

FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	143	63	59	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.0	36.5	32.2	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.0	28.6	22.0	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8-50.5)	(17.9-41.3)	(12.3-34.7)	(3.0-36.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	34.0	32.5	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.8	35.3	36.1	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.5	27.5	19.4	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	15.9	32.2	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.6	30.4	8 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.1	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 18	6 / 13	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	40	9	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	2 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.3		7 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA MIAMI, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	47	21	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.9	38.1	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	23.8	3 / 14	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6-42.6)	(8.2-47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	25.0	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	5 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	4 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.6	4.8	0 / 14	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 15	5 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI INFERTILITY CENTER MIAMI, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	35%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George R. Attia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	6	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 11	3 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 11	0 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Miami Infertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	150	81	60	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.0	24.7	20.0	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.7	24.7	16.7	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6-36.6)	(15.8-35.5)	(8.3-28.5)	(0.1-24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	27.0	19.6	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	30.8	23.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.4	23.1	18.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.0	8.6	15.0	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	44.4	20.0	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.4	15.0	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.9	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	5	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	0 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 17		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FRANK C. RIGGALL, MD, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	11	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.0	2 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.0	2 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(1.2-31.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	25.0	5 / 11	5 / 10	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, LLC PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	66% Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	11%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
		Male factor	27%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	17	21	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	5 / 17	19.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.8 (16.5-41.6)	3 / 17	14.3 (3.0-36.3)	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	3 / 12	3 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	3 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.9	3 / 11	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	16.7	5 / 17	23.8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 18	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 15	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, LLC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF SARASOTA SARASOTA, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	14%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	24	33	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	25.0	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	20.8	9.1	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-61.3)	(7.1-42.2)	(1.9-24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8	25.0	10.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.6	5 / 17	12.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	51.5	3 / 17	8.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	16.7	15.2	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	14.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 19	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	2 / 4	2 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	28		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	159	120	115	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.3	35.0	20.9	22.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	30.8	15.7	12.2
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6-45.1)	(22.7-39.9)	(9.5-23.6)	(4.1-26.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.4	38.9	23.1	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.4	43.5	30.0	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	32.9	23.3	20.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.2	20.8	32.2	24.4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.7	28.6	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.0	24.3	4 / 18	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	8	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	4 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.8		4 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	24%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
			Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen W. Welden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	15	10	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	12 / 18	5 / 15	6 / 10	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 15	6 / 10	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 15	6 / 9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 15	6 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 18	2 / 15	5 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 18	0 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 12	1 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE GROUP TAMPA, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	212	117	80	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.4	41.9	26.3	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	35.9	20.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-45.6)	(27.2-45.3)	(11.9-30.4)	(0.0-14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	40.4	23.2	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	42.0	28.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.0	28.0	22.8	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.6	11.1	13.8	4.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	24.5	19.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	6.1	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.1	33.3	3 / 16	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	9	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.3		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Reproductive Medicine Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

F.I.R.S.T.
FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES
WESTON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	90%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	10%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	5%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	8	5	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	1 / 8	2 / 5	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 8	2 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	2 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	2 / 5	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	19		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	4%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	17	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	8 / 17	14.3	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.0 (29.3-61.5)	6 / 17	4.8 (0.1-23.8)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	6 / 15	1 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	6 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.0	6 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	2 / 17	19.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

EMORY REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	20	20	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.9	45.0	30.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	35.0	20.0	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7-57.6)	(15.4-59.2)	(5.7-43.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	7 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	7 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.1	6 / 16	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	20.0	45.0	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.4	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.9	1 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	7	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	3 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16		6 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn R. Kaplan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	129	89	28	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.6	30.3	21.4	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.9	23.6	10.7	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7-43.8)	(15.2-33.8)	(2.3-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	28.0	14.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	30.0	14.3	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.0	22.9	9.5	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	15.7	25.0	6 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.5	22.2	2 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.3	7.4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.7	23.8	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	26	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	15.4	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	323	171	175	59
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.0	42.1	28.6	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	28.7	17.7	8.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2-43.0)	(22.0-36.1)	(12.4-24.2)	(2.8-18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	34.5	21.2	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	38.0	23.5	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	23.3	18.9	12.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.8	17.0	16.6	25.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.1	33.3	18.0	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.0	8.3	8.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.2	38.8	19.4	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	124	65	42	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	36.9	28.6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	90		77	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.0		32.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Biology Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	9	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 12	6 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	5 / 9	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 12	0 / 9	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Infertility 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Servy Edouard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	31	12	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.7	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(21.8–57.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.9	2 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	0 / 4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

COLUMBUS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	57% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	56%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
		Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Prakash J. Thirupathi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	4	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.2	4 / 4	2 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	4 / 4	2 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7-53.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	4 / 4	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.3	4 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.5	4 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		6.0	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE MACON, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	23%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	8	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.0	3 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(31.5-76.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute

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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

GEORGIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patrick L. Blohm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	38	11	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.5	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	57.9 (40.8-73.7)	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.5	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.9	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.3	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.6	1 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	62% Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
		Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Toner, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	193	82	61	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.9	23.2	24.6	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.6	20.7	14.8	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1-38.7)	(12.6-31.1)	(7.0-26.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	23.3	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	25.8	17.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	13.6	13.5	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.4	11.0	11.5	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.3	8 / 19	4 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.0	2 / 19	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.5	8 / 17	2 / 9	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	21	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	19.0	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.1	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christopher T. Huang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	12	15	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 15	5 / 12	3 / 15	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	3 / 12	3 / 15	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 14	3 / 10	3 / 13	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 14	3 / 10	3 / 12	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 14	3 / 10	2 / 12	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 15	2 / 12	2 / 15	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	2.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

IVF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	64%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benton H. Chun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	21	19	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.3	47.6	6 / 19	6 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (14.7-49.4)	38.1 (18.1-61.6)	2 / 19	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.0	38.1	2 / 19	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	38.1	2 / 18	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.9	19.0	1 / 18	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	4 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.0	1.7	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Hawaii

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
			Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	45	53	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.2	33.3	20.8	0 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9	31.1	17.0	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-47.6)	(18.2-46.6)	(8.1-29.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.4	34.1	19.1	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	36.8	20.9	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	18.4	16.3	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.4	8.9	11.3	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.6	7 / 15	3 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.9	1 / 15	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	28.6	7 / 14	2 / 9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	12	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 18	6 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

HAWAII CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY KAILUA, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K. C. Vu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	81	49	82	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.7	12.2	12.2	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	10.2	8.5	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7-32.8)	(3.4-22.2)	(3.5-16.8)	(1.2-30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	11.9	9.3	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.7	12.2	10.3	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.6	9.8	4.4	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.6	14.3	8.5	19.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.0	1 / 6	4 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	20.0	0 / 6	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 18	1 / 5	4 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	7%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	11	6	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9	2 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 9	2 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	29	30	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.1	41.4	30.0	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.8	31.0	30.0	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.6–54.3)	(15.3–50.8)	(14.7–49.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	32.1	36.0	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	32.1	36.0	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.8	14.3	32.0	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.2	3.4	16.7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.0	2 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	4 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.2	5 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	3 / 10	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.7	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.3		37.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	9%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	53	40	15	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	17.0	17.5	1 / 15	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.1 (6.7-27.6)	15.0 (5.7-29.8)	0 / 15	2 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.0	19.4	0 / 13	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	16.3	22.2	0 / 12	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.2	18.5	0 / 12	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.7	22.5	2 / 15	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 6		0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

LIFE–WOMEN’S HEALTH CENTER BERWYN, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	94%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	5%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Rostein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	1	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2		0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CHICAGO WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	9	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 10	4 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 10	3 / 9	3 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Women's Wellness Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (IHR) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	67%	
GIFT	0% With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
			Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilan Tur-Kaspa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	59	47	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.4	37.3	21.3	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.2 (21.3-40.4)	35.6 (23.6-49.1)	17.0 (7.6-30.8)	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.2	38.2	17.4	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	43.8	19.5	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	33.3	19.5	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	6.8	2.1	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.5	22.7	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.9	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.6	23.8	0 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	14	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 19	0 / 14	1 / 3	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	193	148	149	69
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.5	31.1	29.5	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	25.7	20.8	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5-44.5)	(18.9-33.5)	(14.6-28.2)	(3.3-18.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	28.1	24.6	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.1	28.8	24.8	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	19.7	20.0	6.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	8.8	15.4	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	34.8	13.6	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.8	31.6	19.4	2 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46	36	20	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	36.1	40.0	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0		35.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northwestern University

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

RIVER NORTH IVF–FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	886	411	357	157
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	27.3	20.7	13.7	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.8	15.8	10.1	2.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.1-25.7)	(12.4-19.7)	(7.2-13.7)	(0.7-6.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.4	19.3	13.3	3.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.2	20.6	15.8	4.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.7	15.2	13.2	4.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.7	18.0	24.4	26.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.5	27.1	10.2	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.1	0.0	4.1	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.1	26.2	16.7	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	96	40	23	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	30.0	21.7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	68		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: River North IVF–Fertility Centers of Illinois

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

RUSH 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. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	3%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
			Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Wood-Molo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	42	32	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.0	25.0	21.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	15.6	10.7	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(12.1-39.5)	(5.3-32.8)	(2.3-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.3	21.7	12.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.8	25.0	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	15.0	8.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.5	28.1	10.7	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.5	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Helen Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	17	13	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.5	4 / 17	3 / 13	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	15.9 (6.6-30.1)	3 / 17	1 / 13	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.4	3 / 13	1 / 10	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.0	3 / 12	1 / 9	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	12.0	2 / 12	0 / 9	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	4 / 17	3 / 13	6 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	5	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	2 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard E. Leach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	19	27	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.5	5 / 19	7.4	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	4 / 19	7.4	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.0-38.9)		(0.9-24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	4 / 19	2 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.5	4 / 15	2 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.5	4 / 15	2 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.5	0 / 19	29.6	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		2.0	

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH/JOLIET IVF CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Scott Springer, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	21	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.2	23.8	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.6	19.0	1 / 10	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(14.8-36.9)	(5.4-41.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	4 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.2	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.4	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	28.6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	53	19	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	19.5	20.8	2 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	17.2 (11.1-24.9)	13.2 (5.5-25.3)	2 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	17.5	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.4	18.4	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.3	13.2	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.7	24.5	7 / 19	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.0	3 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	2 / 7	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	11	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.8	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	1.8	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	39	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.5	30.8	44.7	6 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	25.6	28.9	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2-57.6)	(13.0-42.1)	(15.4-45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	28.6	28.9	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2	32.3	36.7	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	19.4	23.3	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	10.3	0.0	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.4	3 / 12	5 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	1 / 12	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	4 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	1 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.7		1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 19		6 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Sherbahn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	195	59	40	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	68.7	49.2	45.0	5 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.6	37.3	32.5	4 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(57.5-71.3)	(25.0-50.9)	(18.6-49.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.0	41.5	37.1	4 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.7	42.3	43.3	4 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.5	28.8	36.7	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.1	10.2	12.5	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	49.3	34.5	2 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.7	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.6	31.8	2 / 13	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	9	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.3		6 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CHICAGO INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES HANOVER PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	100% Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
		Male factor	0%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan N. Jobanputra, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Chicago Infertility Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	11%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	532	349	316	150
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.5	36.4	23.1	15.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	30.1	19.0	10.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0-38.2)	(25.3-35.2)	(14.8-23.8)	(6.2-16.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	34.1	23.5	12.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	35.2	25.5	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.8	22.1	19.6	11.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.9	11.7	19.3	15.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.4	29.9	23.3	8.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.0	7.9	6.8	8.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.0	37.1	23.3	3 / 16
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	22	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	27.3	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.1	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	140		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0		2 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.1	

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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Hickey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	32	23	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	28.1	17.4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	18.8	13.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7-52.8)	(7.2-36.4)	(2.8-33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	24.0	14.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	30.0	3 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.7	20.0	2 / 17	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.0	21.9	8.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4.8	1 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.0	1 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	3 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REENA JABAMONI, MD, SC HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	21	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	65.7	38.1	2 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	33.3	2 / 8	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6-71.2)	(14.6-57.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	33.3	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.3	35.0	2 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.1	30.0	2 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	1 / 8	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reena Jabamoni, MD, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, SC HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	137	54	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.1	27.8	21.1	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	25.9	15.8	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2-48.1)	(15.0-39.7)	(6.0-31.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	26.4	17.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	29.8	19.4	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	23.4	12.9	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	1.9	10.5	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.5	5 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.4	0 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.2	3 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	15	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	6 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 17		5 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Karande and Associates, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD. JOLIET, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	16	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 17	2 / 16	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 17	0 / 16	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 5	2 / 4	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	94	38	46	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.0	34.2	10.9	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.0	28.9	8.7	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(23.6-43.4)	(15.4-45.9)	(2.4-20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	36.7	10.5	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	42.3	12.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.7	26.9	9.4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.3	21.1	17.4	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.5	4 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	0 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.5	4 / 11	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	11	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	3 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13 / 17		4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF1

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	36%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	178	110	60	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.4	35.5	21.7	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.4	30.9	13.3	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4–42.9)	(22.4–40.4)	(5.9–24.6)	(3.2–37.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	36.6	17.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	40.5	19.5	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.7	19.0	17.1	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	15.5	21.7	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.6	48.7	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	5.1	0 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.7	52.9	1 / 8	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	28	16	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.3	8 / 16	0 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	1.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	32		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.8		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	22	19	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.4	45.5	8 / 19	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.4 (28.6-55.1)	40.9 (20.7-63.6)	7 / 19	2 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	9 / 19	7 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	9 / 19	7 / 16	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	6 / 19	6 / 16	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.4	13.6	0 / 19	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.5	4 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.1	0 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 9	3 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		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.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTERS, LTD.
CHICAGO-IVF
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. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	83% Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	32%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
		Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	<1%
		Male factor	13%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joel Brasch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	27	25	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.3	37.0	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	17.8 (9.8-28.5)	29.6 (13.8-50.2)	4.0 (0.1-20.4)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.8	33.3	5.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.6	34.8	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.9	26.1	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.5	11.1	20.0	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	15	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.7	2 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 9		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd., Chicago-IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—CENTRAL ILLINOIS PEORIA, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	95% Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	22%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
		Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathy A. Trumbull, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	52	26	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	30.8	3 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	23.1	2 / 11	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2-60.5)	(9.0-43.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.0	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	26.1	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.9	21.7	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.8	7.7	0 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	46.2	1 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	11.5	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.2	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Central Illinois

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	38	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.2	28.9	35.7	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	28.9	17.9	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1-45.4)	(15.4-45.9)	(6.1-36.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	32.4	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.6	32.4	23.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.7	23.5	14.3	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	10.5	14.3	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.7	2 / 11	2 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.1	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.4	3 / 11	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	10	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	0 / 10	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	3.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health and Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

NORTH SHORE FERTILITY, SC SKOKIE, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan Davies, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	120	63	68	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	21.7	15.9	7.4	2.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.0	12.7	5.9	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(9.1-22.7)	(5.6-23.5)	(1.6-14.4)	(0.0-9.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.5	15.7	7.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.5	21.1	9.5	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.0	15.8	7.1	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.2	19.0	17.6	21.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	15.4	4 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.8	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 18	2 / 8	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: North Shore Fertility, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, SC SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	29%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	16	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.9	6 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9-37.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.5	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	15.7	3 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.1	3 / 16	5 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.3	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 8	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, SC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	29	8	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.4	0 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	27.6 (12.7-47.2)	0 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	0 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.6	0 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.7	0 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	3 / 8	2 / 10	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 12		1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 12		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8		0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

BONAVENTURA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	11%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leo M. Bonaventura, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	10	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.4	3 / 10	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	17.8	3 / 10	1 / 13	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(8.0–32.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.5	3 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.6	3 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.8	3 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.9	0 / 10	2 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	3	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	14.3	1 / 3	1 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7	2.9	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Bonaventura Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

JARRETT FERTILITY GROUP CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	59% Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	6%
		Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Jarrett, II, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	23	19	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.5	47.8	7 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	43.5	7 / 19	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9-56.0)	(23.2-65.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	50.0	7 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.5	50.0	7 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.5	35.0	4 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.3	13.0	3 / 19	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	3 / 11	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	1 / 11	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.9	3 / 10	3 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	11	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15	0 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 19		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jarrett Fertility Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

MIDWEST FERTILITY SPECIALISTS CARMEL, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	102	34	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.2	52.9	35.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.3	44.1	14.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.9-47.4)	(27.2-62.1)	(4.0-32.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.2	48.4	19.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	50.0	19.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.9	30.0	19.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.9	8.8	25.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.0	6 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	1 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.2	6 / 15	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	60	17	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	5 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 14		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Midwest Fertility Specialists

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, LLC
ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	37%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	2%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	19	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.3	10 / 19	5 / 10	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.4	8 / 19	4 / 10	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(43.2–70.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.6	8 / 13	4 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.0	8 / 13	4 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.0	4 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	6 / 19	2 / 10	6 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	3 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.6	2 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.4	4 / 8	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY, PC FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	31%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
			Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	55	17	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	38.2	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-44.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	3 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	3 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.1	3 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.5	6 / 17	2 / 10	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.0	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	53% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	9% Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	2%
		Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	47%
		Male factor	32%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	23	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.1	34.8	5 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	21.7	5 / 11	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9-63.6)	(7.5-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.2	23.8	5 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	25.0	5 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.9	10.0	5 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	8.7	3 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	4.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	50.0	4 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.6	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.6	3 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 13	0 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0		3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FAMILY BEGINNINGS, PC INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	30% Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
		Male factor	18%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	37	26	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	16.2	19.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (31.7-52.2)	5.4 (0.7-18.2)	11.5 (2.4-30.2)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4	6.9	13.6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6	7.7	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.9	3.8	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.6	21.6	15.4	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.4	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.4	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Family Beginnings, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	3	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.7	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b		0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b		0 / 1		1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}		0 / 1		1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Indiana University Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1% With ICSI	62% Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	1% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
		Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
		Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	197	71	59	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.6	25.4	25.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.5	18.3	20.3	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-40.6)	(10.1-29.3)	(11.0-32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	22.8	22.2	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.9	23.2	24.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.2	14.3	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.6	19.7	8.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.6	5 / 18	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.2	1 / 18	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	18.2	5 / 13	2 / 12	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	111	37	25	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.8	16.2	12.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.2	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	48%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	14%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	3%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	61	11	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.7	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.4	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7-47.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	4 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9	4 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.3	2 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.8	1 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	4.3	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	47.8	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	61.9	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	11		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Care of Indiana

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	26%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	18	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	7 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	6 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	6 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	6 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 17	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.0	3 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	2 / 6		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS, PC NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	47%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	0%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	13	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	66.7	4 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	60.0 (40.6-77.3)	4 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.3	4 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.3	4 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	2 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.7	1 / 13	1 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.0	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	9 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8	3 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers		4	1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8	2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Specialty Health Centers, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

^e 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, PC, 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. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	61% Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	<1% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	4%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
		Male factor	45%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	17	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.8	8 / 17	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	8 / 17	2 / 15	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7-41.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	8 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	8 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.2	7 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.2	1 / 17	4 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.0	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.3	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: McFarland Clinic, PC, 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.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

MID-IOWA FERTILITY, PC CLIVE, IOWA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	12%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	138	26	17	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.8	38.5	6 / 17	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	42.0 (33.7-50.7)	38.5 (20.2-59.4)	6 / 17	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	50.0	6 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.0	10 / 18	6 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.0	7 / 18	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.0	23.1	8 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.4	5 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.0	0 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.3	3 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley J. Van Voorhis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	190	56	46	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.6	37.5	39.1	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.2	28.6	19.6	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0-51.6)	(17.3-42.2)	(9.4-33.9)	(0.1-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.2	34.8	29.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.8	36.4	30.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	46.6	29.5	23.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.7	17.9	32.6	52.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.3	14.3	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	17.9	3 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58	29	13	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.7	34.5	3 / 13	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 16		63.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6		1.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	4	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	75% Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	2% Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
		Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
		Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	199	65	31	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.2	46.2	25.8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	39.2 (32.4-46.3)	43.1 (30.8-56.0)	22.6 (9.6-41.1)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.1	51.9	28.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.7	57.1	35.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.2	38.8	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.1	16.9	19.4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.4	30.0	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.1	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.2	32.1	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	14	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 14	5 / 14	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	61		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.4		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY

SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER

SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	2% With ICSI	42% Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	3% Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	9%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
		Male factor	26%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dan L. Stewart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	88	24	25	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.8	20.8	20.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	12.5	16.0	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4-35.4)	(2.7-32.4)	(4.5-36.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	15.0	4 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	3 / 16	4 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	16.7	2 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.5	16.7	28.0	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	39.3	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.7	0 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	1 / 3	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	92	23	22	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.1	21.7	45.5	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	21.7	40.9	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2-43.2)	(7.5-43.7)	(20.7-63.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	25.0	9 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5	5 / 18	9 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.8	4 / 18	9 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	13.0	13.6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	1 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.3	1 / 5	0 / 9	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	5	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 18	2 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

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	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

KENTUCKY FERTILITY, GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	29%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	6%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Veloudis, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	1	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kentucky Fertility, Gynecology & Obstetrics

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS BLUEGRASS FERTILITY CENTER LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	31%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	27	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	29.6	9.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (22.7-45.4)	18.5 (6.3-38.1)	9.1 (1.1-29.2)	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.8	20.0	9.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	20.0	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.4	12.0	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.4	7.4	4.5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.9	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.4	0 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		1.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kentucky Women's Specialists, Bluegrass Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	2%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	34	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.8	41.2	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	32.4	0 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2-60.3)	(17.4-50.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8	35.5	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.5	36.7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.2	16.7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.7	8.8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.3	5 / 14	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.0	1 / 14	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	47.4	6 / 11		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Endocrine Associates

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	101	29	23	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	49.5	44.8	30.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5	37.9	26.1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.6–55.8)	(20.7–57.7)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7	42.3	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.1	42.3	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.8	34.6	4 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.9	10.3	30.4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.0	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.0	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.3	2 / 11	2 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	4	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	21%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	10%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	57	20	11	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.4	25.0	4 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	35.1 (22.9-48.9)	20.0 (5.7-43.7)	4 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	20.0	4 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.2	4 / 19	4 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.5	3 / 19	3 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.8	0.0	2 / 11	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.8	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.7	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

OCHSNER FOUNDATION FERTILITY CLINIC JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	19%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	13	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	5 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	5 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6-69.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	5 / 12	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3	5 / 11	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	41.7	3 / 11	0 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	1 / 13	2 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.5	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Ochsner Foundation Fertility Clinic

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	79% Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	6%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
		Male factor	14%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Storment, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	15	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.0	4 / 15	4 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.0	4 / 15	4 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–52.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	4 / 14	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	4 / 12	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	3 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.0	1 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.6	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.8	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	1 / 4	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY CLINIC, TULANE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND CLINIC 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. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	67%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
		Male factor	33%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Clisham, MD

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

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Clinic, Tulane University Hospital and Clinic

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS 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. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	1%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<1%
			Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	144	68	46	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.6	20.6	23.9	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.9	14.7	19.6	17.9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9-47.4)	(7.3-25.4)	(9.4-33.9)	(6.1-36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	18.5	26.5	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	20.4	30.0	5 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.4	14.3	23.3	5 / 17
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	20.6	26.1	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.6	7 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	0 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	35	7	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	2 / 7	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		1.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	7	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.6	2 / 7	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.2	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.7-62.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.3	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.4	2 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.4	1 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.3	2 / 7	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.6	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	21	43	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	38.1	27.9	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.3	28.6	23.3	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0-43.5)	(11.3-52.2)	(11.8-38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	6 / 18	31.3	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	6 / 18	33.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	3 / 18	26.7	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	14.3	25.6	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 14	2 / 8	3 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	3 / 6	2 / 10	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	9%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	103	36	59	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.9	47.2	25.4	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.1	36.1	16.9	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–39.9)	(20.8–53.8)	(8.4–29.0)	(0.1–21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.7	38.2	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	39.4	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.3	27.3	17.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.7	5.6	11.9	52.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.5	7 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.5	4 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46	21	21	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.9	19.0	14.3	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Maryland

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

GBMC FERTILITY CENTER BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene Katz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	206	114	86	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	41.2	30.2	20.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.2	35.1	22.1	16.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4-49.3)	(26.4-44.6)	(13.9-32.3)	(6.8-30.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	36.7	24.1	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1	38.5	24.4	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.2	28.8	15.4	18.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.5	4.4	8.1	11.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	17.0	19.2	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	8.5	15.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.6	25.0	7 / 19	0 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	56	13	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	5 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 17		24.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: GBMC Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

UMMS—CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE 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. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	21	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.4	23.8	1 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	12.2	14.3	1 / 16	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(4.6-24.8)	(3.0-36.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.8	3 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.0	3 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.0	2 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.4	23.8	4 / 16	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: UMMS—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			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	99	49	68	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.2	20.4	20.6	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	16.3	13.2	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(11.1-27.2)	(7.3-29.7)	(6.2-23.6)	(1.1-29.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.9	20.0	17.0	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.4	23.5	18.8	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	14.7	14.6	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.1	18.4	22.1	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.8	3 / 10	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 10	1 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 18	3 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	16	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	4 / 16	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	73% Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0% Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	0%
		Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
		Male factor	59%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	7	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 9	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	1095	701	618	211
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.7	34.0	28.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	29.4	18.8	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.7-42.6)	(26.0-32.9)	(15.8-22.1)	(6.3-14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.3	34.4	22.8	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.5	35.8	24.1	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.1	28.2	19.3	11.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.4	14.6	17.6	22.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.8	26.9	17.3	17.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.0	1.7	2.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.6	21.4	19.8	14.3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	164	106	73	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.5	31.1	28.8	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	309		98	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.6		29.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ART CENTER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	574	392	395	164
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.0	46.4	36.5	29.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	38.3	27.3	18.3
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8-49.1)	(33.4-43.3)	(23.0-32.0)	(12.7-25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	40.3	29.9	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	41.8	32.1	21.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	29.2	22.0	16.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.8	5.1	8.6	8.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.2	31.3	25.0	20.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.4	3.8	3.5	2.1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.4	30.0	31.5	20.0
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	73	45	31	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.5	35.6	38.7	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.3		30.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital ART Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

**VINCENT IVF UNIT
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	139	89	51	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.9	42.7	29.4	34.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	44.6 (36.2-53.3)	34.8 (25.0-45.7)	19.6 (9.8-33.1)	19.2 (6.6-39.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.6	37.3	22.2	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	39.7	25.6	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.6	21.8	23.1	17.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.2	6.7	11.8	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.2	34.2	1 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	10.5	0 / 15	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	45.2	1 / 10	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	11	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	5 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.3	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	11 / 18		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Vincent IVF Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	21%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	827	408	392	159
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	31.9	23.7	20.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	25.7	14.5	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5-42.2)	(21.6-30.3)	(11.2-18.4)	(8.9-20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	29.3	16.4	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.1	34.9	19.7	21.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.1	26.2	16.6	20.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	12.3	11.2	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.2	23.8	16.1	15.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	3.8	3.2	3.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.2	24.8	15.8	4.5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	73	32	26	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.7	34.4	23.1	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	88		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.3		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

FERTILITY CENTERS OF NEW ENGLAND, INC. READING, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	20%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vito Cardone, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	434	227	185	85
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.3	27.3	21.6	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.5	23.8	16.8	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2-34.0)	(18.4-29.9)	(11.7-22.9)	(2.6-14.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.4	26.5	19.0	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.5	29.8	22.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.0	22.7	14.4	11.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	10.1	11.9	11.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.2	17.7	32.5	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.7	4.8	2.5	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.3	24.1	35.5	0 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	60	29	19	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	24.1	1 / 19	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	58		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.9		44.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	22%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	183	68	86	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	33.8	25.6	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	26.5	22.1	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8-48.5)	(16.5-38.6)	(13.9-32.3)	(3.3-21.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	30.0	27.9	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	33.3	31.1	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.2	24.1	23.0	7.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.7	11.8	20.9	14.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.8	26.1	22.7	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1.2	0.0	0.0	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.7	5 / 18	5 / 19	2 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	23	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.6	21.7	2 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Baystate Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	33%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	940	630	686	279
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.0	31.0	24.3	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.7	24.9	18.8	9.3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8-31.7)	(21.6-28.5)	(15.9-21.9)	(6.2-13.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.1	27.3	21.9	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	29.1	23.5	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.9	20.8	17.8	11.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	8.6	14.0	18.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	33.2	28.2	21.0	20.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.3	4.1	6.6	2.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.9	28.7	24.0	15.4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	184	87	65	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.6	27.6	26.2	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	144		106	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.1		27.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boston IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	25%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory M. Christman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	16	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.6	4 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	14.0 (5.3-27.9)	3 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	18.2	3 / 10	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.7	3 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.3	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.3	6 / 16	5 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs	0		0	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0		0	
Average number of embryos transferred	0		0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Michigan Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, PC BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	8%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	35	12	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.6	3 / 12	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	2 / 12	0 / 16	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-63.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.1	2 / 11	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.5	2 / 11	0 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.3	2 / 11	0 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.9	1 / 12	0 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, PC

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100% Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0% With ICSI	67% Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0% Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	<1% Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	23%
		Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
		Male factor	15%		

2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David M. Magyar, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	117	63	68	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.9	15.9	13.2	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	19.7 (12.9-28.0)	11.1 (4.6-21.6)	10.3 (4.2-20.1)	3 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.3	14.6	17.1	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.8	17.1	18.9	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.2	12.2	18.9	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.2	23.8	39.7	6 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	17.9	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	21.7	2 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	29	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.7	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

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