

ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	54%
				Male factor	4%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	125	45	17	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	46.7	4 / 17	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.0	42.2	3 / 17	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–44.4)	(27.8–56.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	46.3	3 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.5	46.3	3 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	34.1	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.0	8.9	3 / 17	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.9	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.0	23.8	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	9.5	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.2	5 / 19	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	4	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	1.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.1		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: ART Program of Alabama

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM
BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA**

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2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	7%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael P. Steinkampf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	17	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	23.3	5 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.6 (7.0–30.2)	5 / 17	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.0	5 / 17	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	5 / 17	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	10.0	3 / 17	1 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.3	0 / 17	0 / 7	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.0	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Alabama at Birmingham

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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
MOBILE, ALABAMA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	1%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	37	23	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.8	45.9	26.1	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.6	37.8	17.4	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(40.1–61.1)	(22.2–53.5)	(1.9–32.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.4	43.8	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.7	46.7	4 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.7	36.7	4 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	13.5	26.1	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	4.3	5.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.5	4 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.6	1 / 17	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	40.9	3 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

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2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros R. M. Rizk, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	9	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 18	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 18	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 18	1 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 7	2 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	1 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	3 / 3		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

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2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	59%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	<1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Female factors only	12%
			Endometriosis	6%	Female & male factors	9%
			Uterine factor	1%		
			Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	90	42	45	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.7	31.0	24.4	6.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	21.4	15.6	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–34.6)	(9.0–33.8)	(5.0–26.1)	(0.0–9.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.7	26.5	20.0	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	31.0	21.9	5.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	20.7	18.8	5.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	19.0	22.2	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.2	4 / 13	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	30.4	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	38	18	16	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7	8 / 18	4 / 16	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.5	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5		6 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Treatment 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

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2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	24	18	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.5	41.7	5 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.6	29.2	2 / 18	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9–54.4)	(11.0–47.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.5	29.2	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.2	29.2	2 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.1	16.7	1 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	4.0	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	2 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.2	2 / 10	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.8	3 / 7	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	7	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6	1 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Valley 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew Moffitt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	94	27	38	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.2	48.1	15.8	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.9	44.4	10.5	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–40.2)	(25.7–63.2)	(0.8–20.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.8	52.2	13.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	52.2	13.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.5	30.4	10.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.8	14.8	23.7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.2	4 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.3	5 / 12	1 / 4	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	46	21	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	15.2	9.5	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	2.8	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	9%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	58	18	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.7	5 / 18	6 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	34.5 (22.3–46.7)	4 / 18	5 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	4 / 16	5 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	4 / 16	5 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.7	1 / 16	4 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.4	2 / 18	2 / 15	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	13.0	2 / 5	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4.3	1 / 5	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	15.0	3 / 4	1 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	8%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	34%	
GIFT	6%	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	86%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	73	40	33	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.6	20.0	27.3	0 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.1	15.0	21.2	0 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(19.6–40.7)	(3.9–26.1)	(7.3–35.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	16.7	28.0	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	19.4	35.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	16.1	35.0	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.8	10.0	24.2	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	3.2	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.3	2 / 8	0 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	1 / 8	0 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.5	1 / 6	0 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	0	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5		2 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4		6.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3		1 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4		4.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MAYO CLINIC SCOTTSDALE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anita P. Singh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	62	35	9	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.8	54.3	5 / 9	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	42.9	3 / 9	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8–57.5)	(26.5–59.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	44.1	3 / 8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.8	50.0	3 / 8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.4	16.7	3 / 8	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.2	2.9	1 / 9	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	2.5	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	48.3	9 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.9	2 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	10 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	36	12	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5 / 12	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	16		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16		5 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Mayo Clinic in Scottsdale, Arizona

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	87	32	30	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.3	43.8	30.0	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.8	34.4	26.7	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–46.9)	(17.9–50.8)	(10.8–42.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	36.7	30.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	36.7	30.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.7	23.3	19.2	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.6	6.3	13.3	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.3	4.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.2	3 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	1 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.8	4 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	6	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	4.2	4.4	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9		5 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		4.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	16	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.7	4 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (16.5–50.2)	4 / 16	3 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	4 / 16	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	4 / 16	3 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	2 / 16	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.0	0 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 11	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 13		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INTRA VAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM OF ARKANSAS LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Francisco Batres, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	1	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 9	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	0 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 8			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 8			
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 9	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			
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 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Intra Vaginal Culture Fertilization Program of Arkansas

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ARKANSAS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES IVF LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dean M. Moutos, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	145	36	20	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.3	27.8	15.0	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.5	25.0	15.0	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7–42.2)	(10.9–39.1)	(0.0–30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.2	30.0	3 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	32.1	3 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	17.9	3 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	16.7	15.0	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.3	4 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.8	0 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.0	4 / 9	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39	22	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7.7	18.2	0 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	7	11	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 7	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 13	0 / 7	3 / 11	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	2.6	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 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		1.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Garfield Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	21	26	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.0	42.9	11.5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	42.9	11.5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–55.9)	(21.7–64.0)	(0.0–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	9 / 18	12.5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	9 / 17	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 19	6 / 17	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	14.3	7.7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.8	4.1	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	3 / 9	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	1.8	4.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7		7 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 & GYNECOLOGY
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	9%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	12	19	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	51.9	7 / 12	11 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	44.4 (25.7–63.2)	5 / 12	6 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	5 / 12	6 / 19	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.5	5 / 10	6 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	36.4	2 / 10	5 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 19	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.5	3.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 14	1 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 15		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	26	36	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.2	38.5	38.9	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	34.6	33.3	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7–59.9)	(16.3–52.9)	(17.9–48.7)	(1.0–24.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	34.6	34.3	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0	9 / 19	37.5	17.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.0	6 / 19	28.1	8.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	2.8	9.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.8	3 / 10	4 / 14	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.2	0 / 10	0 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	45.5	3 / 9	3 / 12	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	9	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	2 / 9	4 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.8	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	40	25	73	42
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.5	56.0	28.8	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	67.5	56.0	26.0	21.4
(Confidence Interval)	(53.0–82.0)	(36.5–75.5)	(16.0–36.1)	(9.0–33.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	69.2	56.0	26.0	21.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.1	56.0	30.6	22.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	52.6	36.0	24.2	17.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	3 / 14	33.3	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 14	9.5	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.9	5 / 14	4 / 19	2 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	2.3	2.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**WEST COAST INFERTILITY MEDICAL CLINIC, INC.
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	6%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Kamrava, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	10	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	0 / 10	0 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.8 (5.2–32.3)	0 / 10	0 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	0 / 10	0 / 14	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.4	0 / 10	0 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.9	0 / 10	0 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	0 / 10	2 / 16	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 8			0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8			0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	4.0	6.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 15		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Infertility Medical Clinic, Inc.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. Terence Lee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	21	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	33.3	4 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	36.4 (16.3–56.5)	28.6 (9.2–47.9)	3 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	6 / 16	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	6 / 16	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	5 / 16	0 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.5	23.8	0 / 10	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0	4.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 11	0 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 6	3 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 4	3 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8		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: Fertility Care of Orange County

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CALIFORNIA IVF CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	36	22	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.7	16.7	31.8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	16.7	27.3	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9–41.2)	(4.5–28.8)	(8.7–45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.6	26.1	6 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	26.1	6 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	26.1	1 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.2	36.1	27.3	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 16	0 / 6	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 16	0 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	0 / 6	5 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Central California IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	17%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	10%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		5%
				Male factor	24%			

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	89	79	59
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	52.3	40.4	32.9	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.6	37.1	26.6	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1–58.1)	(27.0–47.1)	(16.8–36.3)	(4.8–22.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.5	37.5	27.6	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5	41.3	30.4	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.8	21.3	24.6	15.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1.9	1.1	3.8	8.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	3.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.1	33.3	15.4	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.1	16.7	11.5	1 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	51.9	48.5	19.0	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	9	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	4 / 9	4 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	3.6	4.7
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	66		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5		31.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Zouves 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

GIL N. MILEIKOWSKY, M.D.
ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	50%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	4	4	0	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 4	2 / 4		0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 4	2 / 4		0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	2 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	0 / 4	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 4	0 / 4		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	4.3		4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 2	2 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 2	2 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gil N. Mileikowsky, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		31%
				Male factor	19%			

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	45	41	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.8	48.9	36.6	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	44.4	26.8	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–50.4)	(29.9–59.0)	(13.3–40.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	47.6	28.9	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	47.6	28.9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.9	28.6	15.8	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	6.7	7.3	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.1	4.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	20.9	27.3	6 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	23.3	18.2	1 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.2	40.0	5 / 11	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	33	10	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.4	3 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	2.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	18		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 18		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		4.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: West Coast Fertility Centers

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, M.D., PH.D.
GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	20	8	13	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	3 / 8	5 / 13	7 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	45.0 (23.2–66.8)	2 / 8	4 / 13	4 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	2 / 8	4 / 13	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 19	2 / 7	4 / 11	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 19	2 / 7	1 / 11	4 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 13	0 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 10	0 / 3	2 / 5	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 10	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	0 / 2	3 / 4	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.2		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 11		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Kathleen L. Kornafel, M.D., Ph.D.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**MARIN FERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP, INC.
GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	13	15	17	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 13	5 / 15	5 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 13	5 / 15	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 13	5 / 14	2 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 12	5 / 13	2 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 12	2 / 13	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 13	1 / 15	2 / 17	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 8	3 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	5.0	4.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10 / 17		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Associates Medical 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC.
IRVINE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	30%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	67	58	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.5	26.9	17.2	8.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.7	17.9	15.5	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(19.3–40.1)	(8.7–27.1)	(6.2–24.8)	(0.0–8.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	19.0	17.3	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.0	20.0	17.3	3.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.1	11.7	11.5	3.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	6.0	10.3	17.6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.1	4.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.6	6 / 18	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.7	1 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	31.8	5 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	7	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	3.0	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2		15.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		4.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		11%
				Male factor	11%			

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	19	25	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.6	6 / 19	28.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.7	6 / 19	24.0	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(48.6–80.8)		(7.3–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.8	6 / 15	6 / 18	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	78.6	6 / 13	6 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.7	4 / 13	2 / 16	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	4 / 19	28.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.2	4.5	5.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.4	0 / 6	5 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	26.1	2 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	54.5	2 / 6	4 / 6	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	6.0	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.9		3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		4.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Southern California

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 PARTNERS—SAN DIEGO LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	19%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	66	41	39	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	57.6	43.9	46.2	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	34.1	38.5	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9–62.1)	(19.6–48.7)	(23.2–53.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.9	36.8	45.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.9	37.8	46.9	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	43.9	21.6	34.4	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	7.3	15.4	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	4.0	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.1	4 / 18	5 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.6	2 / 18	0 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	24.2	6 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	14	15	5	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	4 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.8	4.1
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	26		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.7		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—University of California, San Diego Regional 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 54% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 12%	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	31%
			Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	24%
			Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	22	15	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	59.1	6 / 15	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	59.1 (38.5–79.6)	5 / 15	4 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13 / 19	5 / 13	4 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	13 / 19	5 / 13	4 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11 / 19	3 / 13	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	2 / 15	2 / 9	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 13	3 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4	1 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.5	4.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	42		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.3		10 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Sciences 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	4%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	46	12	13	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	26.1	4 / 12	2 / 13	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.6	4 / 12	2 / 13	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(8.1–31.0)			(0.0–14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.0	4 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.5	4 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.4	2 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.2	0 / 12	1 / 13	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.3	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ZARUTSKIE FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE INSTITUTE
LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 86% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	1%		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	32	21	25	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.1	38.1	16.0	7 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	40.6 (23.6–57.6)	33.3 (13.2–53.5)	8.0 (0.0–18.6)	4 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	7 / 17	2 / 18	4 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	7 / 16	2 / 17	4 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	5 / 16	1 / 17	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.1	19.0	28.0	1 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 17	2 / 8	2 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 17	2 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 7	1 / 2	2 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	2.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Zarutskie Fertility and Endocrine 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	23%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	68	30	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	54.4	36.7	22.7	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	36.7	18.2	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–61.9)	(19.4–53.9)	(2.1–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.3	37.9	4 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.3	37.9	4 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	20.7	4 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.4	3.3	13.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.1	5 / 11	0 / 5	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.4	1 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	41.2	5 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	6	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	4 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.2	4.7	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	89%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	11%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	55	59	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.9	40.0	22.0	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	29.1	18.6	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1–55.2)	(17.1–41.1)	(8.7–28.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	36.4	24.4	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.8	37.2	25.0	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.4	27.9	15.9	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.7	20.0	23.7	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.4	4.0	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.4	18.2	1 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.9	4.5	3 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.3	4 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	22	18	9	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.7	3 / 18	0 / 9	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.2	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	72	78	101	86
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.1	38.5	25.7	19.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.3	32.1	18.8	12.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.9–51.6)	(21.7–42.4)	(11.2–26.4)	(5.7–19.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4	37.9	22.9	17.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.9	38.5	23.8	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.8	29.2	13.8	15.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.8	15.4	17.8	27.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.9	4.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	22.6	20.0	34.6	4 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.1	10.0	7.7	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.5	24.0	8 / 19	2 / 11
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	30	23	23	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.7	13.0	21.7	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.0	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	69		79	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.2		25.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: California Fertility Partners

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	34%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	6	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 12	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 11	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 8	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 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				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: CHA 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FERTILITY CENTER—LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	27%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	32	25	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	55.4	50.0	28.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	46.9	24.0	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6–61.4)	(29.6–64.2)	(7.3–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.1	48.4	26.1	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.1	48.4	28.6	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	38.0	16.1	14.3	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.1	3.1	8.0	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	3.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.5	6 / 16	3 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.2	5 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	27.0	10 / 15	3 / 6	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	10.0	0 / 4	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.8	3.6	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	87		45	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.5		35.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CALIFORNIA–LOS ANGELES
FERTILITY CENTER
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	24%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T. C. Jackson Wu, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	26	27	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	29.4	15.4	25.9	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	7.7	11.1	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(11.6–41.3)	(0.0–17.9)	(0.0–23.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.1	9.1	11.1	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	2 / 19	12.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.4	2 / 19	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	15.4	0.0	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	2	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	4.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California–Los Angeles, 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA
REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	35%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	4%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	26	31	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	58.3	34.6	25.8	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	26.9	25.8	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.2–60.7)	(9.9–44.0)	(10.4–41.2)	(1.0–24.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	30.4	29.6	16.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.7	30.4	29.6	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	21.7	22.2	16.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.8	11.5	12.9	21.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.2	4.1	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	19.0	2 / 9	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	19.0	2 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 16	2 / 7	2 / 8	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	2	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.8	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	39		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Southern California, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	23	13	14	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	30.4	6 / 13	3 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	30.4 (11.6–49.2)	5 / 13	3 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	5 / 12	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	5 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.0	4 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 13	2 / 14	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.5	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.0	2.5	8.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	24		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.2		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	96	57	53	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.8	47.4	28.3	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.7	43.9	17.0	4.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–51.5)	(31.0–56.7)	(6.9–27.1)	(0.0–11.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.9	48.1	20.0	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	50.0	21.4	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.7	38.0	14.3	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.3	8.8	15.1	28.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	27.3	11.1	4 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.9	14.8	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.5	24.0	3 / 9	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	21	18	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.1	5 / 18	3 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.6		6 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southern California 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTHRIDGE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORTHRIDGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jirair B. Konialian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	15	19	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.0	5 / 15	1 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	32.0 (19.1–44.9)	3 / 15	1 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.0	3 / 11	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	3 / 11	1 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.7	3 / 11	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.0	4 / 15	5 / 19	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6	4.0	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	0 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	15.0	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 16	0 / 3	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	8.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	26	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	4.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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-ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61-70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush Mohyi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	8	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2 / 8	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 10	2 / 8	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.9	5.0	4.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.4	7.0	5.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF-Orange Surgery Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	63	33	41	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.4	39.4	31.7	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.3	36.4	22.0	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(29.1–53.4)	(20.0–52.8)	(9.3–34.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	40.0	29.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.8	41.4	29.0	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.5	20.7	19.4	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.3	9.1	24.4	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.4	4 / 13	5 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.6	4 / 13	0 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.1	6 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	15	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 15	2 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	4.8	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.8		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	384	254	332	129
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.0	29.1	23.5	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	25.6	17.5	10.1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9–43.7)	(20.2–31.0)	(13.4–21.6)	(4.9–15.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	29.3	20.4	12.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.8	29.7	21.7	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.4	17.4	13.5	10.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.8	12.6	14.5	17.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.5	33.8	26.9	2 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.7	10.8	9.0	2 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	43.0	41.5	37.9	2 / 13
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	101	36	44	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	25.0	13.6	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.5	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	253		124	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.7		29.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Huntington 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 PARTNERS—REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	94%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	32%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	74	62	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.4	43.2	41.9	25.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	39.2	30.6	18.6
(Confidence Interval)	(29.0–52.2)	(28.1–50.3)	(19.2–42.1)	(7.0–30.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	48.3	36.5	22.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	49.2	37.3	23.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.2	28.8	27.5	17.6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.3	18.9	16.1	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.6	3.9	5.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	53.1	37.5	19.2	5 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	9.4	3.8	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	42.9	41.4	5 / 19	2 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	17	8	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	6 / 17	5 / 8	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	4.3	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	32		37	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.9		27.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Partners—Redondo Beach

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	23%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carlos E. Soto-Albors, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	190	104	79	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.3	44.2	26.6	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.8	36.5	21.5	1 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(39.7–53.9)	(27.3–45.8)	(12.5–30.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.1	40.4	22.7	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.4	42.2	23.0	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.1	26.7	13.5	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.4	9.6	5.1	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.1	30.4	33.3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.5	4.3	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	53.9	36.8	7 / 17	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	55	27	19	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.8	37.0	3 / 19	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.4	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	76		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.5		23.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Northern California Fertility 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CALIFORNIA–DAVIS
ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	37%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen P. Boyers, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	21	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.6	23.8	3 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.9	14.3	3 / 9	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(9.9–44.0)	(0.0–29.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	3 / 14	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	3 / 13	3 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	2 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.4	33.3	3 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	1 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	8	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8	2 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California–Davis, Assisted Reproductive Technology Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER SALINAS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	48%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	3%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	13	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 16	7 / 13	6 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 16	6 / 13	3 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 13	6 / 13	3 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	6 / 12	3 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 12	4 / 12	3 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 16	0 / 13	1 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	3 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	4	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	2.8	3.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility and Gynecology 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 INSTITUTE SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	29%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven A. Brody, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	14	18	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	6 / 14	6 / 18	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	5 / 14	4 / 18	2 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3–67.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.5	5 / 10	4 / 15	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	65.0	5 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.0	3 / 10	3 / 12	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.8	4 / 14	3 / 18	6 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.9	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	4 / 13	0 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.3	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 12		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	23%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	59	29	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	16.9	20.7	1 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (7.4–26.5)	17.2 (3.5–31.0)	1 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.2	22.7	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.8	23.8	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	7.1	14.3	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.7	24.1	10 / 19	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 10	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}	1 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	13		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 13		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Specialists Medical Group

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

MINH N. HO, M.D., F.A.C.O.G.
XPert FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	14	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	10 / 15	7 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	9 / 15	6 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15	6 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	9 / 15	6 / 13	2 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 15	5 / 13	1 / 5	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 15	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	4.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 9	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 3	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Minh N. Ho, M.D., F.A.C.O.G., XPert Fertility Care of California

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	27%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	19	14	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	18.5	0 / 19	2 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.5 (3.9–33.2)	0 / 19	1 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	20.8	0 / 18	1 / 11	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	21.7	0 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	0 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	1 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.3	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5		0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.5	3.0	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IGO Medical Group of San Diego

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**INFERTILITY CLINIC
NAVAL MEDICAL CENTER, SAN DIEGO
SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	31%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	54	13	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	64.8	5 / 13	5 / 19	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	53.7 (40.4–67.0)	5 / 13	3 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.8	5 / 12	3 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.9	5 / 12	3 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.3	5 / 12	3 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.7	1 / 13	4 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.1	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.9	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	1	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.0	5.0	3.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility Clinic, Naval Medical Center, San Diego

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	49	20	18	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	67.3	65.0	7 / 18	4 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	65.3 (52.0–78.6)	60.0 (38.5–81.5)	6 / 18	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	66.7	12 / 19	6 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	68.1	12 / 19	6 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.9	8 / 19	5 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.0	5.0	3 / 18	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	45.5	5 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.1	0 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	53.1	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	16	6	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 16	5 / 6	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.8	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	26		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	88.5		6 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Diego Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ASSOCIATES OF THE BAY AREA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven L. Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	32	24	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	75.0	50.0	37.5	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.4	43.8	33.3	2 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(54.7–88.2)	(26.6–60.9)	(14.5–52.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	74.1	43.8	33.3	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	74.1	43.8	33.3	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	48.1	34.4	12.5	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	0.0	0.0	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	23.8	3 / 16	5 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.5	1 / 16	0 / 9	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 14	5 / 8	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2	1 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	3.0	3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	52		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	71.2		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Associates of the Bay Area

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SIMON R. HENDERSON, M.D.
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	15	15	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 15	6 / 15	1 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 15	6 / 15	1 / 12	2 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	6 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	6 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 11	4 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4 / 15	2 / 15	5 / 12	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.8	3.5	4.9	11.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.5		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Simon R. Henderson, M.D.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SAN FRANCISCO FERTILITY CENTERS
PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER/SAN FRANCISCO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 48% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	33%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	<1%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	178	171	208	90
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	39.3	29.2	28.8	26.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	24.0	22.1	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.8–41.8)	(17.6–30.4)	(16.5–27.8)	(9.0–24.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	27.9	26.1	20.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.0	29.9	28.2	21.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.0	19.0	19.0	14.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.6	14.0	15.4	17.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.9	4.3	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	41.4	24.0	25.0	25.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	18.0	3.3	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	50.0	36.6	32.6	5 / 15
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	69	53	38	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.2	26.4	31.6	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	4.1	5.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	170		126	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.6		31.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: San Francisco Fertility Centers, Pacific Fertility Center/
San Francisco 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CALIFORNIA–SAN FRANCISCO
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	115	78	109	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.9	34.6	28.4	29.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	28.2	22.0	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(26.1–43.5)	(18.2–38.2)	(14.2–29.8)	(2.0–20.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	28.6	22.6	12.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.1	30.6	24.7	13.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	13.9	20.6	13.2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.2	1.3	2.8	6.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.9	40.7	6.5	0 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.1	3.7	6.5	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	54.5	16.7	0 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	62	43	46	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	14.0	17.4	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.4
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	38		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	52.6		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of California–San Francisco, Center for Reproductive Health

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 58% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	27%
			Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by G. David Adamson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	165	108	111	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.1	25.0	22.5	18.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.3	18.5	18.9	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(23.3–37.3)	(11.2–25.8)	(11.6–26.2)	(0.8–20.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	22.5	23.6	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.6	23.3	24.4	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.8	9.3	15.1	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.9	17.6	19.8	10.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	37.0	32.0	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.7	14.8	16.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.0	60.0	38.1	1 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	51	20	17	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	19.6	20.0	2 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.9	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	27		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Physicians of Northern California

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CARMELO S. SGARLATA, M.D.
SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	97%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	12	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 11	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 11	3 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	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: Carmelo S. Sgarlata, M.D.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 37% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	233	147	136	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.3	37.4	31.6	35.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.8	29.9	25.0	19.6
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6–40.9)	(22.5–37.3)	(17.7–32.3)	(8.7–30.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.8	33.8	28.6	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.5	34.6	29.3	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	21.3	23.3	20.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.3	11.6	12.5	21.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.8	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	40.4	27.3	16.3	2 / 18
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.2	10.9	7.0	1 / 18
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.8	38.6	20.6	2 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	111	56	44	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	28.6	18.2	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.3	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	122		61	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	54.1		29.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

PARKER–ROSENMAN–RODI GYN & INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	9	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	8 / 14	1 / 9	4 / 19	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	7 / 14	1 / 9	4 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	1 / 7	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 12	1 / 7	4 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 12	1 / 7	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 14	2 / 9	6 / 19	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.3	4.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 7	0 / 1	2 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 9		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Parker–Rosenman–Rodi GYN & Infertility Medical 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
TINA KOOPERSMITH, M.D.
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	16%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	17	15	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 17	6 / 15	5 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 17	5 / 15	5 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	5 / 14	5 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 16	5 / 13	5 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 16	3 / 13	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 17	1 / 15	1 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	4.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 6	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 6	2 / 5	2 / 5	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, M.D.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amin A. Milki, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	205	212	177	115
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.2	34.9	23.2	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.4	28.3	17.5	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(19.4–31.3)	(22.2–34.4)	(11.9–23.1)	(3.5–13.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.5	30.0	19.1	9.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	31.9	20.7	10.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.1	25.0	18.7	9.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.4	5.7	8.5	7.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.6	29.7	7.3	2 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.4	0.0	4.9	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	36.5	21.7	9.7	1 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	49	47	18	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	22.4	12.8	2 / 18	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	1.8	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	81		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.4		3 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Stanford University IVF/ART Program

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY
VERMESH/BEN-OZER CENTER FOR FERTILITY
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	86%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	14%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	78	53	57	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	56.4	52.8	38.6	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	39.6	31.6	17.5
(Confidence Interval)	(37.6–59.8)	(26.5–52.8)	(19.5–43.6)	(5.7–29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.7	39.6	31.6	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	40.4	32.7	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.3	26.9	20.0	12.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	4.4	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	18.2	10.7	36.4	3 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	18.2	17.9	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.5	33.3	7 / 18	2 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	12	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 17	7 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	4.3	3.8
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
	Number of transfers		11	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}		3 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred		4.7		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh/Ben-Ozer Center for Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 INSTITUTES, JEFFREY STEINBERG, M.D., INC.
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	28%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	27	18	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.1	44.4	4 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	37.0	2 / 18	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–46.3)	(18.8–55.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.2	38.5	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.6	38.5	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	26.9	2 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	3.7	1 / 18	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.9	3.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.7	4 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.0	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 19	3 / 10	0 / 2	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	6	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Fertility Institutes, Jeffrey Steinberg, M.D., 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul M. Greenberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	7	16	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	6 / 9	2 / 7	2 / 16	5 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 9	2 / 7	1 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 8	2 / 6	1 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 10	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	4 / 8	1 / 5	1 / 10	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	1 / 7	5 / 16	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 3		0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.5	5.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Infertility and Gynecology Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	14%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	129	85	101	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.4	45.9	30.7	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	39.5	36.5	17.8	10.2
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1–48.0)	(26.2–46.7)	(10.4–25.3)	(1.7–18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.2	39.2	20.0	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.3	40.3	20.0	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.6	26.0	11.1	9.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.5	7.1	10.9	6.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	4.7	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.7	17.9	19.4	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	15.4	12.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	49.0	35.5	8 / 18	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	34	29	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	27.6	1 / 9	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	3.4	4.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	35		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.9		5 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 REPRODUCTIVE CENTER
TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	112	88	113	61
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	40.9	29.2	21.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.6	35.2	15.9	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–53.8)	(25.2–45.2)	(9.2–22.7)	(5.9–23.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	39.7	17.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.2	40.3	17.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.5	27.3	11.9	11.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	11.4	10.6	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	4.7	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.1	22.2	21.2	4 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	16.1	11.1	3.0	1 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.0	32.3	6 / 18	3 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	6	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	2 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	5.1	5.5	4.8	6.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	29		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		7.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Pacific Reproductive 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 MEDICINE
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER
AURORA, COLORADO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	69	29	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.8	34.5	1 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.5	27.6	1 / 10	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.8–55.2)	(11.3–43.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.4	34.8	1 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.7	34.8	1 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	39.7	17.4	1 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.1	20.7	4 / 10	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.9	4.2	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.2	2 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.1	2 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	23.3	4 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	12	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.0	3 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.5	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	21		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.6		8 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Advanced Reproductive Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN COLORADO COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	65%
				Male factor	2%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	23	24	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	21.7	20.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.4	17.4	16.7	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(11.9–37.0)	(1.9–32.9)	(1.8–31.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	4 / 18	19.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4 / 17	20.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.2	3 / 17	20.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.6	21.7	12.5	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 15	1 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 4	
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	2.6	4.0	4.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center of Southern Colorado

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, M.D.

**PROFESSIONAL LLC DBA COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	30	15	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	8 / 15	5 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	46.7 (28.8–64.5)	4 / 15	5 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.3	4 / 13	5 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9	4 / 13	5 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.9	4 / 13	4 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.3	2 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	7 / 15	0 / 8	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 5	
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	3.0			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Eric H. Silverstein, M.D., Professional LLC dba Colorado Springs 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel E. Alexander, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	77	29	33	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.6	37.9	30.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.1	34.5	24.2	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(24.4–45.7)	(17.2–51.8)	(9.6–38.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	40.0	29.6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	41.7	30.8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.8	16.7	26.9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.1	13.8	18.2	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	31.3	5 / 11	1 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.1	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.0	6 / 10	1 / 8	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	27	10	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	3 / 10	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	31		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.6		24.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 65% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier 2%	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	<1%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	247	142	108	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	68.4	56.3	54.6	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	59.5	50.7	43.5	22.5
(Confidence Interval)	(53.4–65.6)	(42.5–58.9)	(34.2–52.9)	(9.6–35.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.8	53.7	45.6	23.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.0	54.5	46.1	23.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	34.2	35.6	33.3	18.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.6	5.6	4.6	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	36.1	36.3	40.7	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	13.0	10.0	6.8	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	44.9	34.7	27.7	2 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	54	29	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.1	34.5	6 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	2.9	3.2
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	228		42	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	74.1		42.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Colorado 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	15	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	66.7	6 / 15	3 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	62.5 (43.1–81.9)	5 / 15	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.5	5 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.2	5 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	1 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 16	1 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 16	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 15	0 / 5	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 9		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Rocky Mountain 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	117	45	44	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.7	42.2	36.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.2	42.2	29.5	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(31.3–49.1)	(27.8–56.7)	(16.1–43.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.5	51.4	37.1	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.0	52.8	38.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	31.0	30.6	23.5	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.7	17.8	20.5	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	26.3	5 / 19	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.5	3 / 19	1 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.0	8 / 19	5 / 13	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	6	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.8	2.5	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	44		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.6	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER
FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 56% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	4%
			Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	318	207	192	97
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	48.1	44.9	32.3	13.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.9	38.6	24.0	5.2
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5–46.3)	(32.0–45.3)	(17.9–30.0)	(0.8–9.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	50.3	32.2	8.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	48.9	51.9	32.6	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.7	29.9	22.7	6.8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.5	23.2	25.5	36.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	29.4	36.6	27.4	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.0	10.8	3.2	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.1	42.5	30.4	1 / 5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	37	20	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.9	20.0	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.3		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE
IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM
NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ervin E. Jones, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	124	61	86	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	32.3	27.9	11.6	8.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	26.2	9.3	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(21.0–37.0)	(15.2–37.3)	(3.2–15.4)	(0.0–9.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.1	29.6	11.4	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.6	32.0	13.1	5.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	21.2	20.0	3.3	5.4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	9.7	11.5	18.6	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	7 / 17	5 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.5	0 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.9	6 / 16	6 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	33	2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Yale Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	36%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	9	12	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	3 / 9	3 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 8	2 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 9	3 / 12	3 / 10	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	4.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The Stamford Hospital

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
NEWARK, DELAWARE**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	107	48	34	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.4	25.0	17.6	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.8	20.8	11.8	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–39.6)	(9.3–32.3)	(0.9–22.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.7	27.0	16.0	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.7	31.3	18.2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.2	21.9	9.1	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.2	22.9	26.5	7 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.5	2 / 12	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.0	2 / 12	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.4	3 / 10	2 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	26%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	65	32	32	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	60.0	40.6	37.5	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.9	40.6	31.3	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(44.9–69.0)	(23.6–57.6)	(15.2–47.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.7	48.1	34.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	64.9	48.1	40.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	42.1	44.4	28.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.2	15.6	9.4	5 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.2	5 / 13	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.8	0 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.1	1 / 13	3 / 10	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	4	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	24%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Segars, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	219	102	75	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.9	42.2	32.0	14.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.6	36.3	26.7	10.7
(Confidence Interval)	(35.0–48.1)	(26.9–45.6)	(16.7–36.7)	(0.0–22.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.7	43.0	33.9	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	43.0	35.1	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	29.7	29.1	29.8	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.0	15.7	21.3	42.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	34.3	32.6	8.3	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	4.7	8.3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.4	32.4	15.0	0 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	24	15	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.8	6 / 15	4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	
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: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 35% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	64	74	53
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	34.4	25.7	26.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.4	28.1	18.9	18.9
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–47.5)	(17.1–39.1)	(10.0–27.8)	(8.3–29.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	32.7	22.6	24.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.3	34.0	25.9	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	11.4	20.8	16.7	22.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.7	14.1	16.2	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 15	31.8	5 / 19	2 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	4.5	2 / 19	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	8 / 12	7 / 18	5 / 14	1 / 10
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	17	12	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12	4 / 17	5 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.2	2.6
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	39		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.9		10.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.8	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia Fertility Associates

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	34%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	79	64	76	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.6	26.6	23.7	6.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.3	21.9	13.2	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(15.7–34.9)	(11.7–32.0)	(5.6–20.8)	(0.0–14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.0	24.6	15.2	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.4	27.5	16.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	20.5	17.6	11.5	9.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.5	10.9	13.2	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	24.0	4 / 17	2 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	2 / 17	2 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	25.0	5 / 14	3 / 10	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	18	4	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 18	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	4.0	2.3
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 12		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice R. Peress, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	28	20	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	53.6	55.0	5 / 18	4 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (31.5–68.5)	40.0 (18.5–61.5)	4 / 18	4 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	8 / 19	4 / 17	4 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.8	8 / 19	4 / 17	4 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	30.8	4 / 19	3 / 17	4 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	5.0	1 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	9 / 15	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 14	4 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 4
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	1	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 1	2 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Boca Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER
BOCA RATON, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	2%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	26	17	26	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.2	7 / 17	19.2	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.3	6 / 17	15.4	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(23.3–61.3)		(1.5–29.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.0	6 / 16	19.0	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	6 / 15	4 / 19	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	17.4	4 / 15	4 / 19	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3.8	1 / 17	19.2	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.9	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	9	2	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 9	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	2.5
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	20		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.0		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CARE CENTER, P.A. BOYNTON BEACH, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	4%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	6	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 10	3 / 6	5 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	5 / 10	2 / 6	4 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	2 / 6	4 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10	2 / 5	4 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 10	2 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.8	5.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 5	0 / 3	1 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	0 / 2	2 / 4	
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		7.0		
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: Advanced Reproductive Care Center, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 ASSOCIATES
CATHERINE L. COWART, M.D.
CLEARWATER, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	28%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	43	30	14	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	46.5	23.3	8 / 14	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	20.0	5 / 14	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(27.1–56.6)	(5.7–34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.4	25.0	5 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	50.0	6 / 17	5 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	33.3	5 / 17	3 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.6	20.0	1 / 14	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	30.0	3 / 7	1 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	5.0	0 / 7	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 18	1 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		1.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Health Associates, Catherine L. Cowart, M.D.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FERTILITY ASSOCIATES
CLEARWATER, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	53%	Unknown factor	8%	
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	74	30	33	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.8	13.3	18.2	2 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	27.0	13.3	15.2	2 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(16.9–37.1)	(1.2–25.5)	(2.9–27.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.6	16.0	17.9	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	16.7	18.5	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.1	4.2	14.8	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.4	16.7	15.2	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.9	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	21.4	2 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.1	1 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	38		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.7		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.1	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Florida Fertility Institute

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY, P.A.
DAVIE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	25%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mick Abae, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	33	26	14	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	45.5	23.1	3 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.4	23.1	1 / 14	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–59.3)	(6.9–39.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	25.0	1 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	25.0	1 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	35.5	25.0	0 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	7.7	2 / 14	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 5	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8		2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology, P.A.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.
FORT MYERS, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	17%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	0%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	7	6	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	2 / 7	2 / 6	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	2 / 6	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	1 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 7	0 / 6	0 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.7	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	2	0	1
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				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, P.A. FORT MYERS, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	43%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	5%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	37	21	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	24.3	42.9	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	19.0	1 / 15	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.5–38.1)	(2.3–35.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	24.3	20.0	1 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.0	20.0	1 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	8.3	15.0	1 / 11	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0.0	4.8	4 / 15	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	6 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	6 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FLORIDA
WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE
GAINESVILLE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	56	29	26	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.9	27.6	30.8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	24.1	26.9	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(18.3–42.4)	(8.6–39.7)	(9.9–44.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.7	28.0	30.4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.0	30.4	33.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	26.0	26.1	28.6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	7.1	13.8	11.5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 17	1 / 7	1 / 7	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	1.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	15		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 15		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	65%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	7	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	37.5	2 / 7	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.2 (11.0–47.4)	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	31.8	2 / 7	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	2 / 6	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.6	1 / 6	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	8.3	0 / 7	1 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	0 / 9	1 / 2	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	12%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shaykh M. Marwan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	6	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.2	3 / 6	2 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.4	1 / 6	2 / 12	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(14.1–44.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	1 / 6	2 / 11	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.5	1 / 6	2 / 11	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	19.2	0 / 6	2 / 11	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	23.5	0 / 6	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	5 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	5 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 11		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		5.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Assisted Fertility Program of North 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE
JACKSONVILLE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	23%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	309	115	101	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.8	50.4	39.6	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.7	40.0	32.7	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1–50.2)	(31.0–49.0)	(23.5–41.8)	(4.5–28.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.6	43.0	34.4	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.3	44.7	35.1	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.2	31.1	25.5	20.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.1	7.0	5.0	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	42.7	27.6	20.0	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	8.3	1.7	7.5	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	48.9	30.4	27.3	0 / 6
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	121	37	33	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.9	35.1	27.3	5 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	58		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	63.8		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FLORIDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	8%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	45	13	8	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.3	5 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	31.1 (17.6–44.6)	3 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.0	3 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.9	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.1	0 / 13	0 / 8	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	8 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	7 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 2	
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	3.8			
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 10		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		4.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Jacksonville 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 & GENETICS JUPITER, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	16	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	41.7	6 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	29.2 (11.0–47.4)	6 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	6 / 12	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	6 / 12	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	23.8	5 / 12	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	4.2	4 / 16	1 / 11	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
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	2.0		2.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Gene F. Manko, M.D., Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FLORIDA
MEMORIAL ADVANCED FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER
MARGATE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors: With ICSI 64% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	Multiple Factors:	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	213	98	75	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.8	34.7	29.3	6.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.5	32.7	18.7	3.0
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3–36.7)	(23.4–41.9)	(9.8–27.5)	(0.0–8.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	34.2	40.5	21.9	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.1	42.1	22.6	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.4	25.0	14.5	3.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.8	19.4	14.7	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.0	32.4	22.7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.8	11.8	4.5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	26.2	40.6	5 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	42	14	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	26.2	3 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.3	3.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	40		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.5		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: IVF Florida, Memorial Advanced Fertility Treatment 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	3%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	24	10	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	25.0	5 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	3 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 18	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14	3 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 14	2 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	25.0	1 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 & 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	138	65	57	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	43.5	29.2	31.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.7	21.5	24.6	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–45.8)	(11.5–31.5)	(13.4–35.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	24.1	31.8	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.2	25.0	33.3	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.3	14.3	28.6	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.3	10.8	22.8	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	51.7	6 / 19	5 / 18	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.7	0 / 19	0 / 18	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	59.6	6 / 14	2 / 14	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	20	16	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.0	6 / 16	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	23	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	60.9	3 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7		

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	17%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	34	18	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	44.1	8 / 18	3 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	38.2 (21.9–54.6)	6 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.6	6 / 15	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.9	6 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.3	4 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations ^b	5.9	3 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 4	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	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}	4 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	4.0		

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.
^b When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.
^c A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.
^d Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).
^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 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	175	87	60	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	42.3	33.3	20.0	8.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.3	29.9	20.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.1–45.5)	(20.3–39.5)	(9.9–30.1)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.1	35.6	26.1	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	49.6	41.3	31.6	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	32.6	30.2	31.6	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.1	16.1	23.3	36.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	35.1	27.6	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	2.7	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	34.3	26.9	0 / 12	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	12	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	55		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	45.5		3 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.A.
ORLANDO, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	155	90	64	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	34.8	32.2	15.6	7.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	28.9	12.5	4.9
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5–40.3)	(19.5–38.3)	(4.4–20.6)	(0.0–11.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	36.1	17.4	6.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	40.8	37.7	19.0	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	28.8	26.1	16.7	6.9
Percentage of cancellations ^b	14.8	20.0	28.1	24.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	25.9	20.7	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	7.4	13.8	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	29.4	30.8	1 / 8	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	10	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 10	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	1.6	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 12		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 FERTILITY CENTER ORLANDO, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	7%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark L. Jutras, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	50	22	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	64.0	45.5	7 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	56.0	40.9	6 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(42.2–69.8)	(20.4–61.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	57.1	42.9	6 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	58.3	42.9	6 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	37.5	23.8	6 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2.0	4.5	3 / 15	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.5	4 / 10	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.7	4 / 9	0 / 6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2		2 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	1.0
All Ages Combined^e				
	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Donor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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, M.D., P.A.
ORLANDO, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	18%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	48	12	17	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	20.8	5 / 12	2 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	18.8 (7.7–29.8)	3 / 12	2 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	3 / 11	2 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	23.7	3 / 10	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	13.2	0 / 10	2 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations ^b	20.8	1 / 12	8 / 17	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 9	3 / 3	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Frank C. Riggall, M.D., P.A.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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, L.L.C.
PENSACOLA, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	28%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	44	13	13	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.8	4 / 13	2 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (12.2–37.8)	3 / 13	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.9	3 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.6	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.0	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations ^b	13.6	2 / 13	4 / 13	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 14	0 / 4	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 14	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 11	2 / 3	1 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	7	0	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 7		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.8	
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: New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, L.L.C.

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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
JULIO E. PABON, M.D., P.A.
SARASOTA, 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	36	27	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	47.2	25.9	3 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (25.6–57.8)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	3 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	53.6	6 / 19	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	55.6	6 / 19	3 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	40.7	4 / 19	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	22.2	29.6	6 / 19	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	4 / 17	3 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	4 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.5	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	33		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.5		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.2	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility Center of Sarasota, Julio E. Pabon, M.D., P.A.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM AT UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY
HOSPITAL, DRS. VERKAUF, BERNHISEL, TARANTINO, GOODMAN & YEKO
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	15%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	200	104	94	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	50.0	38.5	30.9	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	43.0	31.7	26.6	15.9
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1–49.9)	(22.8–40.7)	(17.7–35.5)	(5.1–26.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	46.0	34.4	32.1	18.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	47.8	35.5	33.3	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.6	20.4	24.0	17.1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	6.5	7.7	17.0	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.0	32.5	27.6	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	6.0	10.0	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	46.5	42.4	28.0	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	11	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 17	4 / 11	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos	Frozen Embryos		
Number of transfers	51	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	62.7	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4		

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: This clinic has undergone reorganization since 2002. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact SART for current information about this clinic.

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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
DR. STEPHEN W. WELDEN
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	4%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen W. Welden, M.D., P.A.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	10	13	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	7 / 14	6 / 10	5 / 13	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	6 / 14	5 / 10	5 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	5 / 10	5 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6 / 14	5 / 10	5 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 14	2 / 10	2 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 13	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 7	2 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 7	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 6	3 / 5	3 / 5	0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Dr. Stephen W. Welden

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 SOUTH FLORIDA FERTILITY PROGRAM 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	38%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James C. Mayer, M.D.

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

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	10%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	14	16	11	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	5 / 14	0 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	4 / 14	0 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 12	0 / 14	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 11	0 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	3 / 11	0 / 12	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	2 / 14	2 / 16	1 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.6	4.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 5		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 5		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 4		0 / 2	
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		5.5	1.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	30		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	6.7		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.6		5.2	

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS
IVF MIAMI
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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis	
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 45%	Other factor 2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated 0%	Ovulatory dysfunction 3%
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 2%	Unknown factor 14%
			<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
			Female factors only 10%
		Endometriosis 11%	Female & male factors 24%
		Uterine factor 0%	
		Male factor 11%	

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bernard Cantor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	18	11	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 18	4 / 11	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 18	3 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 17	3 / 8	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	3 / 7	2 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	6 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	1 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	3 / 9	1 / 4	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	2 / 8	0 / 3	2 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	4 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9			

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Women's Healthcare Specialists, IVF Miami

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY 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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ana Murphy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	85	26	14	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	36.5	42.3	3 / 14	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	34.6	2 / 14	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9–42.9)	(16.3–52.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	37.8	40.9	2 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	41.8	45.0	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.4	35.0	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations ^b	12.9	15.4	4 / 14	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	38.7	2 / 11	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.7	1 / 11	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	39.3	2 / 9	0 / 2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	19	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 19	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	3.5	3.0	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	8		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 8		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis		
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor 14%	Other factor 8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI 48%	Ovulatory dysfunction 5%	Unknown factor 10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated <1%	Diminished ovarian reserve 0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier 0%	Endometriosis 7%	Female factors only 26%
			Uterine factor 0%	Female & male factors 20%
			Male factor 10%	

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark Perloe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	121	53	36	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	34.0	16.7	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	25.6	26.4	8.3	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8–33.4)	(14.5–38.3)	(0.0–17.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	28.7	31.8	10.7	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	31.8	11.1	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	18.7	22.7	7.4	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations ^b	10.7	17.0	22.2	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.7	6 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	10.2	1 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	35.5	4 / 14	1 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	8	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.0	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.5	3.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	17		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 17		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists, L.L.C.

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

^a Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	20%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	375	208	192	80
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	40.5	34.1	30.2	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.3	30.3	24.5	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–41.1)	(24.0–36.5)	(18.4–30.6)	(3.4–16.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	42.8	35.0	34.6	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	44.4	37.3	36.2	13.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	27.8	24.9	26.2	11.5
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.2	13.5	29.2	17.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	28.9	28.2	20.7	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	9.9	4.2	3.4	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	37.5	33.3	27.7	1 / 8
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	92	39	24	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.4	28.2	4.2	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	2.8	4.1
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	104		51	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	51.9		25.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	25%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	21%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	12	4	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	4 / 12	3 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	2 / 4	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	3 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	2 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	3 / 12	1 / 4	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	0 / 2			
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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	13%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andre L. Denis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	128	70	53	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	33.6	44.3	28.3	5 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	30.5	38.6	20.8	3 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(22.5–38.4)	(27.2–50.0)	(9.8–31.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	36.1	42.2	23.4	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	38.6	45.0	26.2	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	25.7	25.0	16.7	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations ^b	15.6	8.6	11.3	3 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	16.3	45.2	5 / 15	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	14.0	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	33.3	44.4	4 / 11	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	31	12	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.5	3 / 12	2 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.0
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	68		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	61.8		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.9	

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	6%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	86	73	81	46
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	31.4	21.9	19.8	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.1	15.1	16.0	6.5
(Confidence Interval)	(19.5–38.7)	(6.9–23.3)	(8.1–24.0)	(0.0–13.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	32.9	16.9	18.6	8.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.7	18.0	18.8	8.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	24.3	9.8	17.4	5.7
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.6	11.0	13.6	19.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.7	4.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	37.0	5 / 16	4 / 16	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	3.7	1 / 16	1 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	32.0	5 / 11	1 / 13	1 / 3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	17	16	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	7 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 12	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.8	4.7
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	12		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 12		3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.4	

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	19%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K. C. Vu, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	71	72	68	46
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	35.2	27.8	23.5	6.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c}	29.6	23.6	20.6	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(19.0–40.2)	(13.8–33.4)	(11.0–30.2)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	33.3	25.0	23.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	35.6	26.2	24.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	22.0	18.5	19.0	0.0
Percentage of cancellations ^b	11.3	5.6	13.2	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	32.0	30.0	4 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	12.0	10.0	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	38.1	5 / 17	3 / 14	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	13	5	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	3.3	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	14		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	5 / 14		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.4	

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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

^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 61–70.

2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART ^a		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	Procedural Factors:	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	11%		

2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 ^d
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	16	6	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies ^b	9 / 16	5 / 6	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births ^{b,c} (Confidence Interval)	8 / 16	4 / 6	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	4 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	8 / 16	4 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births ^b	5 / 16	3 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations ^b	0 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins ^b	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more ^b	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants ^{b,c}	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}	2 / 3	2 / 2	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0	
All Ages Combined^e				
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos		Frozen Embryos	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births ^{b,c}				
Average number of embryos transferred				

CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Current Name: Tripler Army Medical Center IVF 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 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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