	7	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Center of Oregon

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



**NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER  
DR. EUGENE STOELK  
PORTLAND, OREGON**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	13%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	21	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.7	66.7	7 / 13	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	57.1 (39.4–73.7)	47.6 (25.7–70.2)	6 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.8	10 / 19	6 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.8	10 / 19	6 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	5 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	9.5	1 / 13	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.8	4 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	1 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	5 / 10	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	6	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	1 / 6	1 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.1	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0		16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Northwest Fertility Center, Dr. Eugene Stoelk

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## PORTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PORTLAND, OREGON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert K. Matteri, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	55	45	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.2	58.2	40.0	5 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.7	54.5	37.8	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(42.1–63.1)	(40.6–68.0)	(23.8–53.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.0	58.8	42.5	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.5	65.2	42.5	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	37.0	25.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	7.3	11.1	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	40.6	5 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.9	12.5	3 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	43.3	7 / 17	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.4	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	89		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	75.3		4 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Portland 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	24%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	74	44	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	32.4	20.5	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	23.0	15.9	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–48.4)	(14.0–34.2)	(6.6–30.1)	(5.4–41.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	27.4	20.6	4 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	31.5	22.6	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	31.5	19.4	4 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	16.2	22.7	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	8.3	2 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.4	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	0 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	39	25	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	43.6	28.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.3	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	43		39	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.8		43.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## TOLL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	161	75	63	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.8	37.3	34.9	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.5	29.3	30.2	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(26.3–41.4)	(19.4–41.0)	(19.2–43.0)	(0.9–23.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	32.4	35.8	7.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	34.4	36.5	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.0	26.6	25.0	4.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	9.3	15.9	7.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	17.9	13.6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	3.6	22.7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	22.7	6 / 19	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	10	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.3	4 / 10	6 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.2	3.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0		6 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, PC ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	25	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.6	48.0	1 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	32.0	1 / 9	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.7–44.6)	(14.9–53.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	38.1	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	40.0	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	5.0	1 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	16.0	1 / 9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.0	4 / 12	1 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	3 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	7 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.5	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Solutions, 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	20	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.6	25.0	29.2	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.2	15.0	20.8	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.0–36.4)	(3.2–37.9)	(7.1–42.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.0	3 / 16	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	3 / 16	21.7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	2 / 16	17.4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	20.0	4.2	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 5	1 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	1.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPROTECH IVF PROGRAM ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	63%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, MD

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reprotech IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
			Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	16	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.3	2 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	1 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7–59.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	1 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	1 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.6	1 / 16	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	0 / 16	0 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 1	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Family Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	9%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Glassner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	136	88	99	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	37.5	23.2	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	35.2	20.2	4.5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–50.7)	(25.3–46.1)	(12.8–29.5)	(0.6–15.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	39.2	25.3	6.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	42.5	27.0	6.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.6	28.8	20.3	3.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.4	10.2	20.2	27.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.3	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.6	27.3	21.7	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.0	9.1	4.3	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	32.3	25.0	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	64	44	31	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	13.6	41.9	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.6	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Main Line 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	24%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jennifer S. Gell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	20	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.9	25.0	2 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	20.0	2 / 8	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–55.9)	(5.7–43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	4 / 14	2 / 7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	4 / 13	2 / 7	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	25.0	30.0	1 / 8	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 2	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10		0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		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.

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

# ADVANCED CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, RPC HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
			Male factor	12%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric P. Fiedler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	9	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	6 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	6 / 9	0 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–66.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	6 / 9	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 19	6 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.4	0 / 9	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	3 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	13	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine, RPC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**PENN STATE MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER  
HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	36%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William C. Dodson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	20	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.4	25.0	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.5	25.0	2 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(8.8–34.9)	(8.7–49.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	5 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.2	5 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	1 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	15.0	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	4 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 8	4 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	7	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

# NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	45	32	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.3	44.4	37.5	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	31.1	34.4	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–59.2)	(18.2–46.6)	(18.6–53.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.3	35.0	40.7	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	37.8	40.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	35.1	29.6	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	11.1	15.6	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	15.0	2 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	5.0	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	1 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	1.5	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, 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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## JEFFERSON IVF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	13%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	4	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	2.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jefferson IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	20%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Maureen P. Kelly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	82	63	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.5	37.8	28.6	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	34.1	20.6	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1–54.3)	(24.0–45.4)	(11.5–32.7)	(1.2–31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	36.4	22.0	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5	37.8	23.2	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	25.7	17.9	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.2	6.1	6.3	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.6	29.0	1 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	6.5	2 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	32.1	3 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	4	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 19	1 / 4	2 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	51		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9		6 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PENN FERTILITY CARE  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	29%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	13%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	140	74	78	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.0	28.4	21.8	8.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	25.7	16.7	5.7
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2–41.3)	(16.2–37.2)	(9.2–26.8)	(0.7–19.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.5	33.3	21.3	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	36.5	24.5	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	28.8	17.0	8.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	23.0	21.8	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.5	19.0	5 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.1	0.0	1 / 17	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	4 / 19	4 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	19	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	3 / 19	3 / 11	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.5	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



# JONES INSTITUTE AT WEST PENN ALLEGHENY HEALTH SYSTEM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scott W. Kauma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	21	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.1	38.1	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	38.1	2 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–52.2)	(18.1–61.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	8 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	8 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	6 / 16	2 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.9	23.8	2 / 11	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Judith L. Albert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	49	36	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.9	44.9	22.2	4 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	38.8	22.2	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–52.9)	(25.2–53.8)	(10.1–39.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	41.3	25.8	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	42.2	29.6	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.6	31.1	18.5	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.3	6.1	13.9	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.9	13.6	4 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	9.1	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	5 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	27	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	14.8	2 / 9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	1.9	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	13%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Anthony N. Wakim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	117	74	71	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.2	23.0	9.9	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.5	21.6	7.0	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(13.6–29.0)	(12.9–32.7)	(2.3–15.7)	(2.9–34.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.8	25.8	8.8	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	27.6	11.1	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.8	19.0	8.9	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	16.2	19.7	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.9	7 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	5 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	72	44	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	11.4	2 / 9	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5		31.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Pittsburgh Physicians, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	31	28	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.2	25.8	10.7	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.5	19.4	7.1	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(19.2–43.9)	(7.5–37.5)	(0.9–23.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	23.1	8.7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	30.0	2 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.5	20.0	1 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.9	16.1	17.9	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	2 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	4.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	11%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	45	31	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.4	26.7	19.4	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	22.2	16.1	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5–41.8)	(11.2–37.1)	(5.5–33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	24.4	18.5	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	27.8	21.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	13.9	8.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	8.9	12.9	8 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.4	3 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	5 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8		5 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	23%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	17	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	4 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	3 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–72.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	8 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Women's Clinic, Ltd.

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

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

## FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	19%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leonore C. Huppert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	5	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	2 / 5	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 4	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	2 / 3	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.3	4.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5		6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Gynecology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## THE FERTILITY CENTER, LLC YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	16%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	33%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert B. Filer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	7	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 18	3 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Center, LLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP, MD BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	29%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	118	52	39	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.3	32.7	17.9	1 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.7	17.3	12.8	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–44.1)	(8.2–30.3)	(4.3–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	20.9	14.7	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	23.7	17.2	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	15.8	10.3	1 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.9	17.3	12.8	1 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.8	4 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.8	0 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	3 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rene Fernandez-Pelegrina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	17	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	6 / 17	34.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	4 / 17	26.1	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4–64.5)		(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	4 / 17	26.1	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 16	27.3	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.4	1 / 16	13.6	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	0.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	3 / 6	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	3 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	25%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Rosa Ileana Cruz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	16	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.1	4 / 16	1 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	3 / 16	0 / 15	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–45.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.4	3 / 16	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	3 / 15	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	3 / 15	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	0 / 16	1 / 15	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3		0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# WOMEN AND INFANTS' DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	16%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Frishman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	266	175	132	82
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	38.3	28.0	17.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	32.6	22.7	12.2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0–41.8)	(25.7–40.1)	(15.9–30.8)	(6.0–21.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	35.6	24.2	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	38.5	31.3	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	26.4	21.9	15.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.4	8.6	6.1	8.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.1	31.3	27.0	1 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.9	3.0	0.0	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	31.6	30.0	1 / 10
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	61	27	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.8	14.8	2 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	1.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	55		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4		13.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

## 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**CENTER FOR WOMEN'S MEDICINE  
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY  
GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	26%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	13%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce A. Lessey, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	16	13	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.3	8 / 16	6 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	7 / 16	5 / 13	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1–53.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	7 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	7 / 14	5 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.3	5 / 14	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.7	2 / 16	1 / 13	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.5	2 / 8	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.5	0 / 8	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	58.1	2 / 7	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	3 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Women's Medicine, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## PIEDMONT REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY GROUP, PA GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	41%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	1%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John E. Nichols, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	13	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	5 / 13	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5–55.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	4 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	4 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.6	2 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.5	0 / 13	0 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	1 / 2		1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, PA MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	152	40	26	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.6	50.0	34.6	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	45.0	23.1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.9–56.3)	(29.3–61.5)	(9.0–43.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	47.4	25.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3	48.6	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.0	32.4	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	5.0	7.7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.4	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.9	55.0	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	6 / 18	0 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	14	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	11 / 14	3 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7	1.8	1.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	56		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.9		26.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southeastern Fertility Center, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	45%
			Male factor	23%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gail F. Whitman-Elia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	120	34	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.2	50.0	45.8	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	41.2	29.2	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(36.7–55.2)	(24.6–59.3)	(12.6–51.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	42.4	30.4	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.5	45.2	31.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	25.8	27.3	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2.9	4.2	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.2	5 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.6	1 / 17	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	6 / 14	1 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	10	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	3.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## SIOUX VALLEY CLINIC OB-GYN, LTD. SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
			Male factor	19%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith A. Hansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	16	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.6	6 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	6 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.9–52.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	6 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	6 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	4 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.2	1 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.1	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	10	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12.0	2 / 10	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	1.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FERTILITY CENTER, LLC CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	25	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.3	28.0	2 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	24.0	2 / 10	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–43.8)	(9.4–45.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	6 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	6 / 18	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.8	4 / 18	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.4	24.0	0 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.0	2 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	2 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 17		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center, LLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**CENTER FOR APPLIED REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE  
JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	4%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Samuel S. Thatcher, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	41	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.3	29.3	29.6	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	22.0	18.5	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–49.0)	(10.6–37.6)	(6.3–38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	28.1	21.7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5	33.3	23.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.8	18.5	23.8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	22.0	14.8	4 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	5 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	4 / 9	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	6	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	3 / 6	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		37.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4		1.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Applied Reproductive Science

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	12%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	27%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	7	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 16	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	3 / 7	2 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		37.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southeastern Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## KUTTEH KE FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF MEMPHIS, PLLC MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Raymond W. Ke, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	131	54	26	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.5	48.1	30.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4	42.6	23.1	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(41.5–59.2)	(29.2–56.8)	(9.0–43.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8	47.9	27.3	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9	48.9	28.6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.2	34.0	14.3	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.6	11.1	15.4	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.2	26.9	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	11.5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	30.4	3 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
			Male factor	9%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	9	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.2	5 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	4 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(22.2–56.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	4 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	4 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.4	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	0 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.4	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	3 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George A. Hill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	172	61	51	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.3	44.3	31.4	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	37.7	27.5	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–46.7)	(25.6–51.0)	(15.9–41.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	43.4	37.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.5	46.0	37.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.5	28.0	32.4	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	13.1	27.5	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	29.6	2 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	3.7	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	39.1	2 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	22	13	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	50.0	4 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.3	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4		39.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nashville Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## DR. HAROLD BRUMLEY AUSTIN, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	50%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	6	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 6		0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 6		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3		5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dr. Harold Brumley

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kaylen M. Silverberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	157	84	104	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.3	45.2	34.6	10.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.6	40.5	26.9	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(43.5–59.6)	(29.9–51.7)	(18.7–36.5)	(0.9–23.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.1	49.3	35.4	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.9	50.7	37.3	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.4	29.9	28.0	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.4	17.9	24.0	32.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.4	44.7	30.6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.2	0.0	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	41.2	25.0	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	27	18	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	33.3	6 / 18	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.3		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	5	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEDFORD, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	229	98	78	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.1	22.4	26.9	4.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	21.4	19.2	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–44.6)	(13.8–30.9)	(11.2–29.7)	(0.1–21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	23.1	20.0	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	26.6	22.4	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.7	19.0	17.9	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.3	7.1	3.8	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	1.9	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.6	36.4	19.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	4.5	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	28.6	3 / 15	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	80	39	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	38.5	10.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.1	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.3		32.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## TRINITY INVITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM CARROLLTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	30%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. F. Howard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	0	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6		0 / 1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5 / 6		1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, PA DALLAS, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	55%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	14	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 18	1 / 14	2 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	1 / 14	1 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14	1 / 12	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4 / 18	2 / 14	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	3 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	425	260	193	104
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.4	46.5	36.8	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	39.2	24.4	13.5
(Confidence Interval)	(43.4–53.1)	(33.3–45.5)	(18.5–31.0)	(7.6–21.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	44.5	31.1	18.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.2	45.3	32.9	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.2	31.6	23.1	17.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	11.9	21.8	28.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.7	27.3	18.3	13.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.6	4.1	2.8	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	30.4	29.8	2 / 14
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54	38	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.4	34.2	7 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.8	1.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	106		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.3		50.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## TEXAS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	43	28	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	44.2	50.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	34.9	32.1	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(34.0–58.9)	(21.0–50.9)	(15.9–52.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.0	39.5	37.5	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	45.5	42.9	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	30.3	33.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.5	11.6	14.3	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.3	5 / 19	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.6	0 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	5 / 15	2 / 9	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	13	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5	3 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Texas Center for Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## THE WOMEN'S PLACE DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lisa A. King, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	12	1	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 1	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	1.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Women's Place

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA EL PASO, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Luis S. Noble, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	14	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.0	7 / 14	7 / 18	4 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	7 / 14	6 / 18	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–62.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	7 / 11	6 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3	7 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	7 / 11	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	3 / 14	0 / 18	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.1	1 / 7	4 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	0 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	39%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	43	38	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.7	23.3	26.3	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.2	16.3	13.2	4.8
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4–37.4)	(6.8–30.7)	(4.4–28.1)	(0.1–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	18.4	15.2	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	21.2	16.1	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.5	12.1	3.2	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	11.6	13.2	23.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	2 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	1 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	3 / 7	4 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	14	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	42%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	2	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	59%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. James Chuong, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	15	16	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.3	3 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	2 / 15	1 / 16	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–51.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	3 / 15	3 / 16	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	4.5	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		6.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**HOUSTON INFERTILITY CLINIC**  
**SONJA KRISTIENSEN, MD**  
**HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	24%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	35%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sonja B. Kristiansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	18	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	6 / 18	6 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	5 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0–49.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	5 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	5 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.1	1 / 18	1 / 11	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.2	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Houston Infertility Clinic, Sonja Kristiansen, MD

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## HOUSTON IVF HOUSTON, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	56%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	119	62	39	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.1	46.8	51.3	30.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	38.7	38.5	21.7
(Confidence Interval)	(37.8–56.4)	(26.6–51.9)	(23.4–55.4)	(7.5–43.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	41.4	39.5	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	42.9	40.5	23.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.5	25.0	21.6	23.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.8	6.5	2.6	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.9	31.0	35.0	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	13.8	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	41.7	7 / 15	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	6	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	4 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Houston 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA  
(NHCRM)  
HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
			Male factor	6%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	16	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	77.3	11 / 16	4 / 8	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	68.2	11 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(45.1–86.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	71.4	11 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	71.4	11 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	5 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 17	6 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15	6 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	2 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA, (NHCRM)

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Grunert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	199	121	113	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.2	29.8	31.0	18.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	20.7	24.8	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(29.5–43.3)	(13.8–29.0)	(17.1–33.8)	(2.5–21.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	26.3	30.4	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	28.4	33.7	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	19.3	27.7	6.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.1	21.5	18.6	20.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.8	27.8	25.7	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	32.0	17.9	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	67	23	12	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.4	26.1	3 / 12	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.3	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	59		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.0		28.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Specialists of Houston, Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING IRVING, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	150	70	40	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.7	42.9	50.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	34.3	40.0	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(42.4–58.9)	(23.3–46.6)	(24.9–56.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8	35.3	42.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	38.1	44.4	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	17.5	30.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	2.9	5.0	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.8	33.3	25.0	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	10.0	5.0	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	54.2	5 / 16	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	17	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	7 / 17	2 / 7	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	20		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER LACKLAND AFB, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony M. Propst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	37	35	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.3	40.5	40.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.3	35.1	31.4	
(Confidence Interval)	(47.1–69.0)	(20.2–52.5)	(16.9–49.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.3	37.1	33.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.3	37.1	33.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.8	28.6	33.3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	5.4	5.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.8	4 / 15	1 / 14	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	0 / 15	0 / 14	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	3 / 13	0 / 11	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wilford Hall Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## TEXAS FERTILITY LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	67%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	7	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Texas Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle O. Dorsett, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.6	2 / 8	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	1 / 8	4 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(41.8–66.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	1 / 8	4 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	1 / 8	4 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	1 / 8	2 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0 / 8	0 / 10	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.0	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.2	0 / 2	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 2	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	0 / 1	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH TEXAS McALLEN, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	44%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Esteban O. Brown, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	20	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 19	40.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8 / 19	25.0 (8.7–49.1)	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	25.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	5 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	4 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 8	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Institute of South Texas

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	149	60	41	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.7	43.3	39.0	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	33.3	29.3	4.8
(Confidence Interval)	(34.9–51.3)	(21.7–46.7)	(16.1–45.5)	(0.1–23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	34.5	31.6	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	37.0	34.3	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	27.8	25.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	3.3	7.3	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.7	23.1	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.2	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	25.0	3 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	70	33	25	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	36.4	40.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.7	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17		7 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FERTILITY CONCEPTS SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	0%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	100%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
			Male factor	0%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Ellsworth, MD

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Concepts

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



**INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH  
ADVANCED FERTILITY LABORATORY  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	28%
			Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	10%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	19	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 19	1 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 19	1 / 10	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–52.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.0	2 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	33.3	10 / 19	8 / 10	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	4.5	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## PERINATAL AND FERTILITY SPECIALISTS, PA SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard M. Honore, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	0	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Perinatal and Fertility Specialists, PA

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	12	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.1	3 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.3	2 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.1–45.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.3	2 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 2	2 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Texas Fertility Center, University of Texas Health Science Center–San Antonio

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE TOMBALL, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Inderbir S. Gill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	45	38	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.2	46.7	21.1	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	40.0	7.9	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7–51.3)	(25.7–55.7)	(1.7–21.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	47.4	9.4	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.4	50.0	9.4	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.0	25.0	3.1	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	15.6	15.8	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.6	52.4	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	9.5	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	9 / 18	2 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	7	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	33		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.6		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Houston 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE (CORM) WEBSTER, TEXAS

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	148	51	20	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	25.5	35.0	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	17.6	15.0	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(26.2–42.0)	(8.4–30.9)	(3.2–37.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	19.6	3 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.6	20.5	3 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.6	13.6	2 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	9.8	15.0	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	6 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	3 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	11	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.5	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	38		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.8		40.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	29%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith L. Blauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	25	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.8	48.0	6 / 16	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	40.0	6 / 16	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(43.9–62.9)	(21.1–61.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	43.5	6 / 16	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	43.5	6 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.7	30.4	3 / 16	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.9	8.0	0 / 16	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3	3.1	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.3	1 / 12	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	3 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	8	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	2 / 8	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	36%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	183	76	27	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.1	42.1	37.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	38.2	37.0	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5–53.4)	(27.2–50.0)	(19.4–57.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2	44.6	10 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0	48.3	10 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.7	31.7	8 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.4	14.5	29.6	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.9	34.4	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	3.1	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	34.5	2 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	13	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.0	2 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	28		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.9		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BURLINGTON, VERMONT

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	29	13	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.2	34.5	2 / 13	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	31.0	1 / 13	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(17.4–50.5)	(15.3–50.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	37.5	1 / 8	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	39.1	1 / 7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	30.4	1 / 7	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.7	17.2	5 / 13	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.1	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



**NANCY DURSO, MD, PC  
METRO FERTILITY CARE  
ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	30%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nancy M. Durso, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	12	12	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 12	0 / 12	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 12	0 / 12	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	1 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 16	0 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	2 / 12	5 / 12	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	2.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Nancy Durso, MD, PC, Metro Fertility Care

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	56	18	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.5	30.4	5 / 18	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.2	23.2	5 / 18	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0–34.1)	(13.0–36.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	23.6	5 / 18	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	27.1	5 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.4	20.8	5 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.1	1.8	0 / 18	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	1.9	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	5 / 17	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0 / 17	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	17.4	3 / 13	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	81		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.4		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Washington Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	51	31	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.7	21.6	16.1	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	15.7	9.7	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(26.0–47.1)	(7.0–28.6)	(2.0–25.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	17.8	12.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.0	19.0	13.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.8	14.3	0.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	11.8	19.4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.4	3.5	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.9	1 / 11	3 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.7	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	2 / 8	3 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	28	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	28.6	3 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6	2.2	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	33		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.7		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen R. Lincoln, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	151	103	101	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.8	22.3	16.8	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	17.5	13.9	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6–37.8)	(10.7–26.2)	(7.8–22.2)	(0.1–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.5	18.4	15.1	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	20.7	16.9	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.4	16.1	14.5	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	4.9	7.9	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.9	21.7	2 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	4.3	1 / 17	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	4 / 18	2 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	30	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.8	23.3	0 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	140		115	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9		27.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Genetics & IVF 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## THE MUASHER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	22	37	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.4	22.7	21.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	22.7	16.2	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(8.8–32.0)	(7.8–45.4)	(6.2–32.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.6	5 / 18	17.6	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	5 / 16	18.8	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	2 / 16	18.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.1	18.2	8.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	3 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	2.7	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Muasher Center for Fertility 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laurel A. Stadtmauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	103	59	41	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.9	23.7	26.8	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	16.9	22.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–42.0)	(8.4–29.0)	(10.6–37.6)	(0.0–12.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	17.9	23.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	18.2	25.7	0 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.9	14.5	17.1	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.9	5.1	7.3	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.7	3 / 14	3 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	1 / 14	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 10	3 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	13	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	3 / 13	3 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	49		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8		14.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RESTON, VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	17	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.8	12 / 17	4 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	10 / 17	3 / 16	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9–64.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.6	10 / 17	3 / 15	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.6	10 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	39.5	6 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.3	0 / 17	1 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	6 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	4 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 15			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	29%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth A. Steingold, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	53	34	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.4	45.3	35.3	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	43.4	26.5	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–52.1)	(29.8–57.7)	(12.9–44.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	43.4	29.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	44.2	31.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	26.9	27.6	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0.0	8.8	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.8	29.2	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.1	8.3	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	39.1	1 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	47	24	16	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	16.7	10 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.3	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Virginia

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	33%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	25	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.6	28.0	3 / 13	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	20.0	3 / 13	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–66.0)	(6.8–40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1	5 / 19	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.7	5 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 17	3 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.6	24.0	3 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 17	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	3 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	14	10	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	6 / 14	1 / 10	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.7	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		4 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** LifeSource Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	30%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	24	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.7	25.0	28.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	20.8	20.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–47.4)	(7.1–42.2)	(6.8–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	21.7	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	23.8	5 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	19.0	4 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	4.2	12.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	1 / 5	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	17	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	7 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## SOUTHWEST VIRGINIA FERTILITY CENTER SALEM, VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	54%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	4	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	5.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Virginia Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	50	47	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.7	40.0	21.3	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	30.0	14.9	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–45.8)	(17.9–44.6)	(6.2–28.3)	(0.1–24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	36.6	18.4	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	40.5	21.2	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.3	27.0	15.2	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.5	18.0	19.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.8	15.0	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.9	20.0	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	5 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	7	3	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9		56.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## FRANCISCO M. IRIANNI INFERTILITY CLINIC WINCHESTER, VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	55%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco M. Irianni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	10	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 18	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	4 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	4 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	3 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Francisco M. Irianni Infertility Clinic

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INC., PS BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	31	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.7	38.7	8 / 19	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.9 (19.1–47.1)	25.8 (11.9–44.6)	7 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	27.6	7 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	29.6	7 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.2	25.9	5 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	6.5	3 / 19	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	1 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 8	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., PS

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	30	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	23.3	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	23.3	1 / 14	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–58.7)	(9.9–42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.0	25.0	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	28.0	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.7	20.0	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	6.7	1 / 14	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.6	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	2 / 7	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## BELLINGHAM IVF & FERTILITY CARE BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	56%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	13	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	66.7	5 / 13	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	4 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8–74.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1	4 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1	4 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	50.0	3 / 13	1 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	0 / 13	0 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.4		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Bellingham IVF & Fertility Care

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## NORTHWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Opsahl, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	8	15	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	73.1	6 / 8	3 / 15	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.2	6 / 8	3 / 15	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(48.2–85.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	72.0	6 / 8	3 / 12	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	75.0	6 / 8	3 / 12	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	5 / 8	2 / 12	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 8	3 / 15	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	2.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 18	1 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 11		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northwest Center for Reproductive Sciences

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	5	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 5	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 5	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Olympia Women's 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# SEATTLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INTEGRATED AMERICA SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nancy A. Klein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	195	134	113	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.4	45.5	41.6	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	38.8	32.7	18.8
(Confidence Interval)	(41.0–55.5)	(30.5–47.6)	(24.2–42.2)	(8.9–32.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	46.0	37.4	22.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	47.7	38.9	23.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.8	34.9	29.5	21.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	15.7	12.4	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.5	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.6	24.6	25.5	4 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.8	1.6	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	26.9	24.3	1 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62	51	26	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	29.4	11.5	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	99		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.6		20.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Seattle Reproductive Medicine, Integrated America

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	25%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin D. Robins, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	102	47	35	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.9	31.9	31.4	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.0	25.5	28.6	2 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(40.9–61.0)	(13.9–40.3)	(14.6–46.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.9	27.9	35.7	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.8	32.4	40.0	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.6	21.6	24.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.8	8.5	20.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.1	4 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.8	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	4 / 12	4 / 10	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	10	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	5 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	24		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	79.2		5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

## GYFT CLINIC, PLLC TACOMA, WASHINGTON

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	11	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	6 / 11	4 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1–56.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	5 / 11	3 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	5.5	4.4	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** GYFT Clinic, PLLC

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**CABELL HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	4%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William N. Burns, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	5	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 14	2 / 5	2 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 14	2 / 5	2 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Cabell Huntington Hospital, Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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

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

# WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Roger C. Toffle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	15	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	10 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	8 / 15	1 / 8	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–63.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	8 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19	8 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	4 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	4 / 15	4 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	5 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	4 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Virginia University Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

# THE WOMEN'S CENTER AT AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY

### GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	50%
				Male factor	45%		

#### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark F. Severino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	33	16	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.4	42.4	7 / 16	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	24.2	5 / 16	2 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(26.9–49.4)	(11.1–42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	25.8	5 / 16	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	26.7	5 / 14	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	16.7	5 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.3	6.1	0 / 16	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.7	4 / 14	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.3	0 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

#### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Aurora Health Care–Aurora Fertility Services, Green Bay, The Women's Center at Aurora BayCare

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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



## GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul D. Silva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	35	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.5	31.4	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	22.9	0 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(11.3–35.3)	(10.4–40.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.4	25.0	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	29.6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.4	14.8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	8.6	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.7	3.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	3 / 11		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	2 / 11		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	4 / 8		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON  
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY  
MADISON, WISCONSIN**

**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 <sup>a</sup>			Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	29%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Steven R. Lindheim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	28	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.5	28.6	4 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	25.0	4 / 15	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–40.3)	(10.7–44.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	29.2	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	30.4	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.6	21.7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.9	14.3	3 / 15	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	3 / 8	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	0 / 8	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 7	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	7	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	4.0	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	41		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.9		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.1	

**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.

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

## ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. Paul Katayama, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	48	30	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.7	18.8	20.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.9	14.6	16.7	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–44.8)	(6.1–27.8)	(5.6–34.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	15.6	20.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	16.7	20.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.1	11.9	12.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	6.3	16.7	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	2 / 7	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	15	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	6 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0		6 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Institute of Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**FROEDTERT & MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN  
REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CLINIC  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

**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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	22%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	79	37	35	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.6	32.4	14.3	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	32.4	11.4	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–54.7)	(18.0–49.8)	(3.2–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	37.5	16.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	37.5	16.7	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	28.1	12.5	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	13.5	28.6	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.8	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	13	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	5 / 13	3 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.4	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin, Reproductive Medicine Clinic

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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

**REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER  
IVF COLUMBIA  
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	32%		

**2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	17	18	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.1	9 / 17	11 / 18	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	6 / 17	8 / 18	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9–72.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7	6 / 17	8 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	6 / 17	8 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.0	4 / 17	4 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	0 / 17	0 / 18	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	10 / 16	4 / 9	4 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15	2 / 6	4 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

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

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

## WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, SC WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	35%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2005 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	4	1	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	2.0	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Health Care, 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2005 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 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).

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