

**IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
BOISE, IDAHO**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 44% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
			Male factor	13%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	29	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	34.5	40.9	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.7 (32.8–52.6)	34.5 (17.2–51.8)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	41.7	5 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	47.6	5 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.8	28.6	4 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.2	17.2	22.7	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.6	4 / 10	1 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.6	0 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	56.1	4 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	47	14	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	6 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	35		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6		32.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	87%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	29%		
GIFT	1%		With ICSI	35%	Unknown factor	3%		
ZIFT	9%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>		
Combination	3%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%		Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%		Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	19%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	41	28	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.5	26.8	3.6	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.8	22.0	3.6	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2–27.3)	(9.3–34.6)	(0.0–10.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.4	28.1	4.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	29.0	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.8	25.8	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.3	22.0	25.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9.1	2 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	4%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	31	19	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.1	32.3	3 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.6 (3.5–23.8)	25.8 (10.4–41.2)	0 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.6	25.8	0 / 19	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.6	25.8	0 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	11.4	16.1	0 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	3 / 8		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** American Infertility Group–CHR

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## IVF LINCOLN PARK CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	650	318	295	113
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.8	31.8	23.4	10.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	23.9	17.3	6.2
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–33.5)	(19.2–28.6)	(13.0–21.6)	(1.8–10.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.7	27.0	20.5	7.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	28.7	22.7	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.7	20.8	17.8	5.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	11.3	15.6	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.3	27.7	13.0	3 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	3.0	4.3	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	27.6	21.6	2 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	86	36	20	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.6	19.4	20.0	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.7	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	63		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Lincoln Park

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	19%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edmond Confino, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	221	106	110	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.8	37.7	32.7	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.6	31.1	26.4	18.4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–43.9)	(22.3–39.9)	(18.1–34.6)	(6.1–30.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.9	33.3	30.2	24.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	34.7	32.6	28.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.2	29.5	22.5	28.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	6.6	12.7	23.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.4	12.5	22.2	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.5	2.8	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	15.2	31.0	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	39	27	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	25.6	11.1	5 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.9	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Northwestern University

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	86%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	8%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Wood-Molo, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	40	44	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.7	25.0	13.6	5.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	17.5	11.4	5.7
(Confidence Interval)	(12.4–34.9)	(5.7–29.3)	(2.0–20.7)	(0.0–13.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	20.6	14.7	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	22.6	17.2	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.9	19.4	10.3	8.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.7	15.0	22.7	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	0 / 10	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	5.0	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS  
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	15%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	12%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David Cohen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	29	27	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.9	20.7	0.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	21.3 (9.6–33.0)	13.8 (1.2–26.3)	0.0 (0.0–100.0)	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	17.4	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	4 / 19	0 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.1	3 / 19	0 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.9	20.7	25.9	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.3	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 6		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	8	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.4	1 / 8	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	7	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Chicago Hospitals

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	30%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	32	17	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.6	21.9	5 / 17	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.4	15.6	4 / 17	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8–34.1)	(3.0–28.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.4	22.7	4 / 12	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	23.8	4 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.5	14.3	2 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.2	31.3	5 / 17	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.6	3.3	4.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	8%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jan Friberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	9	3	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.8	

**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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	3%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	156	62	39	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.8	14.5	23.1	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	11.3	17.9	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5–29.7)	(3.4–19.2)	(5.9–30.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	15.6	20.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	15.9	20.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.5	13.6	11.8	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.4	27.4	12.8	9 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.3	4.0	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.7	0 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	1 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	1 / 7	3 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	8	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.6	1 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	1.8	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	12%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	61	60	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.1	29.5	20.0	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	24.6	16.7	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–50.8)	(13.8–35.4)	(7.2–26.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	29.4	21.7	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9	32.6	28.6	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.8	19.6	25.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	16.4	23.3	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.7	5 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.8	1 / 18	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	6 / 15	1 / 10	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	18	6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 18	2 / 6		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	99	41	29	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.5	48.8	20.7	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	34.1	13.8	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(32.7–52.2)	(19.6–48.7)	(1.2–26.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	37.8	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	37.8	19.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	29.7	14.3	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.1	9.8	17.2	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.7	15.0	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.1	5.0	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	3 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	53		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.5		6 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	44%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	417	252	236	101
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	40.1	28.0	8.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	34.1	19.1	4.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4–39.6)	(28.3–40.0)	(14.1–24.1)	(0.2–7.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.9	38.4	23.4	5.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	38.9	24.5	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.9	24.0	20.7	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	11.1	18.6	27.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	4.2	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.5	25.7	19.7	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.6	16.8	9.1	1 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	38.4	15.6	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42	24	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.1	3.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	102		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3		15.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Highland Park IVF Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	42	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	31.0	22.7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	26.2	18.2	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–57.8)	(12.9–39.5)	(2.1–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	36.7	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	36.7	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	26.7	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	28.6	45.5	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.7	4 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	17.4	0 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	3 / 11	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 1	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REENA JABAMONI, M.D., S.C.**  
**HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	13	13	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.7	2 / 13	3 / 13	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.8 (13.3–40.4)	1 / 13	3 / 13	1 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	1 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	1 / 8	3 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.7	0 / 8	3 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.6	1 / 13	0 / 13	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.9	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, S.C.**  
**HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 81% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
			Male factor	16%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	11	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	6 / 11	6 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.4 (16.0–46.8)	6 / 11	6 / 19	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	6 / 11	6 / 17	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	6 / 10	6 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.0	5 / 10	4 / 15	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	0 / 11	2 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	2 / 6	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 6	2 / 6	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	7	5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Karande and Associates, S.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD.  
JOLIET, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	63%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	3%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	7	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.3	1 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	1 / 7	1 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–40.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	1 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	1 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.0	1 / 7	1 / 5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	0 / 7	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.6	4.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	116	40	49	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.4	42.5	34.7	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	42.5	16.3	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–44.0)	(27.2–57.8)	(6.0–26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	43.6	17.4	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	47.2	19.5	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.3	30.6	14.6	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.7	2.5	6.1	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	8 / 17	6 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	1 / 17	1 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	6 / 17	2 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	8	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	1 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.5	2.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		8	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF1

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**CHARLES E. MILLER, M.D., AND ASSOCIATES**  
**NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	26%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	15%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	148	57	55	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.7	29.8	25.5	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.0	26.3	16.4	2 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9–34.2)	(14.9–37.7)	(6.6–26.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	32.6	24.3	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	35.7	24.3	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	21.4	21.6	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.9	19.3	32.7	8 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.1	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.5	6 / 17	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.4	0 / 17	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	6 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	12	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	3.1	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Charles E. Miller, M.D., and Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	25	29	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.7	56.0	27.6	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	40.0	17.2	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(21.4–45.3)	(20.8–59.2)	(3.5–31.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	43.5	21.7	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	45.5	5 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.9	22.7	3 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	8.0	20.7	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	5 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	1 / 14	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	5 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		7 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Oak Brook Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER, LTD.  
ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	50%
				Male factor	20%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	23	27	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.6	26.1	14.8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	17.4	14.8	
(Confidence Interval)	(10.3–29.7)	(1.9–32.9)	(1.4–28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	19.0	20.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.5	19.0	4 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.2	0.0	4 / 15	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.4	8.7	25.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	4 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	4 / 4	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	7%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	20	20	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.1	40.0	50.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	35.0	40.0	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(21.7–45.0)	(14.1–55.9)	(18.5–61.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	7 / 19	8 / 16	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	7 / 19	8 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.3	5 / 19	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	5.0	20.0	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.5	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.8	2 / 8	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	1 / 8	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	2 / 7	4 / 8	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	24%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Mary Ann Mcrae, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	15	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	2 / 15	1 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	1 / 15	1 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(15.2–47.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	1 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	1 / 14	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	1 / 14	0 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	1 / 15	0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	3.5	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**SETH LEVRANT, M.D., P.C.**  
**PARTNERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**  
**TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	12%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	14	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	4 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.5–52.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	1 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	2 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 8	2 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Seth Levrant, M.D., P.C., Partners in Reproductive Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, L.L.C.**  
**ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP**  
**EVANSVILLE, INDIANA**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	4%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	11	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.2	5 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	4 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(24.9–54.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	4 / 9	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	4 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.3	3 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.6	2 / 11	2 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproduction Institute, L.L.C., Advanced Fertility Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	64	22	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.2	31.8	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	31.8	2 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–49.4)	(12.4–51.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	7 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	7 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	5 / 18	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.6	18.2	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.9	1 / 7	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	1 / 7	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 7	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Associated Fertility & Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	39%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	6%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	30	21	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.9	26.7	28.6	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.5	23.3	19.0	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(39.2–59.7)	(8.2–38.5)	(2.3–35.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	28.0	4 / 15	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7	29.2	4 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.5	16.7	3 / 14	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	16.7	28.6	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	2 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.0	2 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	3 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	7	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	2 / 7	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	6	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	1 / 6	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.3 (15.6–51.1)	1 / 6	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	1 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.8	0 / 6	4 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	1.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	33%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	0%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	7	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 10	4 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b> Indiana University Hospital					
Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	455	150	96	62
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.3	28.0	28.1	16.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	22.0	21.9	6.5
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–35.0)	(15.4–28.6)	(13.6–30.1)	(0.3–12.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	25.8	26.9	8.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	27.0	28.0	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.8	18.9	24.0	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.0	14.7	18.8	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.5	28.6	14.8	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	2.4	3.7	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	30.3	14.3	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	209	71	47	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.5	12.7	19.1	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	60		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7		40.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	7	3	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	1 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (5.7–34.3)	1 / 7	2 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	1 / 4	2 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	30.0	3 / 7	1 / 3	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 1	2 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6	0 / 1	2 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	92%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	8%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	<1%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	16	12	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	5 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	3 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9–62.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.9	3 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9	3 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	39.7	1 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	4 / 16	3 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.7	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.2	2 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	6	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Specialty Health Centers

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA ZIONSVILLE, INDIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	26	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.9	19.2	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.4 (27.2–49.5)	15.4 (1.5–29.3)	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	4 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	4 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.6	3 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.5	26.9	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	0 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	25.7	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	1 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 1		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	2.0		3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		4.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care of Indiana

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 75% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
			Male factor	46%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	22	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.8	59.1	18.5	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	35.7 (26.2–45.2)	50.0 (29.1–70.9)	11.1 (0.0–23.0)	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.8	52.4	12.5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	52.4	13.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	33.3	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	4.5	11.1	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.8	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	4 / 11	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.5	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MID-IOWA FERTILITY, P.C. CLIVE, IOWA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	115	28	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	46.4	37.5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	35.7	33.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.5–46.2)	(18.0–53.5)	(14.5–52.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	47.6	8 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	10 / 19	8 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	7 / 19	4 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	25.0	25.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.5	5 / 13	3 / 9	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	2 / 13	1 / 9	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	3 / 10	4 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	3	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 3	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	15%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	203	69	43	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.7	36.2	32.6	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	27.5	27.9	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5–52.2)	(17.0–38.1)	(14.5–41.3)	(0.0–22.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5	38.8	42.9	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	40.4	44.4	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.1	25.5	40.7	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	29.0	34.9	38.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.9	28.0	1 / 14	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.7	7 / 19	1 / 12	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66	16	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	2 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	11	21		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	28.6		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	19%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	14	9	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.5	4 / 14	1 / 9	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.6 (7.0–34.2)	2 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	2 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	2 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.3	1 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	1 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 2	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	20%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	30%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	194	72	56	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.5	44.4	32.1	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	40.3	23.2	3 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–50.3)	(28.9–51.6)	(12.2–34.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.7	49.2	28.9	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	52.7	31.0	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	23.6	21.4	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	18.1	19.6	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.9	50.0	4 / 18	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	55.2	4 / 13	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	12	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	6 / 12	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	53		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.2		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



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

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	15%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Daniel L. Stewart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	38	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.7	31.6	9.4	2 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	28.9	6.3	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4–46.1)	(14.5–43.4)	(0.0–14.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	35.5	2 / 17	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	35.5	2 / 16	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.3	22.6	1 / 16	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	18.4	46.9	8 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.0	3 / 12	1 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.2	1 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	4 / 11	1 / 2	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	4		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	74	36	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	33.3	3 / 12	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	27.8	2 / 12	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–53.1)	(13.1–42.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	31.3	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.0	32.3	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	16.1	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	11.1	1 / 12	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	5 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	5 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	14	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9.1	3 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.1	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	17	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.8	8 / 17	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.3 (25.7–48.9)	7 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	7 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	7 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0 / 17	0 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.6	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.7	4 / 8		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.3	1 / 8		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	4 / 7		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Endocrine Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## KENTUCKY FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

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

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Veloudis, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	1	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 16	0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	0 / 1		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	0 / 1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	0 / 1		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kentucky Fertility and Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	34%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	16	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.0	8 / 16	8 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.7 (23.9–45.4)	8 / 16	7 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	8 / 15	7 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	8 / 15	7 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.6	2 / 15	6 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	1 / 16	3 / 16	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.2	5 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.8	1 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	6 / 8	1 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kentucky Women's Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



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

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	17%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	152	44	25	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.2	34.1	12.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	31.8	4.0	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.7–36.2)	(18.1–45.6)	(0.0–11.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	41.2	1 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	41.2	1 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.7	32.4	1 / 17	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.3	22.7	32.0	2 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	3 / 15	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.5	0 / 15	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	3 / 14	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	14	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 14	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	18	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY AND LASER CENTER BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Heber E. Dunaway, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	18	8	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	3 / 18	0 / 8	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 19	2 / 18	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 14	0 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	4 / 18	1 / 8	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	3.3	4.6	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3		1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 3		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Laser Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	26	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.7	15.4	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	11.5	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0–46.7)	(0.0–23.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	15.0	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	15.0	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	15.0	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	23.1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.6	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 16	0 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.7		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	36%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Storment, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	6	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.0	3 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	50.0 (28.1–71.9)	2 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 6	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	1.0	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	137	38	29	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.0	52.6	24.1	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	47.4	24.1	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–47.6)	(31.5–63.2)	(8.6–39.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	50.0	29.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	50.0	31.8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	38.9	22.7	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	5.3	17.2	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.7	30.0	4 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	10.0	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	4 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.4	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## OCHSNER FOUNDATION CLINIC NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	8	4	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	4 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.0 (10.4–45.6)	4 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	4 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 18	3 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.0	2 / 8	2 / 4	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.5	4.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		4.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Ochsner Foundation Clinic

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	12	13	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.1	5 / 12	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.2 (33.8–56.6)	5 / 12	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	5 / 8	2 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	5 / 7	2 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.3	4 / 7	2 / 10	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.0	4 / 12	2 / 13	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.5	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.3	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	1 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	21%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eugene Katz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	204	96	72	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	43.8	33.3	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	36.5	22.2	17.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0–45.4)	(26.8–46.1)	(12.6–31.8)	(5.7–29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	38.5	24.6	18.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	39.3	26.2	20.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	20.2	24.6	17.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	5.2	9.7	7.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	4.3	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.6	31.0	16.7	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	14.3	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	48.6	1 / 16	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	52	19	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	7 / 19	2 / 15	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.4	4.0	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.2	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## HELIX CENTER FOR ART BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	13%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		28%
				Male factor	9%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	35	35	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.8	31.4	28.6	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.3	28.6	20.0	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(12.3–30.2)	(13.6–43.5)	(6.7–33.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.4	37.0	23.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	40.0	23.3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.3	24.0	23.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.5	22.9	14.3	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	4.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	1 / 11	2 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 17	4 / 10	0 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	2.8	7.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		4.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for ART at Union Memorial Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 36% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
			Male factor	12%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	22	13	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.6	31.8	3 / 13	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.9 (11.6–36.2)	22.7 (5.2–40.2)	2 / 13	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	23.8	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	5 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	3 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.4	4.5	2 / 13	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 7	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## MIDATLANTIC FERTILITY CENTERS BETHESDA, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	124	75	101	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.8	34.7	9.9	15.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	32.0	6.9	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.1–33.5)	(21.4–42.6)	(2.0–11.9)	(0.6–17.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	36.9	8.8	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	42.1	11.5	17.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	28.1	11.5	17.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.5	13.3	20.8	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.0	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.3	26.9	0 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	11.5	0 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	33.3	0 / 7	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MidAtlantic Fertility Centers

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	9%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	13%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors		3%
				Male factor	16%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	47	69	31
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	19.6	19.1	13.0	9.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.4	12.8	10.1	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6–25.1)	(3.2–22.3)	(3.0–17.3)	(0.0–20.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	14.6	13.5	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	15.4	14.9	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.0	10.3	10.6	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	12.8	24.6	16.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	3 / 9	3 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	2 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	15	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.8	1 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.3	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	40%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	8	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	5 / 8	3 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	5 / 8	1 / 10	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	5 / 7	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	5 / 7	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	758	520	496	167
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.2	38.8	28.4	19.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	29.4	20.0	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–45.5)	(25.5–33.3)	(16.4–23.5)	(8.0–18.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	35.5	25.8	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.6	37.4	26.5	17.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	27.4	18.7	15.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.4	17.1	22.6	24.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.2	25.2	23.4	6.3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	1.5	3.5	3.1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	26.8	29.3	13.6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	104	76	47	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	26.3	21.3	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	158		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.9		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	52	59	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.2	44.2	22.0	8.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	42.3	13.6	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7–46.6)	(28.9–55.7)	(4.8–22.3)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	48.9	16.7	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	48.9	17.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	33.3	14.9	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	13.5	18.6	40.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.2	34.8	1 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.3	0 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	31.8	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	23	20	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	21.7	30.0	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.5	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Maryland

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	554	331	321	183
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.5	43.8	31.5	29.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	39.6	23.4	17.5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–44.5)	(34.3–44.8)	(18.7–28.0)	(12.0–23.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	43.1	25.7	18.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.6	45.6	27.1	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	28.2	17.7	13.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	8.2	9.0	4.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7	4.3	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.7	26.2	29.7	29.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.9	14.5	6.9	1.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	38.2	34.7	28.1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	69	39	18	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	41.0	4 / 18	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	4.2	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	54		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7		3 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproduction

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 45% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only 5% Female & male factors 12%	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	6%		
		Uterine factor	1%			
			Male factor	29%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	72	68	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.8	58.3	42.6	33.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	48.6	25.0	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(31.3–47.8)	(37.1–60.2)	(14.7–35.3)	(0.0–29.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	50.0	27.0	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	52.2	28.8	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.9	35.8	20.3	15.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	2.8	7.4	4.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.1	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.9	35.7	20.7	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	9.5	3.4	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	31.4	5 / 17	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	3	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.7	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	91%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	91%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

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

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		29%
				Male factor	14%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	713	368	332	151
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.8	46.2	31.0	19.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	38.3	23.5	9.9
(Confidence Interval)	(37.5–44.7)	(33.3–43.3)	(18.9–28.1)	(5.2–14.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	41.5	25.7	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	46.4	29.1	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	31.6	22.8	7.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.2	7.6	8.4	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	31.8	21.4	20.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	3.5	2.9	6.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	31.9	21.8	6 / 15
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	76	44	20	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.3	29.5	10.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	1.9	1.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		16	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		6 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 43% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	15%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	15%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	320	173	152	74
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.6	31.8	22.4	13.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8	24.9	14.5	4.1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–33.7)	(18.4–31.3)	(8.9–20.1)	(0.0–8.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	27.0	15.7	4.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.1	30.5	17.6	5.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	17.7	12.0	5.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.4	8.1	7.9	13.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.3	27.3	20.6	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.9	14.5	5.9	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	41.9	31.8	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	30	18	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.0	10.0	2 / 18	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.1	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4		24.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## BAYSTATE IVF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	77	82	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.0	37.7	32.9	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	37.7	28.0	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–40.1)	(26.8–48.5)	(18.3–37.8)	(0.5–16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	43.9	34.3	10.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	46.0	39.0	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.8	25.4	30.5	11.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	14.3	18.3	20.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.8	44.8	25.9	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	13.8	7.4	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	44.8	21.7	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62	13	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.4	3 / 13	3 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.2	2.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	23		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.2		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Baystate Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	29%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1008	573	668	399
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.4	29.1	23.2	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	25.3	16.9	8.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.9–32.6)	(21.7–28.9)	(14.1–19.8)	(6.0–11.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	28.5	19.3	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	31.5	21.7	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	23.6	17.3	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	11.2	12.6	17.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.7	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.9	31.7	17.4	16.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	1.8	3.2	2.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	24.8	20.4	17.1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	194	75	55	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	24.0	9.1	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.2	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	192		71	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.8		28.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Boston IVF

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	44%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	11	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	3 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (9.9–30.1)	3 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	30.0	5 / 11	3 / 9	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	7	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	0	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Michigan

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, P.C.  
BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	12%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	30	7	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.6	36.7	2 / 7	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	52.8 (36.5–69.1)	30.0 (13.6–46.4)	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	32.1	1 / 7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4	33.3	1 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.3	22.2	0 / 6	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.8	6.7	0 / 7	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	3 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	3 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		1.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	14%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	111	70	50	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.9	25.7	2.0	4.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.4	18.6	2.0	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.5–31.3)	(9.5–27.7)	(0.0–5.9)	(0.0–12.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	29.5	3.1	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6	31.0	3.6	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.8	26.2	3.6	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.3	37.1	36.0	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.6	1 / 18	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.7	1 / 18	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	2 / 13	0 / 1	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	9	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.2	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.4	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, P.C. GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	16	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.6	3 / 16	3 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	3 / 16	3 / 11	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1–51.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	3 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	3 / 14	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	1 / 14	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 16	4 / 11	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.5	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	2 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	2 / 3	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	4.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	13	13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	6 / 13		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	87%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	88%	Unknown factor	4%	
ZIFT	13%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%		Female factors only
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	28%	
			Male factor	34%			

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	258	81	77	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	29.6	26.0	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	25.9	19.5	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6–48.7)	(16.4–35.5)	(10.6–28.3)	(0.0–23.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	28.8	21.7	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	29.6	22.7	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	23.9	15.2	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	9.9	10.4	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.7	16.7	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.1	8.3	5.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	19.0	5 / 15	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	93	27	24	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	25.9	25.0	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	4.2	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1		10.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, P.C. LANSING, MICHIGAN

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	73%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	22%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	51%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	19	15	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	8 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.7 (25.5–49.9)	6 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	6 / 15	2 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	6 / 14	2 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	5 / 14	2 / 13	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	4 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	1 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

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

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	58%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	42%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	14%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold Sauer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	3	8	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6		1 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6		1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 3	2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	388	175	188	52
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.3	37.7	28.7	23.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	30.9	21.3	21.2
(Confidence Interval)	(34.8–44.6)	(24.0–37.7)	(15.4–27.1)	(10.1–32.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.8	35.1	24.8	24.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.5	37.2	25.6	26.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	26.2	19.2	23.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.2	12.0	14.4	13.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.7	3.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.5	31.8	16.7	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.3	7.6	5.6	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	29.6	25.0	1 / 11
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	81	35	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.4	28.6	18.2	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.1	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	123		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0		18.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Michigan

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER  
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	28%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William R. Keye, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	108	53	71	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.3	30.2	21.1	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	28.3	14.1	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(24.4–42.2)	(16.2–40.4)	(6.0–22.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	33.3	16.7	3 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	36.6	17.5	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.0	29.3	14.0	3 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.7	15.1	15.5	3 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.1	3 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.5	0 / 16	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	3 / 15	2 / 10	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	6	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	1.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	3	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** William Beaumont Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE  
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY ART PROGRAM  
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	33%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	20	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.7	40.0	4 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	30.0	4 / 10	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(23.5–46.0)	(9.9–50.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.1	30.0	4 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	6 / 19	4 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.5	5 / 19	2 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.4	0.0	1 / 10	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.9	3 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.4	0 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	1 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Women's Care, Wayne State University ART Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	18	19	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.4	4 / 18	4 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.5 (11.6–41.3)	3 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	3 / 12	2 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	3 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	2 / 11	1 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	29.4	6 / 18	5 / 19	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 3	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	9	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	3 / 9	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	19%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	267	122	114	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.2	38.5	36.0	20.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	31.1	27.2	12.2
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0–47.9)	(22.9–39.4)	(19.0–35.4)	(3.1–21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.3	35.8	35.6	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	36.2	36.0	15.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.9	21.9	31.4	15.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	13.1	23.7	22.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	27.7	14.6	0 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.2	6.4	0.0	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	39.5	12.9	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55	26	20	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.5	19.2	25.0	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	65		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.7		2 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		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?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.A.  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	24%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	60	36	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.9	28.3	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	28.3	13.9	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(29.7–47.5)	(16.9–39.7)	(2.6–25.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	30.9	17.9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	32.7	17.9	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	23.1	14.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.8	8.3	22.2	4 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.0	5 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.0	1 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	5 / 17	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58	22	12	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	36.4	2 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.2	2.6	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	14	11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	5 / 11		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	37%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	52	25	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.6	26.9	16.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	21.2	16.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3–46.1)	(10.1–32.3)	(1.6–30.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	26.2	4 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	27.5	4 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	22.5	3 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.8	19.2	28.0	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.1	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	0 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	2 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	31	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	16.1	3 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.2	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	30%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	140	51	28	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.6	45.1	28.6	7 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.7	35.3	28.6	4 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(37.5–54.0)	(22.2–48.4)	(11.8–45.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	39.1	38.1	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	39.1	40.0	4 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	23.9	35.0	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.1	9.8	25.0	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.0	34.8	1 / 8	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	7 / 18	1 / 8	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	122	35	18	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	25.7	5 / 18	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	3.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		67	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		40.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 77% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	1%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
			Male factor	31%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	202	86	62	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	52.3	43.5	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	38.4	37.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–49.4)	(28.1–48.6)	(25.1–49.1)	(0.0–19.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	42.3	38.3	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	42.9	38.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	28.6	33.3	2 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	9.3	3.2	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.7	24.4	18.5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.9	4.4	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	33.3	13.0	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	3 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	46		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8		2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT WOMEN'S SPECIALTY CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	22	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.7	22.7	2 / 10	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	18.2	1 / 10	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(25.9–46.2)	(2.1–34.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	4 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	4 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	2 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.1	18.2	2 / 10	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.5	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	17.1	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	2 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.0	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mississippi Fertility Institute at Women's Specialty Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER  
JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	9%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	20	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.5	20.0	3 / 12	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	15.0	3 / 12	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(19.9–45.4)	(0.0–30.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	3 / 18	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	3 / 18	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.9	1 / 18	3 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.5	10.0	2 / 12	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 17	2 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.5		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		1.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Mississippi Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	7	9	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.2	3 / 7	5 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	54.2 (34.2–74.1)	3 / 7	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1	3 / 7	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 19	3 / 4	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 4	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	0 / 7	1 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	2.9	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	7	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Specialists

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	85	21	16	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	70.6	66.7	3 / 16	4 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	65.9 (55.8–76.0)	52.4 (31.0–73.7)	1 / 16	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7	52.4	1 / 14	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7	52.4	1 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	41.7	19.0	1 / 13	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.2	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.3	7 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.3	1 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	7 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred			7.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 10			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Institute

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINICS  
IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY  
COLUMBIA, MISSOURI**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	19%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John W. Cassels, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	6	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5.0	1 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(0.0–100.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.0	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Missouri Hospital and Clinics, IVF Embryology Laboratory

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	17	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.1	5 / 17	9.5	3 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	5 / 17	4.8	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.0–50.5)		(0.0–13.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	5 / 14	1 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	5 / 14	1 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.6	2 / 14	1 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.7	3 / 17	23.8	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	3 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Women's Healthcare

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	10	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	3 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	3 / 10	1 / 7	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.6–61.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	3 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	3 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	3 / 10	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	25		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**THE INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT  
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES–JEWISH HOSPITAL  
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	243	100	54	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	41.0	29.6	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.9	29.0	22.2	3 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8–46.1)	(20.1–37.9)	(11.1–33.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	38.2	26.7	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.7	39.7	27.3	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.6	19.2	22.7	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	24.0	16.7	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.4	36.6	2 / 16	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	7.3	1 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	51.7	2 / 12	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	10	13	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 10	1 / 13	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes–Jewish Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	74%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	21%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	55%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	89	35	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	31.4	6 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	25.7	4 / 16	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(24.9–44.7)	(11.2–40.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	26.5	4 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	29.0	4 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	19.4	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.9	1 / 16	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	3.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.3	2 / 11	0 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.7	1 / 11	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	3 / 9	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	7	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	2 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.4		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Center of St. Louis

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	6%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	117	38	41	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.6	23.7	19.5	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	18.4	19.5	0 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–30.7)	(6.1–30.7)	(7.4–31.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.3	20.6	25.0	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	21.2	28.6	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.6	9.1	21.4	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	10.5	22.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.7	5 / 9	2 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 9	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	4 / 7	2 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	11	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.0	0 / 11	3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	3.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	24		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8		0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	88%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	11%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	175	71	38	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	47.9	34.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	43.7	31.6	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(33.3–47.8)	(32.1–55.2)	(16.8–46.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	47.0	34.3	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	47.7	35.3	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.2	32.3	20.6	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.4	7.0	7.9	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	4.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.5	38.2	3 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.5	2.9	2 / 13	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	32.3	5 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	3 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.4	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	72		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	52	36	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.4	19.2	19.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	19.2	13.9	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–37.6)	(8.5–29.9)	(2.6–25.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	21.7	15.6	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	32.3	20.8	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	16.1	16.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.5	11.5	11.1	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	5 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.5	0 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	5 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	27		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Las Vegas

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S.  
LAS VEGAS, NEVADA**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	7%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	15	24	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	4 / 15	12.5	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	36.8 (21.5–52.2)	4 / 15	8.3 (0.0–19.4)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	4 / 13	9.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	4 / 12	2 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.4	3 / 12	1 / 19	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	2 / 15	12.5	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	5.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	15	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.

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>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

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

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	33	24	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.9	57.6	50.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	48.5	37.5	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(39.6–63.3)	(31.4–65.5)	(18.1–56.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7	50.0	40.9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.3	50.0	45.0	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.8	34.4	25.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	3.0	8.3	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.2	4 / 19	4 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.8	2 / 19	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.4	5 / 16	4 / 9	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	11	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	3 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.4	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	75		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7		51.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DARTMOUTH–HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER  
LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
			Male factor	19%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	12	24	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.4	3 / 12	25.0	4 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	2 / 12	16.7	3 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(22.4–49.9)		(1.8–31.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	2 / 11	19.0	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	2 / 11	19.0	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.1	1 / 11	9.5	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.4	1 / 12	12.5	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 3	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	1 / 3	0 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 17	1 / 2	2 / 4	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	11	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	6 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
BEDMINSTER, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	9%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Alexander M. Dlugi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	61	62	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	36.1	21.0	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.1	32.8	21.0	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.6–37.6)	(21.0–44.6)	(10.8–31.1)	(0.0–9.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	37.7	22.8	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	44.4	28.3	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.5	37.8	23.9	0 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.3	13.1	8.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	13.6	3 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.5	4.5	0 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	15.0	2 / 13	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## IVF OF NORTH JERSEY, P.A. CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	36	24	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.5	38.9	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	36.1	12.5	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5–51.4)	(20.4–51.8)	(0.0–25.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	40.6	3 / 19	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	43.3	3 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	20.0	3 / 19	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.3	11.1	20.8	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	5 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.7	2 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	7 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF of North Jersey, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	28	20	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.0	42.9	25.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	28.6	20.0	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8–52.6)	(11.8–45.3)	(2.5–37.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	38.1	4 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.6	40.0	4 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.6	35.0	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	25.0	20.0	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.3	0 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.4	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	1 / 8	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.5	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	23	19	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	8.7	0 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.8 (4.6–37.1)	4.3 (0.0–12.7)	0 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 18	0 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 16	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	21.7	10 / 19	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2		1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Fertility Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**NORTH HUDSON I.V.F.  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	11%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	6	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.0	4 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (20.8–59.2)	3 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	3 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	3 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.0	2 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	2 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	28	12		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	3 / 12		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Hudson I.V.F., Center for Fertility and Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
HACKENSACK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER  
HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 54% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
			Male factor	22%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	54	43	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.6	38.9	37.2	34.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	38.9	30.2	19.2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–47.6)	(25.9–51.9)	(16.5–44.0)	(4.1–34.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	43.8	39.4	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	46.7	40.6	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.5	33.3	25.0	22.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	19.2	11.1	23.3	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	23.8	9 / 16	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	9.5	1 / 16	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	28.6	5 / 13	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	6	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 6		1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5		4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** 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.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## SHORE IVF AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	15	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	9 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.5 (22.5–52.5)	7 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	7 / 15	3 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	7 / 14	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	6 / 14	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 15	0 / 16	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.9	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	1 / 9	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	1 / 7	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shore IVF and Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## DELAWARE VALLEY OB/GYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 46% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	16%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
			Male factor	14%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	21	32	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	38.1	15.6	0 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.5 (22.0–47.1)	23.8 (5.6–42.0)	15.6 (3.0–28.2)	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	5 / 19	17.2	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	5 / 17	18.5	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	4 / 17	7.4	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.8	9.5	9.4	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	2 / 8	3 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.5	0 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 5	3 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	5.0	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley OB/GYN and Infertility Group

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	24%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	22	17	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.6	50.0	3 / 17	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	25.0 (10.9–39.1)	45.5 (24.6–66.3)	2 / 17	3 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	45.5	2 / 16	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	50.0	2 / 13	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.4	30.0	2 / 13	0 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	1 / 17	5 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	3.3	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	3 / 11	1 / 3	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	2 / 11	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	4 / 10	0 / 2	3 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	8	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.8	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	3	4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		51%
				Male factor	17%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	65	52	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.6	41.5	36.5	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	36.9	26.9	3.8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.5–39.9)	(25.2–48.7)	(14.9–39.0)	(0.0–11.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	44.4	35.9	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	45.3	37.8	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.2	26.4	27.0	4.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.6	16.9	25.0	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	25.9	7 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	21.4	14.8	0 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	41.7	4 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	2 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.6	4.3	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE  
ST. BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER  
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 45% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%		Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b> Female factors only 14% Female & male factors 22%	
Combination	<1%		Endometriosis	4%		
		Uterine factor	<1%			
			Male factor	14%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	227	182	214	111
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	38.5	28.0	21.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.5	31.3	16.8	16.2
(Confidence Interval)	(27.3–39.6)	(24.6–38.1)	(11.8–21.8)	(9.4–23.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.6	34.3	20.1	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	38.5	21.7	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	27.7	15.1	18.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.0	8.8	16.4	18.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	17.1	21.7	16.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	8.6	3.3	4.2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	28.1	30.6	3 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	57	39	23	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	41.0	26.1	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	68		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.7		47.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, St. Barnabas Medical Center

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## COOPER CENTER FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	298	223	181	190
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.2	19.3	14.9	7.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.1	15.7	13.3	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(17.4–26.9)	(10.9–20.5)	(8.3–18.2)	(1.0–6.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.9	18.3	15.7	4.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	28.7	25.3	9.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.8	23.0	15.8	9.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	14.3	15.5	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.6	25.6	29.6	3 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.1	7.0	11.1	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	20.0	37.5	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	145	75	52	33
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	21.3	13.5	24.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.2	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	120		92	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5		32.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Center for In Vitro Fertilization, P.C.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	11	14	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.7	5 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	42.3 (23.3–61.3)	4 / 11	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	4 / 11	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	4 / 11	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	3 / 11	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	0 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	4.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	1	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 1	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.0	3.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A.  
MARLTON, NEW JERSEY**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	30%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	67	58	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	26.9	48.3	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	25.4	39.7	8.0
(Confidence Interval)	(31.6–49.8)	(15.0–35.8)	(27.1–52.2)	(0.0–18.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	27.9	45.1	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	27.9	46.0	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	18.0	32.0	2 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.2	9.0	12.1	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	3.2	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.7	7 / 18	25.0	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 18	3.6	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	6 / 17	30.4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	9	11	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	1 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	8		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A.

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY  
MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Matan Yemini, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	148	84	96	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.3	14.3	11.5	5.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.5	9.5	5.2	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(9.7–21.4)	(3.2–15.8)	(0.8–9.7)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.8	10.8	6.8	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	11.6	7.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	9.9	5.8	5.6	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	11.9	24.0	48.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.2	3 / 12	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	1 / 12	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	4 / 8	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	11	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9.5	2 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	2.7	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	31		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4		3 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Diamond Institute for Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, Jr., M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	944	568	525	264
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.6	49.5	40.0	17.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	41.9	28.4	11.7
(Confidence Interval)	(46.0–52.3)	(37.8–46.0)	(24.5–32.2)	(7.9–15.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.3	48.8	35.8	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5	52.0	37.7	18.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.2	32.5	31.4	12.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	14.1	20.8	31.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.9	32.7	18.1	26.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	5.0	2.9	4.4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	37.4	16.8	35.5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	125	54	39	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	22.2	33.3	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	251		72	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.0		30.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL IVF PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	29%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David B. Seifer, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	87	35	41	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.5	20.0	24.4	4.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.4	11.4	19.5	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2–35.7)	(0.9–22.0)	(7.4–31.6)	(0.0–12.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	14.3	32.0	5.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	14.3	32.0	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	10.7	24.0	0 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.4	20.0	39.0	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	16.7	2 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	0 / 7	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	1 / 4	2 / 8	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	13	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.2	6 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			3 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Robert Wood Johnson Medical School IVF Program

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



## IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors		25%
				Male factor	10%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	162	87	68	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	33.3	39.7	22.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	27.6	26.5	22.2
(Confidence Interval)	(31.4–46.4)	(18.2–37.0)	(16.0–37.0)	(6.5–37.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.1	30.8	32.7	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	32.0	33.3	6 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	21.3	29.6	5 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	10.3	19.1	18.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.5	34.5	22.2	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	33.3	2 / 18	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7	1.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	89		21	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.8		47.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF New Jersey

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**DR. LOUIS R. MANARA  
VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	28%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, D.O.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	3	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.0	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.0 (10.4–45.6)	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.0	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	4.0	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Louis R. Manara

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		42%
				Male factor	9%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	95	37	37	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.5	32.4	21.6	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.2	29.7	18.9	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7–31.6)	(15.0–44.5)	(6.3–31.5)	(0.0–20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.2	30.6	18.9	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	31.4	20.6	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.9	25.7	14.7	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.7	0.0	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	3 / 12	2 / 8	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	0 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	2 / 11	2 / 7	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

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

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	29	24	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	67.9	69.0	33.3	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	55.2	29.2	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(44.2–70.1)	(37.1–73.3)	(11.0–47.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.4	57.1	7 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.4	61.5	7 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.2	34.6	4 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	3.4	20.8	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.5	40.0	4 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.3	10.0	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	7 / 16	3 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	39		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	71.8		4 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 84% Unstimulated 0% Used gestational carrier 0%	Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	18	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	13.6	6 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.6 (0.0–28.0)	4 / 18	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	4 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.0	4 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.0	3 / 15	1 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	3 / 18	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	4.1	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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



**LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (L.I.F.E.)  
ALBANY, NEW YORK**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	12%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	11	16	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.6	3 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.2 (6.5–37.9)	3 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	3 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	2 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.5	0 / 11	4 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	2.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (L.I.F.E.)

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	8	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.5	4 / 8	1 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	3 / 8	0 / 15	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(14.6–46.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	3 / 8	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	3 / 8	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.9	3 / 8	0 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.1	0 / 8	1 / 15	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.8	4.6	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4 / 16	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	0 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	36%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan M. Lobel, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	202	69	76	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.9	43.5	21.1	9.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	36.2	11.8	2.0
(Confidence Interval)	(40.6–54.4)	(24.9–47.6)	(4.6–19.1)	(0.0–5.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.6	41.0	16.4	3.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	43.1	17.6	3.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.0	22.4	11.8	3.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	11.6	27.6	37.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.2	33.3	4 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.7	10.0	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	48.0	3 / 9	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0		5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	22		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

**HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER, STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK  
DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY  
EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK**

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

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	22%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	21	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	14.3	3 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	24.0 (7.3–40.7)	4.8 (0.0–13.9)	1 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 13	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	1 / 13	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.0	38.1	7 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 3	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Health Science Center, State University of New York at Stony Brook, Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

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

## MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH HARTSDALE, NEW YORK

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

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	56	71	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.8	26.8	19.7	7.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.2	25.0	11.3	5.3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.4–34.0)	(13.7–36.3)	(3.9–18.6)	(0.0–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	31.8	14.3	7.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	33.3	15.1	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.1	19.0	7.5	4.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.9	21.4	21.1	28.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	3 / 15	3 / 14	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	3 / 15	1 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	6 / 14	4 / 8	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	9	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	2 / 9	1 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.4	3.1	3.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

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

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

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

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

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

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## KREINER IVF, EAST COAST FERTILITY HICKSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	39%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	36	40	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.0	30.6	25.0	7.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	30.6	20.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–60.0)	(15.5–45.6)	(7.6–32.4)	(0.0–100.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	35.5	22.2	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	36.7	25.8	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	23.3	16.1	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	13.9	10.0	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.2	4 / 11	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	3 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	11	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	1 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.5	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kreiner IVF, East Coast Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GARDEN CITY CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES

**YU-KANG YING, M.D., P.C.**

**LAKE SUCCESS, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

## 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	2%
			Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	21%		

## 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Yu-Kang Ying, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	6	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 6	3 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	0 / 6	2 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 6	2 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 6	4 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	4.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Garden City Center for Advanced Reproductive Technologies, Yu-Kang Ying, M.D., P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
MANHASSET, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	32%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	213	99	125	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.6	35.4	24.8	12.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	29.3	16.0	4.0
(Confidence Interval)	(26.6–39.2)	(20.3–38.3)	(9.6–22.4)	(0.0–9.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	31.9	22.2	5.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	32.6	23.0	5.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.7	21.3	16.1	5.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	8.1	28.0	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	4.0	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.8	28.6	19.4	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.0	5.7	9.7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	34.5	30.0	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	57	35	27	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.5	14.3	14.8	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.7	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE ASSOCIATES MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	359	190	177	91
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	23.7	24.3	11.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.2	20.5	15.8	8.8
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1–23.3)	(14.8–26.3)	(10.4–21.2)	(3.0–14.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.7	21.2	16.5	9.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	23.1	17.8	10.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.5	14.2	13.4	7.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.2	3.2	4.0	5.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.4	31.1	11.6	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.8	6.7	4.7	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	38.5	25.0	2 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	188	51	36	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.0	33.3	19.4	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.1	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	84%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Female factors only	1%
			Endometriosis	2%	Female & male factors	18%
			Uterine factor	0%		
			Male factor	31%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	120	77	65	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.3	15.6	20.0	13.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.5	14.3	13.8	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7–24.3)	(6.5–22.1)	(5.4–22.2)	(0.8–21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.1	16.2	14.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.1	16.7	15.8	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.1	7.6	12.3	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	11.7	6.2	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	3.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	46.4	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	4 / 12	0 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	6 / 11	2 / 9	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	4.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.2		11.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## BETH ISRAEL CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter Chang, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	12	19	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	6 / 12	4 / 19	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 19	5 / 12	3 / 19	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	5 / 11	3 / 18	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	5 / 11	3 / 18	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	2 / 11	2 / 18	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	1 / 12	1 / 19	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	4.3	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BROOKLYN FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	6	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.1	4 / 6	2 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	4 / 6	1 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)	(17.3–58.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	4 / 6	1 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 5	1 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	3 / 5	0 / 9	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8	1 / 4	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brooklyn Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			<i>(See Appendix C for details.)</i>	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Melvin Thorton, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	159	117	128	89
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.6	23.1	18.0	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	21.4	14.1	7.9
(Confidence Interval)	(24.2–38.7)	(13.9–28.8)	(8.0–20.1)	(2.3–13.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	29.4	23.4	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	32.1	25.4	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.4	19.2	22.5	11.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	18.2	27.4	39.8	39.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	3.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	29.6	21.7	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.7	18.5	0.0	1 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	40.0	2 / 18	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	12	8	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	6 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.8	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	85		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4		21.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NABIL HUSAMI, M.D.**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	<1%		
GIFT	<1%		With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		16%
				Male factor	13%			

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nabil W. Husami, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	100	65	71	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.0	20.0	22.5	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.0	20.0	18.3	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6–24.4)	(10.3–29.7)	(9.3–27.3)	(0.0–15.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.7	25.0	22.0	9.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	26.5	24.5	9.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.3	22.4	17.0	9.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.0	20.0	16.9	22.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.2	3 / 13	4 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17	2 / 13	4 / 13	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	9	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Nabil Husami, M.D.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## MACLEOD LABORATORY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	36%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Attila Toth, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	4	2	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MacLeod Laboratory

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	None
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR)  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	6%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	104	50	54	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.9	30.0	14.8	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.3	16.0	3.7	2.8
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8–25.7)	(5.8–26.2)	(0.0–8.7)	(0.0–8.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	18.2	4.4	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	20.5	5.6	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.2	15.4	0.0	4.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.4	12.0	16.7	22.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.2	2 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 8	2 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40	14	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	3 / 14	1 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	24		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	29.2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. LILLIAN D. NASH  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	36%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	17%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	13	6	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	5 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 8	2 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	3 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Lillian D. Nash

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	12%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors		19%
				Male factor	35%			

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	24	41	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.1	37.5	34.1	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	29.2	34.1	21.4
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3–63.8)	(11.0–47.4)	(19.6–48.7)	(6.2–36.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	30.4	35.9	23.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	35.0	37.8	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.4	30.0	32.4	20.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	4.2	4.9	7.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	3.7	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 9	2 / 14	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 9	0 / 14	2 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 7	2 / 14	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 16		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	65%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	54	36	46	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.8	22.2	23.9	5.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	13.9	21.7	2.9
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7–35.5)	(2.6–25.2)	(9.8–33.7)	(0.0–8.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	14.3	23.8	4.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	16.1	26.3	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.7	16.1	15.8	4.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	2.8	8.7	28.6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.2	3.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 8	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 5	4 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	12	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 12	2 / 7	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	28		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3		30.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, P.C.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PROGRAM FOR IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY AND INFERTILITY  
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	10%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Grifo, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	258	269	318	194
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.2	49.8	32.1	26.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	41.6	23.6	17.0
(Confidence Interval)	(38.5–50.6)	(35.7–47.5)	(18.9–28.3)	(11.7–22.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	50.0	30.2	22.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	50.5	30.9	22.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	33.8	21.0	19.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	16.7	22.0	23.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.6	28.4	23.5	13.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	6.0	6.9	3.8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	33.0	32.0	12.1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	38	36	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	28.9	22.2	1 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	159	38		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.1	36.8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Program for In Vitro Fertilization, Reproductive Surgery and Infertility,  
New York University School of Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES  
OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	14%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Martin Keltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	50	46	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.4	50.0	41.3	40.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	38.0	30.4	33.3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–49.1)	(24.5–51.5)	(17.1–43.7)	(15.6–51.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	39.6	36.8	39.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	40.4	37.8	39.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.8	34.0	32.4	26.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.1	4.0	17.4	14.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	46.7	32.0	4 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.7	20.0	3 / 19	2 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	3 / 19	2 / 14	3 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.7		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, L.L.P.**  
**NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

**2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	15%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	48	47	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.8	47.9	36.2	6 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	43.8	21.3	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5–55.3)	(29.7–57.8)	(9.6–33.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2	51.2	28.6	3 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.7	51.2	30.3	3 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.6	34.1	30.3	3 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	14.6	25.5	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.1	30.4	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.5	13.0	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	52.3	33.3	0 / 10	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	38	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.5	2 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, L.L.P.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b> With ICSI 61% Unstimulated <1% Used gestational carrier <1%	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%		Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%		Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	19%
			Male factor	20%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	565	433	481	276
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.2	48.7	39.3	27.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	42.7	30.1	18.1
(Confidence Interval)	(43.8–52.1)	(38.1–47.4)	(26.0–34.2)	(13.6–22.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	48.1	35.8	22.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.5	50.1	37.3	23.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	25.7	28.5	20.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	11.1	15.8	18.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.3	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.3	29.9	23.3	11.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.1	18.0	6.3	3.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	48.6	23.4	14.0
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74	34	27	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	35.3	14.8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.6	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	103		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.4		8 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		1.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Weill Medical College of Cornell University, Center for Reproductive Medicine & Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
AT BELLEVUE WOMAN'S HOSPITAL  
NISKAYUNA, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	23%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John M. Donhowe, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	16	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.2	6 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	6 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8–42.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	6 / 16	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	6 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.5	4 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.4	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	1 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 16	2 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	9	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	1 / 9	1 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.1	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine at Bellevue Woman's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	207	87	110	45
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.2	39.1	34.5	24.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	33.3	20.9	17.8
(Confidence Interval)	(36.7–50.2)	(23.4–43.2)	(13.3–28.5)	(6.6–28.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	37.2	24.7	21.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.7	39.7	27.1	22.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.6	26.0	22.4	22.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	10.3	15.5	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.1	26.5	7.9	0 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.3	8.8	2.6	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	34.5	17.4	0 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	94	61	43	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.6	19.7	14.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.9	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	53		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1		30.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Long Island IVF Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY  
ROCHESTER, NEW YORK**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	14%		

**2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eberhard Muechler, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	14	15	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	5 / 14	4 / 15	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	5 / 14	3 / 15	
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–50.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	5 / 12	3 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	5 / 11	3 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.6	4 / 11	3 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.0	2 / 14	1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
Number of transfers	9	3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.7		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	46	53	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.3	30.4	34.0	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.5	28.3	32.1	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0–57.1)	(15.2–41.3)	(19.5–44.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	33.3	38.6	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	35.1	40.5	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.2	18.9	33.3	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.0	15.2	17.0	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	3.2	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.1	3 / 14	4 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.6	3 / 14	0 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	6 / 13	3 / 17	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	15	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	3 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.5	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY AND IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK SNYDER, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kent Crickard, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	82	50	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.2	32.9	16.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.9	26.8	12.0	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–39.0)	(17.2–36.4)	(3.0–21.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	33.3	17.1	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	34.9	18.8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	25.4	15.6	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.4	19.5	30.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.4	22.2	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	7.4	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	20.7	27.3	1 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	15	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	0 / 15	3 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	256	104	87	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	35.6	25.3	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	32.7	19.5	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(36.5–48.6)	(23.7–41.7)	(11.2–27.9)	(2.7–25.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	35.1	22.7	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.8	36.2	23.6	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.3	18.1	12.5	13.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	6.7	13.8	5.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	4.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.0	37.8	36.4	2 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	13.5	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	50.0	8 / 17	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	21	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5.9	0.0	1 / 2	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.4	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	75		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3		4.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CNY Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 61–70.

### 2002 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, M.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	22	27	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	16.7	13.6	18.5	6 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	11.9 (2.1–21.7)	4.5 (0.0–13.2)	11.1 (0.0–23.0)	3 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13.2	1 / 17	15.0	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	1 / 15	3 / 18	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8.6	0 / 15	3 / 18	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.5	22.7	25.9	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 5	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	9	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.9	3 / 9	3 / 13	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.4	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	3		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. 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 <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2002 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, M.D., Ph.D.

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	21	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	47.6	3 / 9	3 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (13.6–46.4)	38.1 (17.3–58.9)	1 / 9	3 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	40.0	1 / 7	3 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	8 / 18	1 / 7	3 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	6 / 18	1 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.8	2 / 9	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.2	2.4	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 10	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine/IVF

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2002 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as *one* live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 23).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.