

## IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	18%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	11	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	7 / 11	35.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	52.5 (37.0 - 68.0)	7 / 11	30.0 (9.9 - 50.1)	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.8	7 / 11	6 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	58.3	7 / 11	6 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.5	0 / 11	10.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.5	4.2	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	3 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.6	0 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	3 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	91%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	9%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	8	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	5.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Institute of Fertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	88%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	24%
GIFT	7%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	5%	With ICSI	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	32	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.4	12.5	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.4 (7.5 - 29.2)	9.4 (0.0 - 19.5)	1 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	11.5	1 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.0	13.0	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	32.7	18.8	3 / 19	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	4.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rush-Copley Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## LIFE-WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER BERWYN, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Life-Women's Health Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# IVF ILLINOIS, INC. CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	19%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	319	153	135	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.2	18.3	8.9	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.9 (17.4 - 26.5)	17.0 (11.0 - 22.9)	5.2 (1.4 - 8.9)	0.0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	20.3	6.6	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.0	22.2	8.4	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.2	16.3	21.5	26.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.4	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.9	25.0	2 / 12	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.3	10.7	1 / 12	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	30.8	3 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.4	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	44		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.9		1 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Illinois, 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> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

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

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

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

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

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



## NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	17%	Unknown factor	37%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	21%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	55	38	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	49.3	40.0	26.3	4 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.3 (32.0 - 48.6)	30.9 (18.7 - 43.1)	23.7 (10.2 - 37.2)	4 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.2	34.7	26.5	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.9	35.4	26.5	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.2	10.9	10.5	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.8	13.6	1 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.6	9.1	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.2	2 / 17	1 / 9	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	6	5	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.4	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		3	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northwestern University

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	91%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	4%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	4%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	64	42	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	14.1	7.1	0 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.6 (11.5 - 27.7)	12.5 (4.4 - 20.6)	7.1 (0.0 - 14.9)	0 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	18.2	10.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.7	19.5	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	31.3	28.6	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	1 / 9	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.0	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 18	2 / 8	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		6		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.5		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	35%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	13	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.6	4 / 13	2 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.7 (10.2 - 37.2)	4 / 13	0 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.5	4 / 13	0 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.0	4 / 12	0 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.5	0 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.8	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	1%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman				
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>	
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of cycles	16	12	17	11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 12	2 / 17	0 / 11	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 16	1 / 12	1 / 17	0 / 11	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 11	1 / 17	0 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 17	0 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	2.9	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>					
Number of transfers	1	1	2	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>					
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	8		3		
	4 / 8		1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Watertower Women's Center, L.L.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	3%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	38	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.8	18.4	3 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.4 (17.8 - 36.9)	10.5 (0.8 - 20.3)	2 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.8	14.3	2 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.0	17.4	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	26.3	4 / 16	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	24.0	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.0	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	11%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	25	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.8	32.0	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (26.2 - 45.2)	24.0 (7.3 - 40.7)	3 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.7	6 / 18	3 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	6 / 15	3 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.3	28.0	3 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	44.7	4 / 8	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.7	4 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	28		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	57.1		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	272	194	145	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.3	34.0	18.6	14.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.9	27.8	13.1	8.8
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4 - 36.4)	(21.5 - 34.1)	(7.6 - 18.6)	(1.4 - 16.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.8	36.7	17.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.7	37.5	18.3	13.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	16.2	24.2	26.2	29.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	25.8	18.5	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.4	10.6	11.1	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	35.2	7 / 19	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 6	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		37		9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		43.2		3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		3.4

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Highland Park IVF Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	28%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine Factor	20%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	2%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	12	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	26.1	5 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.1 (8.1 - 44.0)	4 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.1	4 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	4 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	3 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	3 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		2	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION-ILLINOIS  
HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	34%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	11%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	682	270	214	70
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	21.8	21.9	15.9	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.2 (16.3 - 22.2)	19.6 (14.9 - 24.4)	13.6 (9.0 - 18.1)	7.1 (1.1 - 13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.4	23.2	16.3	8.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.2	28.6	23.8	12.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.3	15.6	16.8	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.2	35.6	35.3	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.1	5.1	5.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.2	37.7	31.0	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	145	51	26	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.4	17.6	15.4	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.2	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	92		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.3		15.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Human 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> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

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

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD. JOLIET, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	6	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	19	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.3	7 / 19	5 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.7 (11.2 - 40.2)	5 / 19	4 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.7	5 / 19	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.7	5 / 18	4 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 19	4 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.2	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	7	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		8		3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		3 / 8		0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		2.3

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Oak Brook Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	10%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	8	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (14.8 - 49.4)	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9 / 19	2 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	1 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.0		2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTERS, LTD. (ARHC)  
ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	27%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	11	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.6	0 / 11	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.9 (14.5 - 41.3)	0 / 11	2 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.9	0 / 11	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.9	0 / 10	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.2	3.9	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12		0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## LUTHERAN GENERAL HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM PARK RIDGE, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	49	51	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.7	32.7	15.7	13.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.7	30.6	11.8	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8 - 38.6)	(17.7 - 43.5)	(2.9 - 20.6)	(0.0 - 26.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	35.7	15.4	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.3	38.5	18.2	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.9	14.3	23.5	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	5 / 16	1 / 8	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.3	2 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	7 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42	11	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 11	2 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	3.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 16		3 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Lutheran General Hospital IVF Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	2%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	21	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	19.0	3 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.2 (12.2 - 34.3)	19.0 (2.3 - 35.8)	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.1	20.0	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.5	4 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	4.8	2 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.4	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	27%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	89	36	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	33.3	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (28.1 - 48.3)	30.6 (15.5 - 45.6)	1 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	36.7	1 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.6	39.3	1 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	16.7	2 / 19	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.7	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.1	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	5 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health and Fertility Center/FRES

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, S.C.**  
**SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	17%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	30	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.2	23.3	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.6 (12.2 - 33.0)	20.0 (5.7 - 34.3)	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.3	23.1	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.7	26.1	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.2	13.3	4 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	72%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	25%
GIFT	28%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	5%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Ponjola Coney, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	57	13	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	17.5	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	12.3 (3.8 - 20.8)	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.3	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.3	2 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		1.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Southern Illinois University School of Medicine, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	20	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	20.0	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.9 (21.8 - 46.0)	20.0 (2.5 - 37.5)	2 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.7	4 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.6	4 / 15	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	18.6	20.0	3 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	15.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.7	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Associated Fertility & Gynecology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	28%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	135	37	41	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	24.3	26.8	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (31.7 - 48.3)	24.3 (10.5 - 38.1)	17.1 (5.6 - 28.6)	0 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.6	30.0	24.1	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.8	31.0	24.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.4	18.9	29.3	3 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.5	2 / 9	2 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.8	0 / 9	1 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	48.1	2 / 9	3 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	6	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 19	0 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	3.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		18		10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		11 / 18		1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		2.9

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Group

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FAMILY BEGINNINGS, P.C. INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	10	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	13.3	4 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.3 (1.2 - 25.5)	4 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	23.3	1 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Family Beginnings, P.C.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	18%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	2%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	12	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.6 (9.2 - 47.9)	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	0 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	1.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Indiana University Hospital

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	1%			Ovulation disorders	19%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	4%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Jarrett, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	380	143	127	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	41.8	28.7	22.8	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.6 (31.7 - 41.4)	22.4 (15.5 - 29.2)	18.1 (11.4 - 24.8)	19.4 (6.5 - 32.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	39.9	27.6	24.0	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	29.6	24.7	23.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.4	18.9	24.4	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	32.7	24.4	27.6	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.5	7.3	3.4	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6	28.1	26.1	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	206	53	43	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.5	11.3	11.6	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.8	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0		4 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	2%			Ovulation disorders	41%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	10	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 19	1 / 10	2 / 6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 3		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	85%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	15%			Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	3%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	16	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.5	5 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (24.8 - 55.2)	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.5	5 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.2	5 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.5	1 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	2 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**MEMORIAL HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION  
SOUTH BEND, INDIANA**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	3%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	9	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	19.5	3 / 9	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.5 (7.4 - 31.6)	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.6	3 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.9	3 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.8	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Memorial Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	5%	With ICSI	63%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	36%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	37	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.1	18.9	5 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.8 (18.4 - 39.2)	18.9 (6.3 - 31.5)	5 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.3	25.0	5 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	28.0	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.2	24.3	3 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	2 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	2 / 7	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 16	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	21%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	149	55	38	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3	38.2	23.7	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.9 (29.2 - 44.7)	36.4 (23.7 - 49.1)	15.8 (4.2 - 27.4)	0.0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	42.6	24.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3	42.6	25.0	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.7	14.5	34.2	40.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.9	47.6	3 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.3	0.0	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.8	40.0	2 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	67	31	19	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.9	12.9	5 / 19	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9		43.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	16%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	116	18	14	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	4 / 18	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.8 (12.6 - 27.1)	2 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.4	2 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.8	2 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.6	4 / 18	3 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.3	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.0	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		3		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		1 / 3		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		3.5

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	22%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	13	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	26.9	4 / 13	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.9 (9.9 - 44.0)	3 / 13	2 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	3 / 12	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	3 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	1 / 13	6 / 16	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**DRS. MARSHALL, HENNING AND CATTERSON, P.A.**  
**DBA IVF REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES**  
**MANHATTAN, KANSAS**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	43%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

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

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	35%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	26%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	69	51	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	56.2	37.7	33.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.7 (42.6 - 58.8)	33.3 (22.2 - 44.5)	27.5 (15.2 - 39.7)	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	58.3	43.4	34.1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	62.2	46.0	38.9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.0	23.2	19.6	5 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	35.4	19.2	3 / 17	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.4	7.7	1 / 17	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.1	26.1	4 / 14	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	11	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 14	4 / 11	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		33		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		63.6		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		2.6

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	11%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	82	17	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.5	7 / 17	4 / 14	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.0 (18.3 - 37.8)	5 / 17	3 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.9	5 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	5 / 12	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	22.0	4 / 17	6 / 14	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	4.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	52.0	3 / 7	2 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.0	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	60.9	2 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	28	24	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	35.7	16.7	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.6 (23.2 - 42.1)	35.7 (18.0 - 53.5)	16.7 (1.8 - 31.6)	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.6	41.7	20.0	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.3	41.7	20.0	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.4	14.3	16.7	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.8	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.8	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.1	0 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	3 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	7	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11.1	0 / 7	0 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.7	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	2%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	15	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	6 / 15	0 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Endocrine Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**JAMES W. AKIN, M.D.**  
**LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	36%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	25	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	13.5	16.0	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.5 (4.2 - 22.7)	16.0 (1.6 - 30.4)	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	13.7	16.7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.9	18.2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.9	4.0	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** James W. Akin, M.D.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY  
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	35%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	5%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Shona Murray, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	6	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 6		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Kentucky

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	25%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	54	41	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	25.9	22.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.3 (18.9 - 35.6)	20.4 (9.6 - 31.1)	9.8 (0.7 - 18.8)	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	22.9	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.5	26.2	12.9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.5	11.1	22.0	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	22.9	1 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.6	2 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	2 / 11	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	9%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	21	15	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.3	14.3	2 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.6 (8.4 - 34.9)	9.5 (0.0 - 22.1)	1 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	2 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	2 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	29.7	33.3	6 / 15	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.4	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE METAIRIE, LOUISIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	39%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William E. Roniger, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	7	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	3 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	4.4	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 3	2 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Care

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	23%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	53	39	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	26.4	25.6	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.5 (15.1 - 31.9)	24.5 (12.9 - 36.1)	20.5 (7.8 - 33.2)	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.7	36.1	30.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.4	38.2	34.8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	23.5	32.1	33.3	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.3	6.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	5 / 14	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.8	3 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	5 / 13	4 / 8	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of New Orleans

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	45%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	6%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	17	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	48.1	4 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.7 (22.2 - 59.3)	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	52.4	3 / 12	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	3 / 11	2 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	22.2	5 / 17	3 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	10 / 11	0 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	4%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	63	52	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.4	44.4	38.5	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.6 (22.7 - 42.5)	41.3 (29.1 - 53.4)	34.6 (21.7 - 47.5)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	47.3	41.9	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	48.1	41.9	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.5	12.7	17.3	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	35.7	35.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.0	3.6	15.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	34.6	9 / 18	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	12	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.8	1 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Maryland

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	2%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	23%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eugene Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	241	102	72	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.0	23.5	25.0	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.1 (20.6 - 31.7)	19.6 (11.9 - 27.3)	22.2 (12.6 - 31.8)	9.5 (0.0 - 22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.0	22.0	23.5	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.4	22.5	25.8	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.3	10.8	5.6	4.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	5.0	5.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	16.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	16.7	3 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.0	35.0	5 / 16	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	90	21	22	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8.9	23.8	4.5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	4.0	5.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9		0.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Greater Baltimore Medical Center Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HELIX CENTER FOR ART BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	12%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	3%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	32	14	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.4	21.9	3 / 14	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.5 (6.2 - 24.8)	12.5 (1.0 - 24.0)	2 / 14	0 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.1	13.8	2 / 8	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.1	13.8	2 / 8	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	19.0	9.4	6 / 14	5 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.4	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	4 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 4	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.5	3.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Helix Center for ART

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	54	62	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	18.5	14.5	5.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.6 (7.2 - 20.0)	16.7 (6.7 - 26.6)	9.7 (2.3 - 17.0)	5.3 (0.0 - 12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.6	17.0	10.7	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.5	20.0	12.8	8.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.4	1.9	9.7	13.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	3 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	1 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	13	18	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6.7	2 / 13	2 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.7	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	5%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	15	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	6 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.3 (14.6 - 46.0)	6 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	6 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	6 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	2 / 15	4 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10	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>c,d</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MID-ATLANTIC FERTILITY CENTERS BETHESDA, MARYLAND

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	45	42	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	33.3	33.3	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (22.0 - 44.7)	31.1 (17.6 - 44.6)	26.2 (12.9 - 39.5)	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.3	33.3	31.4	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.8	53.8	36.7	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.6	6.7	16.7	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.2	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	39.1	8 / 15	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.0	1 / 15	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	9 / 14	4 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	4.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		9		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		3 / 9		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.9		3.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mid-Atlantic Fertility Centers

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	25%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	6	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	28%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	487	330	253	58
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.7	33.6	21.7	17.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	27.9	15.4	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7 - 37.0)	(23.0 - 32.7)	(11.0 - 19.9)	(4.9 - 22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	33.1	19.2	20.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.6	35.0	19.7	20.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.1	15.8	19.8	32.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.3	19.8	14.5	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.0	1.8	3.6	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	26.1	23.1	0 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	11	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.2	1 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	40		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.5		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Shady Grove Fertility, Reproductive Science Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION  
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	18%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	497	308	225	116
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.9	35.7	32.0	20.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.6 (34.4 - 42.9)	28.2 (23.2 - 33.3)	26.7 (20.9 - 32.4)	11.2 (5.5 - 16.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	29.6	29.1	11.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.2	31.1	31.3	11.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.4	4.5	8.4	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.8	32.7	19.4	20.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.8	6.4	2.8	4.2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.1	34.5	21.7	3 / 13
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	14	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	5 / 14	2 / 7	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.6	4.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Assisted Reproduction, Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	34%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	150	60	68	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.3	45.0	22.1	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.7 (21.4 - 35.9)	41.7 (29.2 - 54.1)	17.6 (8.6 - 26.7)	4.5 (0.0 - 13.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.3	45.5	21.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	47.2	23.1	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.3	8.3	17.6	40.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.4	22.2	2 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	7.4	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	27.9	24.0	1 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	7	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	1.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	69%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	69%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	6%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	5	4	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New England Fertility and Endocrinology Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	18%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	316	191	162	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6	28.8	17.3	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.1	21.5	13.6	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(24.1 - 34.1)	(15.6 - 27.3)	(8.3 - 18.9)	(3.4 - 16.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.8	22.5	14.7	10.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.7	25.0	16.8	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.2	4.7	7.4	3.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	21.8	17.9	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.6	5.5	7.1	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	26.8	22.7	0 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	57	30	21	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.1	23.3	4.8	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	79		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.6		21.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## BAYSTATE IVF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	15%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	133	69	63	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	35.3	20.3	25.4	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	20.3	17.5	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.0 - 38.7)	(10.8 - 29.8)	(8.1 - 26.8)	(0.0 - 17.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.7	27.5	21.6	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.7	33.3	22.4	2 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.3	26.1	19.0	26.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	19.1	5 / 14	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.5	0 / 14	1 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	26.8	4 / 14	1 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40	17	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.5	3 / 17	5 / 12	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		1.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Baystate IVF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	3%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1020	619	603	330
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.3	28.1	20.6	17.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.1 (23.4 - 28.8)	23.3 (19.9 - 26.6)	15.9 (13.0 - 18.8)	12.7 (9.1 - 16.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	26.9	19.0	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.1	29.1	20.1	17.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.0	13.4	16.1	21.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	27.6	29.8	17.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.3	5.2	8.1	1.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.0	34.7	34.4	16.7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	158	70	68	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	19.6	15.7	23.5	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.1	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	102		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.5		23.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Boston IVF

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF BOSTON WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	30%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia McShane, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	615	341	271	115
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	31.4	22.5	10.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.7 (23.2 - 30.2)	24.6 (20.1 - 29.2)	15.9 (11.5 - 20.2)	7.8 (2.9 - 12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.2	28.2	19.4	10.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.5	32.2	22.1	13.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.7	12.6	18.1	27.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.2	25.2	24.6	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.9	3.7	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	28.6	27.9	1 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	24	12	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	16.7	2 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	1.9	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		55		11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		41.8		0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred		2.1		1.1

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Center of Boston

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	43%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	24	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	18.5	20.8	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.5 (9.0 - 27.9)	20.8 (4.6 - 37.1)	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.7	5 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.4	5 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.8	37.5	0 / 7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 5	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.6	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Michigan

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	17%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	52	49	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	23.1	12.2	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.5 (20.7 - 36.2)	19.2 (8.5 - 29.9)	12.2 (3.1 - 21.4)	2 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.2	25.6	22.2	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	27.0	6 / 18	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	19.2	25.0	44.9	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.5	3 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.8	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	51%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	45%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	12%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	39	25	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	17.9	12.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (15.3 - 34.7)	10.3 (0.7 - 19.8)	4.0 (0.0 - 11.7)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.7	11.8	4.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	12.5	4.3	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.8	12.8	8.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	4.4	5.1	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	16.0	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	3.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Medicine, Hurley 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> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

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

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

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

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

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

## GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY/SPECTRUM HEALTH EAST GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	3%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	3%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	29%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	24	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	33.3	4 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.4 (27.2 - 49.5)	20.8 (4.6 - 37.1)	3 / 15	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.4	22.7	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	22.7	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.6	8.3	1 / 15	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	4.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	1 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	21		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	71%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	5%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	23%	With ICSI	72%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	30%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	216	68	46	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	48.1	42.6	43.5	7 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.0 (37.4 - 50.6)	38.2 (26.7 - 49.8)	32.6 (19.1 - 46.2)	3 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.3	41.3	34.9	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.5	41.9	34.9	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.1	7.4	6.5	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	37.9	15.0	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	20.2	6.9	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	53.7	50.0	3 / 15	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	17	6	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.1	6 / 17	2 / 6	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	3.8	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		24		7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		54.2		2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred		3.9		4.3

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	13%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	20	8	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.0	15.0	2 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.0 (12.2 - 35.8)	15.0 (0.0 - 30.6)	1 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.5	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	3 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	2.0	20.0	2 / 8	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0	5.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	43%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	33%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	24%	With ICSI	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	23	20	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	41.9	30.4	30.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.3 (28.1 - 52.5)	21.7 (4.9 - 38.6)	25.0 (6.0 - 44.0)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.0	5 / 18	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.0	5 / 16	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.7	21.7	20.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	30.8	1 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	1 / 5	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	17%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	17%			Ovulation disorders	25%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	66%	With ICSI	83%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	75%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	0	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 6			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</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>c,d</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	45%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	47%	With ICSI	80%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	8%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	102	32	39	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	25.5	9.4	7.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.6 (12.7 - 28.4)	6.3 (0.0 - 14.6)	7.7 (0.0 - 16.1)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.6	7.4	8.1	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.1	7.4	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.9	15.6	5.1	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	5.0	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	26.9	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	0 / 2	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Medicine at Rochester Hills

Donor egg?	No	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> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	63%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	1%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	31%	With ICSI	91%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	27%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	170	60	53	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	36.7	37.7	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.7 (27.5 - 41.9)	26.7 (15.5 - 37.9)	22.6 (11.4 - 33.9)	1 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.3	28.1	24.0	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	28.6	24.0	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.8	5.0	5.7	2 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.5	4.9	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	22.1	9.1	15.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.8	9.1	15.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	33.9	4 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.9	3.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	84		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fakh Institute of Reproductive Science & Technology

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	30%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	121	50	36	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	46.3	42.0	27.8	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.1 (33.4 - 50.9)	36.0 (22.7 - 49.3)	25.0 (10.9 - 39.1)	0 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.8	37.5	29.0	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.7	37.5	30.0	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.9	4.0	13.9	4 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	23.2	19.0	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.9	4.8	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	29.4	5 / 18	1 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** William Beaumont Fertility Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



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

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	20%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Charla M. Blacker, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	105	40	43	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	10.0	20.9	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.8 (16.5 - 33.0)	10.0 (0.7 - 19.3)	18.6 (7.0 - 30.2)	10.3 (0.0 - 21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.7	12.9	29.6	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.6	13.3	32.0	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	22.5	37.2	44.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	1 / 4	0 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 4	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	1 / 4	1 / 8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Hutzell Hospital/Wayne State University ART Program

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	28%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	11	6	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	14.3	2 / 11	0 / 6	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10.7 (0.0 - 22.2)	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.0	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	7 / 11	4 / 6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	4.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**ANN ARBOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES, P.C.**  
**YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	42%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	10%			Ovulation disorders	21%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	48%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	7%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jonathan W. Ayers, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	107	77	39	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	23.4	20.8	20.5	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.4 (14.5 - 30.3)	18.2 (9.6 - 26.8)	17.9 (5.9 - 30.0)	15.0 (0.0 - 30.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.7	22.2	25.9	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.0	25.5	25.9	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.3	18.2	30.8	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	4 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	1 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.7	4 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	11	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	1 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		22		8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		27.3		2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		2.4

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Ann Arbor Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	15%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	93	110	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9	35.5	45.5	19.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.1	30.1	31.8	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(40.0 - 54.2)	(20.8 - 39.4)	(23.1 - 40.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.3	36.8	38.9	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.6	36.8	39.3	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.6	18.3	18.2	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.6	24.2	12.0	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.1	15.2	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.3	39.3	17.1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 15	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	50		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	60.0			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.A.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	27%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	169	65	48	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	46.2	43.1	35.4	5 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.8 (33.4 - 48.2)	33.8 (22.3 - 45.3)	27.1 (14.5 - 39.7)	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3	40.7	32.5	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.5	41.5	34.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	16.9	16.7	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.5	28.6	3 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.1	3.6	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	27.3	2 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66	24	15	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	8.3	1 / 15	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.3	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		23		14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		52.2		4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		2.6

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



## MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	129	48	43	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	25.0	32.6	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	48.8 (40.2 - 57.5)	20.8 (9.3 - 32.3)	27.9 (14.5 - 41.3)	3 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.4	23.8	34.3	3 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.3	25.6	36.4	3 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.5	12.5	18.6	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	31.0	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.0	0 / 12	0 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.3	4 / 10	3 / 12	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55	33	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.3	27.3	1 / 9	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.7	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		61	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			42.6	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES, P.A.**  
**ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	42%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	135	67	34	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.1	44.8	50.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.4 (41.9 - 58.8)	35.8 (24.3 - 47.3)	38.2 (21.9 - 54.6)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	52.3	36.9	38.2	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.1	37.5	38.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.7	3.0	0.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	31.5	26.7	2 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.6	10.0	0 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	33.3	1 / 13	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	12	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	5 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	47		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.7		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	7%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	31	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	28.4	12.9	1 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.1 (17.0 - 35.3)	6.5 (0.0 - 15.1)	0 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.3	7.1	0 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	8.0	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.6	9.7	4 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	24.0	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	30.4	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Mississippi Medical Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTY CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	7%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	12	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 15	4 / 12	1 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 15	4 / 11	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 14	4 / 10	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 15	1 / 12	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Specialty Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	1%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	18	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.4	2 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.4 (17.9 - 50.8)	1 / 18	2 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	1 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3	1 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.1	2 / 18	1 / 12	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.9	4.8	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	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>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Specialists

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

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

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

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

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

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



## INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	16%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	1%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	10	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	2 / 10	1 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (12.8 - 37.2)	1 / 10	0 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.7	1 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.3	1 / 10	0 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.3	0 / 10	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.1	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Institute

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## MID-MISSOURI CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	88%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	12%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	53%
				Male factor	2%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	9	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	24.1	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.7 (6.9 - 39.3)	2 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	2 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.3	1 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.1	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mid-Missouri Center for Reproductive Health

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINICS  
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY  
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	8%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gary M. Horowitz, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	13	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 18	3 / 13	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 18	3 / 13	2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	1		0	
	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Missouri Hospital & Clinics IVF Embryology Laboratory

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	2%	With ICSI	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	19%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	26	19	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	11.4	7.7	0 / 19	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	11.4 (2.0 - 20.7)	7.7 (0.0 - 17.9)	0 / 19	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	10.0	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.1	2 / 19	0 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	23.1	4 / 19	7 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 16		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Center

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	41%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	18%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	41%	With ICSI	70%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	53%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	57	32	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	55.9	31.6	21.9	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	47.3 (37.2 - 57.5)	26.3 (14.9 - 37.7)	21.9 (7.6 - 36.2)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.4	27.3	23.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.7	28.3	28.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.3	3.5	6.3	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.2	5.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	3 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	1 / 18	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	54.5	2 / 15	3 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Center of St. Louis

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

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

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

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

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

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

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



**WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY AND BARNES-JEWISH HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**

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

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	14%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	146	102	52	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	43.2	26.5	15.4	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.4	22.5	13.5	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5 - 46.2)	(14.4 - 30.7)	(4.2 - 22.7)	(0.0 - 14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	26.4	16.7	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.1	27.4	17.1	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.8	14.7	19.2	31.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	11.1	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.1	11.1	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	21.7	2 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	13	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.9	2.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine, Barnes-Jewish 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> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

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

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

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	11%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	22	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	9.1	13.8	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.5 (6.7 - 20.4)	4.5 (0.0 - 13.2)	6.9 (0.0 - 16.1)	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.5	1 / 17	10.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	22.4	1 / 15	2 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.7	22.7	31.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 15	0 / 2	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	6	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 5		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		3.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	65%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	2%		Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	2%	
ZIFT	33%	With ICSI	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%		Female factors only
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	190	70	55	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	27.9	31.4	21.8	5.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.2 (17.2 - 29.2)	25.7 (15.5 - 36.0)	9.1 (1.5 - 16.7)	0.0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.3	30.5	10.0	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.7	31.0	10.6	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.7	15.7	9.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	43.4	18.2	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.7	22.7	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	43.2	6 / 18	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.9	3 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.3	3.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		13	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	32	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	29.3	28.1	2 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (13.2 - 32.1)	28.1 (12.5 - 43.7)	2 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	30.0	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.7	9 / 19	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.3	6.3	1 / 13	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	5 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	4 / 9	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Las Vegas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S.  
UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	14%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	21	12	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	42.9	1 / 12	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 18	38.1 (17.3 - 58.9)	1 / 12	0 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 16	38.1	1 / 12	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 18	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 8	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	17%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	13%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Geoffrey Sher, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	47	20	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	42.6	45.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.8 (32.9 - 54.6)	40.4 (26.4 - 54.5)	30.0 (9.9 - 50.1)	3 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	43.8	41.3	6 / 18	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.6	45.2	6 / 15	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	2.1	10.0	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	30.0	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	7.5	5.0	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	51.4	4 / 19	4 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.5	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 14		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	10	14	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	4 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (30.0 - 70.0)	3 / 10	4 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	3 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	52.2	3 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	3 / 14	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.3	4.0	6.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 12	3 / 4	3 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	10 / 12	2 / 3	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	3.5		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 9		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		6.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DARTMOUTH–HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER  
LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	4%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	19%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	14	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	13.8	2 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10.3 (2.5 - 18.2)	2 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.5	2 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	12.8	2 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.2	4 / 14	4 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	3 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BRICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	6	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	2 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.4 (17.9 - 50.8)	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.1	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	3.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 1	2 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGISTS, P.C.**  
**CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	16%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David N. Goldberg, D.O.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	12	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	26.7	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.7 (10.8 - 42.5)	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	2 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	23.3	1 / 12	2 / 5	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	4 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 8	2 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 4			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Gynecologists, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## IVF OF NORTH JERSEY, P.A. CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	30%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	5%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	27	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.5	14.8	5 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.5 (5.7 - 29.3)	14.8 (1.4 - 28.2)	3 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.6	18.2	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	20.6	18.2	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.0	18.5	2 / 15	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.2	4.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF of North Jersey, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	71	27	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.0	29.6	5 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.2 (17.7 - 38.6)	22.2 (6.5 - 37.9)	4 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	23.1	4 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.9	26.1	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.4	3.7	3 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	2 / 8	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	3.7	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	3 / 6	3 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. PHILIP R. LESORGEN**  
**WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER**  
**ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	0%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	4	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 9	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 3	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 9	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3		1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred				5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Philip R. Lesorgen, Women's Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH HUDSON I.V.F.  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	6%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	11%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	17	22	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	15.4	1 / 17	9.1	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10.3 (0.7 - 19.8)	1 / 17	4.5 (0.0 - 13.2)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11.8	1 / 13	1 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.7	1 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.8	4 / 17	27.3	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		18		6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		5 / 18		1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred		3.3		3.0

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Hudson I.V.F. Center for Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
AT HACKENSACK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER  
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	33%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	39	39	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	51.5	23.1	20.5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	48.5 (36.4 - 60.5)	23.1 (9.9 - 36.3)	15.4 (4.1 - 26.7)	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.2	31.0	20.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	57.1	33.3	22.2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.1	25.6	25.6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	17.6	2 / 9	4 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5.9	1 / 9	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	3 / 9	4 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		
		4.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine at Hackensack University Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## DELAWARE VALLEY OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	10%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	8%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	7	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	52.0	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.0 (13.7 - 50.3)	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	0 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	0 / 6	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.0	0 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	4.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 13		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 13		2 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8		2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	28%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	15	15	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	3 / 15	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.0 (7.3 - 40.7)	3 / 15	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.1	3 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	2 / 15	3 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	4	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 4	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.3	3.3	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		5		2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 5		2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		3.5

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	49%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	5%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	37	36	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	43.2	27.8	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	40.5	19.4	17.4
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7 - 49.1)	(24.7 - 56.4)	(6.5 - 32.4)	(1.9 - 32.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	46.9	25.9	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.5	48.4	26.9	4 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	13.5	25.0	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	4.2	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	31.8	4 / 16	1 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	18.2	1 / 16	1 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.0	4 / 15	2 / 7	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	6.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE  
SAINT BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER  
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	515	324	277	103
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	54.8	50.6	37.5	27.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	48.5	42.0	27.4	22.3
(Confidence Interval)	(44.2 - 52.9)	(36.6 - 47.3)	(22.2 - 32.7)	(14.3 - 30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	52.7	48.4	31.4	27.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.6	50.2	33.0	28.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.0	13.3	12.6	19.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	40.4	32.3	25.0	28.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.6	8.5	8.7	10.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	48.4	44.1	32.9	30.4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	79	56	27	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	42.9	14.8	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	231		80	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	51.9		38.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, Saint Barnabas Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	10%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	262	157	188	96
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	19.8	15.9	14.9	9.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	16.8	12.7	12.2	7.3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3 - 21.3)	(7.5 - 18.0)	(7.5 - 16.9)	(2.1 - 12.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	18.8	16.0	16.0	8.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.1	27.4	28.0	19.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.7	20.4	23.4	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	48.0	32.1	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	4.0	7.1	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	35.0	34.8	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	134	61	56	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	28.4	26.2	25.0	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.8	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74		82	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0		39.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	2%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	8	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	0 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 16	3 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.  
MARLTON, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	2%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	21%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	47	25	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.0	36.2	24.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.5 (22.0 - 41.0)	31.9 (18.6 - 45.2)	24.0 (7.3 - 40.7)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	36.6	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	36.6	26.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.0	12.8	8.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.6	4 / 17	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.7	1 / 17	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	5 / 15	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	16%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matan Yemini, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	89	74	46	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	37.1	24.3	30.4	4.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.7 (23.9 - 43.5)	21.6 (12.2 - 31.0)	23.9 (11.6 - 36.2)	4.7 (0.0 - 10.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.6	26.7	30.6	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.6	27.6	31.4	5.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.9	18.9	21.7	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	4.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	36.4	7 / 18	5 / 14	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	1 / 18	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	46.7	5 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	10	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	3.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		31		8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		29.0		1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5		2.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Diamond Institute for Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	16	13	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	8 / 16	3 / 13	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.9 (11.0 - 34.8)	6 / 16	2 / 13	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	6 / 12	2 / 10	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.9	6 / 12	2 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	37.5	4 / 16	3 / 13	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 16	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 11	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology, Morristown Memorial Hospital

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL  
IVF PROGRAM  
NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	24%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael K. Bohrer, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	144	79	52	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	24.1	17.3	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.6 (16.7 - 30.5)	21.5 (12.5 - 30.6)	11.5 (2.9 - 20.2)	0 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.6	27.0	14.0	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.6	28.8	14.3	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	7.6	20.3	17.3	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	1 / 19	1 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.3	3 / 19	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	1 / 17	0 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	23	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	17.4	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0		30.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Robert Wood Johnson Medical School IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	46	41	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	58.4	32.6	24.4	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	53.2 (42.1 - 64.4)	32.6 (19.1 - 46.2)	19.5 (7.4 - 31.6)	20.0 (2.5 - 37.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.2	38.5	25.8	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	56.2	41.7	28.6	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.2	15.2	24.4	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.8	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	7 / 15	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	0 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	7 / 15	4 / 8	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		117		19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		59.8		6 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred		2.6		2.7

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 6).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. LOUIS R. MANARA  
VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	20%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	7	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4.8 (0.0 - 13.9)	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Louis R. Manara

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION OF NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	18%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine Factor	4%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	22%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	26	11	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.1	34.6	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.4 (29.8 - 55.0)	30.8 (13.0 - 48.5)	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.2	30.8	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	33.3	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.2	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	38.5	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	2 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.0	3 / 8		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 10	3 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		14		4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		4 / 14		1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred		3.2		3.5

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Northern New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	14	21	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	63.6	10 / 14	52.4	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	56.4 (43.3 - 69.5)	9 / 14	28.6 (9.2 - 47.9)	2 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	59.6	9 / 12	6 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	62.0	9 / 12	6 / 18	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.5	2 / 14	14.3	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	54.3	6 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.9	0 / 10	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.2	5 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		16		13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		10 / 16		4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred		2.4		2.9

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTHWEST FERTILITY SERVICES ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	2%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norman A. Assad, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	8	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.7	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (5.2 - 40.2)	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	0 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5		1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 5		1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	9%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	19	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	22.9	2 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	14.3 (2.7 - 25.9)	1 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.2	1 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	15.6	1 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.7	2 / 19	0 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (LIFE) ALBANY, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	11	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 16	3 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 3		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 3		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BROOKLYN IVF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	22%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan M. Lobel, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	172	40	46	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	40.1	35.0	28.3	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.4	27.5	17.4	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 38.3)	(13.7 - 41.3)	(6.4 - 28.3)	(0.0 - 12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	31.4	23.5	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.5	33.3	24.2	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	14.0	12.5	26.1	47.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	3 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	10.1	2 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	44.4	5 / 11	1 / 8	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brooklyn IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**MONTEFIORE'S FERTILITY AND HORMONE CENTER  
DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Barry R. Witt, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	133	95	73	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.3	26.3	21.9	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.6 (26.5 - 42.7)	25.3 (16.5 - 34.0)	21.9 (12.4 - 31.4)	8.3 (0.5 - 16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.1	30.4	28.6	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.6	31.6	32.0	14.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.8	16.8	23.3	37.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.4	32.0	6 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	19.6	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.7	29.2	6 / 16	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	20	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	21.6	25.0	4 / 18	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</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>c,d</sup>	3 / 12		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Montefiore's Fertility and Hormone Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GARDEN CITY CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

**YU-KANG YING, M.D., P.C.**

**GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	4%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	31%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	12%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Yu-Kang Ying, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	15	16	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.0	4 / 15	4 / 16	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	44.0 (24.5 - 63.5)	4 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	55.0	4 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11 / 19	4 / 14	3 / 14	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	1 / 15	2 / 16	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 4	2 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	8 / 11	3 / 4	2 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Garden City Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies, Yu-Kang Ying, M.D., P.C.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
MANHASSET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	40%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	145	90	84	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.6	26.7	26.2	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.1	21.1	20.2	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4 - 40.8)	(12.7 - 29.5)	(11.6 - 28.8)	(0.0 - 15.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.6	24.1	23.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.6	24.1	23.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	6.9	12.2	13.1	32.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	35.8	29.2	13.6	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4	0.0	4.5	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.6	6 / 19	3 / 17	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	47	25	21	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	14.9	20.0	4.8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0	4.2	4.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Shore University Hospital Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE ASSOCIATES MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	15%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	241	113	99	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	27.8	19.5	20.2	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.4 (17.1 - 27.7)	17.7 (10.7 - 24.7)	15.2 (8.1 - 22.2)	3.9 (0.0 - 9.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	24.9	20.2	17.9	4.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	26.7	24.1	20.0	6.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	12.4	15.2	19.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	29.9	54.5	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	4.5	4.5	15.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	35.2	40.0	5 / 15	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	91	27	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.6	18.5	2 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Associates

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	24%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	31%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	46	57	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.0	30.4	14.0	11.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.8 (18.9 - 36.8)	19.6 (8.1 - 31.0)	7.0 (0.4 - 13.6)	11.5 (0.0 - 23.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	27.8	20.0	7.3	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.3	21.4	7.4	12.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	2.2	3.5	3.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	38.7	1 / 14	0 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	6.5	0 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.7	1 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	9	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	11.5	1 / 9	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	49		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.7		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BRANDEIS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	47%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	1%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent T. Brandeis, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	85	49	49	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	32.9	32.7	16.3	8.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.1 (17.6 - 36.5)	26.5 (14.2 - 38.9)	14.3 (4.5 - 24.1)	0.0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.7	28.3	16.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.5	30.2	17.9	0 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	11.8	6.1	14.3	16.0
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	4.2	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	25.0	8 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	28.6	2 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	39.1	6 / 13	5 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brandeis Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	48%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	6%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	9	2	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brooklyn Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	4%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	14	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.3	7 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.3 (14.6 - 46.0)	7 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	7 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	7 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	1 / 14	2 / 9	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 7	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**COLUMBIA PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER  
CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	3%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mark V. Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	39	46	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.7	17.9	17.4	12.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.9 (23.1 - 46.7)	10.3 (0.7 - 19.8)	15.2 (4.8 - 25.6)	6.1 (0.0 - 14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	41.5	13.3	23.3	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.9	13.8	25.0	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.9	23.1	34.8	51.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.8	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	20.0	0 / 7	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	16.0	1 / 7	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.9	0 / 4	2 / 7	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	124		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.3		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		3.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center, Center for Women's Reproductive Care at Columbia University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NABIL HUSAMI, M.D.**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	35%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	3%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine Factor	6%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	20%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	15	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 12	5 / 15	7.4	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 12	4 / 15	3.7 (0.0 - 10.8)	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	4 / 15	4.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 11	4 / 14	5.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 15	7.4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.4	4.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>		2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>		0 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Nabil Husami, M.D.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	No
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**MARTIN KELTZ, M.D.**  
**ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	9%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	6	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 17	2 / 6	5 / 17	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	2 / 6	4 / 17	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	2 / 4	4 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 17	2 / 4	4 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 17	2 / 6	2 / 17	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	5.3	4.6	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Martin Keltz, M.D., St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. LILLIAN D. NASH  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	10%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	7	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 6	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	5.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	5.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Lillian D. Nash

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	37	33	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	43.2	33.3	6 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.3 (21.2 - 57.4)	40.5 (24.7 - 56.4)	30.3 (14.6 - 46.0)	4 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	40.7	41.7	34.5	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	42.3	42.9	38.5	4 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	3.6	2.7	12.1	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	5.3	5.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 12	4 / 16	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 12	1 / 16	0 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	5 / 15	2 / 10	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	8.0	5.5	4.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	7 / 11			
Average number of embryos transferred	5.8			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEW YORK MEDICAL SERVICES FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	55%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	35%			Ovulation disorders	51%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	10%	With ICSI	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	46%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Niels H. Lauersen, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	20	9	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	21.7	35.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.4 (1.9 - 32.9)	25.0 (6.0 - 44.0)	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	25.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	25.0	0 / 9	2 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 5		0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York Medical Services for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NEW YORK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	3%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	13%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James A. Grifo, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	320	214	239	190
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	47.5	46.3	36.8	22.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.9 (36.5 - 47.3)	39.3 (32.7 - 45.8)	28.5 (22.7 - 34.2)	13.7 (8.8 - 18.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	46.5	46.7	36.8	21.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.5	46.9	37.8	22.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	10.0	15.9	22.6	35.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	38.2	41.4	28.4	23.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	17.1	11.1	6.8	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	50.7	45.2	32.4	15.4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	31	27	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.9	25.8	18.5	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.2	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		192		37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		39.6		21.6
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		2.8

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York University Medical Center Program for In Vitro Fertilization

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	9%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	70	53	53	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	42.9	34.0	18.9	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	22.6	13.2	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.5 - 46.9)	(11.4 - 33.9)	(4.1 - 22.3)	(0.0 - 17.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	22.6	13.5	8.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.7	23.1	13.7	9.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0.0	1.9	2.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.2	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	3 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	23.3	3 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	60.0	5 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53	18	28	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	9.4	2 / 18	17.9	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0	3.5	4.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	34		76	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	17.6		15.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY**  
**THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	29%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	535	352	342	209
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	49.0	38.9	36.8	25.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	44.3	32.4	25.4	15.8
(Confidence Interval)	(40.1 - 48.5)	(27.5 - 37.3)	(20.8 - 30.1)	(10.8 - 20.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.7	39.2	33.0	20.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	53.7	41.3	34.0	20.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	12.7	17.3	22.8	22.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	35.9	32.1	23.8	11.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	12.6	13.9	7.1	5.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	45.6	42.1	31.0	15.2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	92	36	32	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	34.8	30.6	9.4	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.6	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	92		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	47.8		15.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Weill Medical College of Cornell Univ., The Center for Reproductive Medicine & Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.  
<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.  
<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).  
<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**THE CAPITAL REGION GENETICS & IVF CENTER  
BELLEVUE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL  
NISKAYUNA, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

**1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	2%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	21%		

**1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John M. Donhowe, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	17	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	4 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.1 (17.3 - 58.9)	3 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	3 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	38.1	3 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.9	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 8	3 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.2	3.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Capital Region Genetics & IVF Center, Bellevue Women's Hospital

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> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	6%			Ovulation disorders	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<1%	With ICSI	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine Factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	315	143	141	64
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	36.2	30.8	21.3	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	29.8	24.5	14.9	6.3
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8 - 34.9)	(17.4 - 31.5)	(9.0 - 20.8)	(0.3 - 12.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	32.6	28.2	19.6	8.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.2	31.5	21.6	8.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	8.6	13.3	24.1	23.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	28.9	36.4	23.3	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	13.2	2.3	6.7	1 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	38.3	34.3	28.6	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	101	55	28	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	23.8	20.0	3.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.6	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	24		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	75.0		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Long Island IVF Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)**

## 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	0%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	11%		

## 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	11	15	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.0	3 / 11	4 / 15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (9.9 - 50.1)	3 / 11	3 / 15	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 19	3 / 10	3 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	6 / 16	3 / 10	3 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	5.0	1 / 11	1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 3	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## STRONG INFERTILITY AND IVF CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	100	56	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	44.0	30.4	40.7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.0 (32.3 - 51.7)	21.4 (10.7 - 32.2)	29.6 (12.4 - 46.9)	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	49.4	26.7	8 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	50.0	27.3	8 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	15.0	19.6	29.6	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	45.5	7 / 17	0 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	2.3	1 / 17	1 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	40.5	6 / 12	0 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 10		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Strong Infertility and IVF Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM SNYDER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kent Crickard, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	24	21	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.4	25.0	23.8	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (22.0 - 44.7)	20.8 (4.6 - 37.1)	19.0 (2.3 - 35.8)	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	36.7	23.8	20.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	37.3	25.0	20.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.1	12.5	4.8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	23.1	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	27.3	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Associates of Western New York

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY STONY BROOK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	9%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine Factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Bronson, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	28	9	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	39.1	57.1	2 / 9	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.0 (0.0 - 26.8)	46.4 (28.0 - 64.9)	2 / 9	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 19	52.0	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 19	52.0	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	17.4	10.7	2 / 9	5 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 9	5 / 16	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 16	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 3	5 / 13	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	12	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Division of Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47-49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	<1%			Ovulation disorders	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	1%	With ICSI	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine Factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	15%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	126	75	27	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	34.1	28.0	22.2	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.2 (22.1 - 38.2)	21.3 (12.1 - 30.6)	22.2 (6.5 - 37.9)	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	21.9	24.0	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	31.7	22.5	25.0	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	1.6	2.7	7.4	0 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	3.8	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	37.2	23.8	1 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	14.0	4.8	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	44.7	6 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	3	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 19	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	4.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		29		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>		24.1		0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred		3.4		2.4

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CNY Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	13%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, M.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	20	12	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	33.3	15.0	2 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (5.6 - 42.0)	10.0 (0.0 - 23.1)	1 / 12	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 17	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	9.5	15.0	1 / 12	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.3	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	10	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 10		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 47–49.)

### 1999 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a,b</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural factors:</b>		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%			Ovulation disorders	1%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine Factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	23%		

### 1999 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John M. Wieckowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle <sup>a</sup>	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>e</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	14	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>c,d</sup>	30.6	3 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.6 (15.5 - 45.6)	3 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	3 / 12	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	35.5	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>c,d</sup>	13.9	2 / 14	1 / 8	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	4.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>c,d</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets <sup>c,d</sup>	1 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>c,d</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>f</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>c,d</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine/IVF

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Clinic-level statistics do not include gestational carrier cycles because the number of such cycles is very small. See page 6 for national data.

<sup>b</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 1999 using fresh, nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>c</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>d</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>e</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>f</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.