1996

Assisted Reproductive Technology Success Rates

NATIONAL SUMMARY AND FERTILITY CLINIC REPORTS











1996 ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY SUCCESS RATES

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Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

Division of Reproductive Health

Atlanta, Georgia

American Society for Reproductive Medicine Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology Birmingham, Alabama

> RESOLVE Somerville, Massachusetts

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Introduction

For many people who want to start a family, the dream of having a child is not easily realized; about 15% of women of childbearing age in the United States have received an infertility service. Assisted reproductive technology (ART) has been used in the United States since 1981 to help women achieve pregnancy, most commonly through the transfer of fertilized human eggs into a woman's uterus. However, for many people, deciding whether to undergo this expensive and time-consuming treatment can be difficult.

The goal of this report is to provide some of the information potential ART users need to make informed decisions. Information in this report can assist potential ART users in answering the following commonly asked questions:

- What are my chances of having a child by using ART?
- Where can I go to get this treatment?

The Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), an organization of ART providers affiliated with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), has been collecting data and publishing annual reports of pregnancy success rates for fertility clinics in the United States and Canada since 1989. In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act, which requires the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to publish pregnancy success rates for fertility clinics in the United States.

The 1996 report of pregnancy success rates is the second to be issued under the law. It is coauthored by CDC, SART/ASRM, and RESOLVE, a large national consumer organization that helps infertile couples and individuals. This report is based on data collected by SART on the number and outcome of ART cycles performed at U.S. clinics in 1996. The report includes

- A national report that uses information from 300 U.S. fertility clinics to provide an in-depth national picture of ART.
- Fertility clinic tables that provide ART success rates for each clinic that submitted and verified its 1996 data in accordance with federal law.
- An appendix containing a glossary of terms used in the national and clinic reports and lists of reporting and nonreporting clinics in the United States.

Many factors can influence a woman's chances of having a child by using ART. The national report section presents overall success rates and shows how they are influenced by certain patient and treatment characteristics. Because the national report contains data from all the clinics that reported, it can give people considering ART a good idea of what the average chances are of having a child by using ART. Success also is related to the expertise of a particular clinic's staff and the quality of its laboratory. The fertility clinic table section displays tabulated results of success rates for ART procedures at individual U.S. fertility clinics in operation in 1996.

For a clinic's success rates to be published in this report, its data had to be submitted on time, and the clinic's medical director subsequently had to verify the tabulations. The data in both the national report and the individual fertility clinic tables come from the 300 fertility clinics that provided and verified information about the outcomes of all ART cycles started in their clinics in

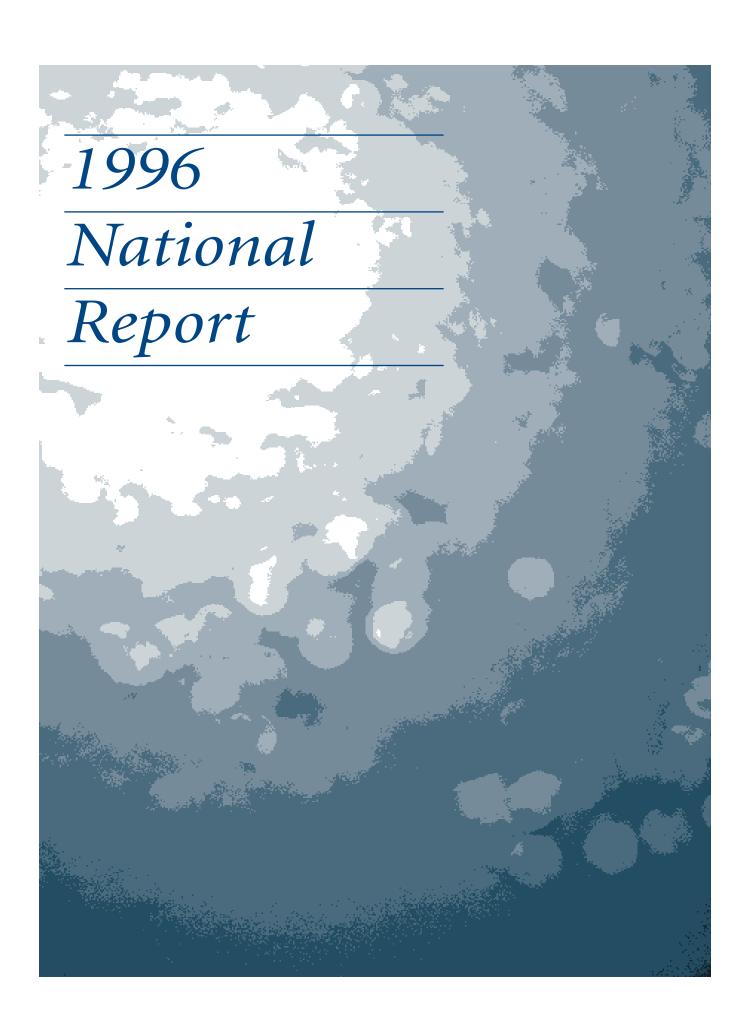
1996. A few clinics were operating as part of other clinics in 1996 and accordingly are not listed separately in the report.

Although we believe that almost all clinics providing ART services in the United States that were in operation throughout 1996 are represented in this report, it is possible that some are not. We will continue to make every effort to include all clinics and practitioners providing ART services in future reports. Clinics and practitioners that did not report and verify their data are listed in this report, as required by law. (See Appendix, Nonreporting ART Clinics for 1996, by State, page 359.)

We began establishing a validation process on the 1996 data as a quality control measure. Eight percent of the clinics that reported were randomly selected for validation after the data were submitted. Two-member teams from a SART committee visited these clinics and compared a portion of the data in the clinic records with the data submitted for the report; CDC staff accompanied the SART team on some visits to provide technical assistance. The process of validation helps to ensure that clinics are submitting complete and accurate data. Validation also helps to identify any data items that may not be recorded consistently or ascertained completely. As another quality control measure, work is continuing on standardizing the definitions of diagnostic categories used in this report and the way the diagnoses are documented and reported.

Success rates can be reported in a variety of ways and can be difficult to interpret. As a result, presenting information about ART success rates is a complex task. This report is intended for the general public, and the emphasis is on presenting the information in an easily understandable form. More detailed statistical analyses will be available in future scientific publications.

CDC, SART/ASRM, and RESOLVE hope that this report is informative and helpful to people considering an ART procedure. We welcome any suggestions for improving the report and making it easier to use.



Introduction to National Report

Data provided by U.S. clinics that use assisted reproductive technology (ART) to treat infertility are a rich source of information about the factors that contribute to a successful ART treatment: the delivery of a live-born infant. Pooling the data provides an overall national picture that could not be obtained by examining data from an individual clinic. The 1996 national summary table, which is based on data from all clinics included in this report, is on page 35, immediately preceding the individual clinic tables. An explanation of how to read these tables is on pages 31–34.

A woman's chances of having a pregnancy and a live birth by using ART are related to a variety of factors outside a clinic's control. Some of the factors covered in this report include the woman's age, the cause of infertility, and the number of children that the woman has already had. Other important information, such as the length of time that infertility has been a problem and the number of previous unsuccessful ART attempts, was not available for this report.

The national data are useful because they can give potential ART users an idea of their average chances of success. Average chances, however, do not necessarily apply to a particular individual or couple. People considering ART should consult their physician to discuss all the factors that apply in their particular case.

The data for this national report come from the 300 fertility clinics in operation in 1996 that provided and verified data on the outcomes of all ART cycles started in their clinics in 1996. Most of these clinics are members of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART). Although we believe that these 300 clinics represent almost all clinics in the United States that use ART, data for a few clinics or practitioners have not been included in this report because they either were not in operation throughout 1996 or did not report as required.

The national report consists of graphs and charts that answer specific questions related to ART procedures performed in 1996. These figures are organized according to the type of ART procedure used. Some ART procedures use a couple's own gametes (nondonor eggs and sperm), and others use eggs or sperm donated by another person (donor eggs or sperm). In some procedures, the embryos that develop are transferred back to the woman within one or two days of fertilization (fresh transfer); in others, the embryos are frozen (cryopreserved) for transfer at a later date. The national report has four sections:

- Section 1 (Figures 1 and 2) presents information from all ART procedures reported.
- Section 2 (Figures 3 through 15) presents information on the 49,584 ART cycles that used
 only fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, the type of treatment first-time clinic patients are
 most likely to receive. In a few cases, fresh, nondonor cycles included a mixture of fresh and
 frozen embryos from nondonor eggs.
- Sections 3 and 4 (Figures 16 through 18) present information on the ART cycles that used only frozen embryos (9,290 cycles) or only donated eggs (5,162 cycles).

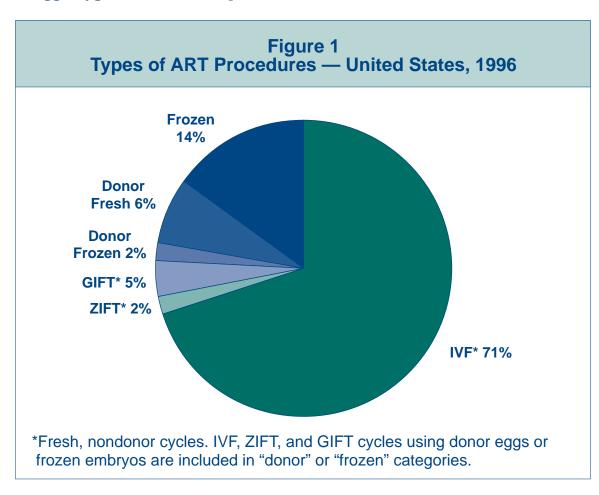
Technical terms are defined in the glossary.

SECTION I: OVERVIEW

What types of ART procedures were used in the United States in 1996?

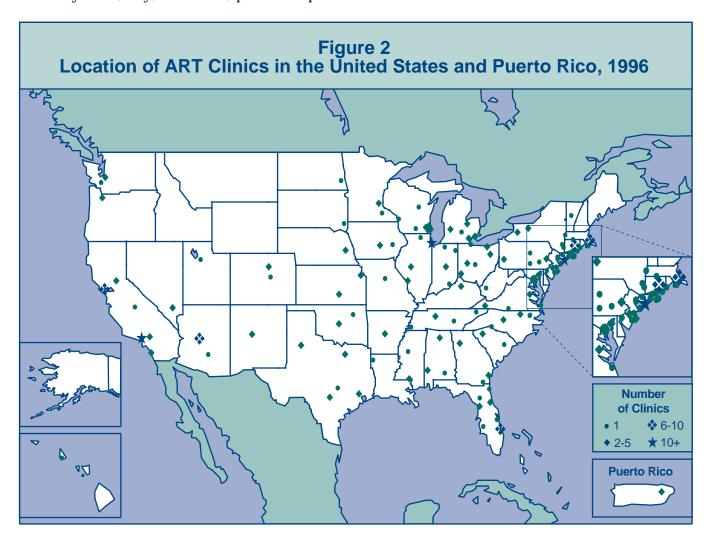
A total of 20,659 babies were born as a result of the 64,036 ART cycles carried out in 1996 using one of the following procedures:

- **IVF** (in vitro fertilization) involves extracting a woman's eggs, fertilizing the eggs in the laboratory, and then transferring the resulting embryo(s) into the woman's uterus through the cervix. As Figure 1 shows, most ART cycles (71%) were IVF cycles that used fresh embryos developed from the woman's own eggs.
- **GIFT** (**gamete intrafallopian transfer**) was used in 5% of procedures. In GIFT, a fiber-optic instrument called a laparoscope is used to help place the unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) into the woman's fallopian tubes through small incisions in her abdomen.
- **ZIFT** (**zygote intrafallopian transfer**), used in only 2% of procedures in 1996, involves fertilizing a woman's eggs in the laboratory and then using a laparoscope to help transfer the fertilized eggs (zygotes) into her fallopian tubes.



Where are ART clinics located?

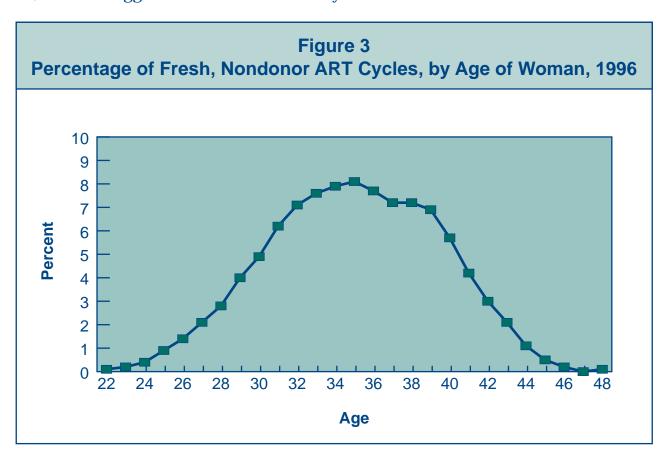
Although ART clinics are spread throughout the United States, the greatest number of clinics is in the eastern United States. Most clinics are in or near major cities. Figure 2 shows the location of the 300 reporting clinics. The Fertility Clinic section of this report, arranged in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic, provides specific information on each of these clinics.



SECTION 2: ART CYCLES USING FRESH, NONDONOR EGGS OR EMBRYOS

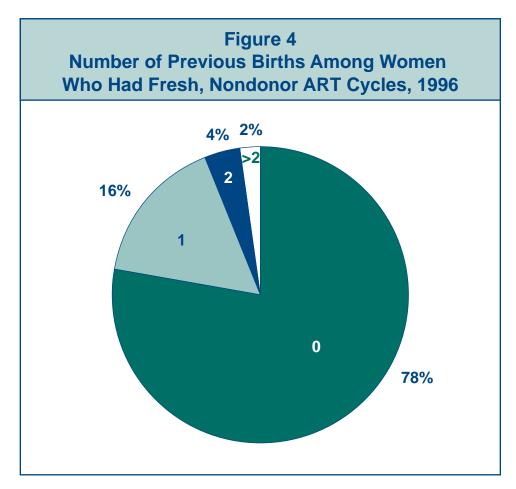
What are the ages of women who have an ART procedure?

Figure 3 presents ART cycles according to the age of the woman who had the procedure. For example, 8% of the 49,399 fresh, nondonor ART cycles carried out in women between the ages of 22 and 48 were in women 35 years old. Very few women under age 25 used ART, and very few women older than age 45 used ART with their own eggs. In 1996, 71% of ART cycles using fresh, nondonor eggs were in women 30 to 39 years old.



Have many women who use ART previously given birth?

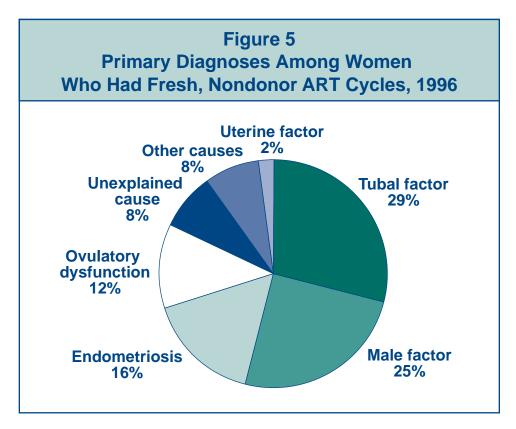
Figure 4 shows the number of previous children born to women who had an ART procedure in 1996. Most of these women (78%) had no previous births; however, they may have had a pregnancy that resulted in a miscarriage or a therapeutic abortion. Sixteen percent reported one previous birth, and 6% reported two or more. However, we do not know how many of these children were conceived naturally and how many by an ART procedure, nor do we have any information concerning previous partners. Nonetheless, these data point out that women who have previously had children can face infertility problems, which may include the infertility of a new partner.



What are the causes of infertility among couples who use ART?

Figure 5 shows the primary diagnoses responsible for infertility among couples who had an ART procedure in 1996. Some couples have more than one cause of infertility, although only one is reported as primary. In addition, diagnostic definitions and categories vary somewhat from clinic to clinic, and the procedures used to diagnose the cause of infertility may vary from one woman or couple to another.

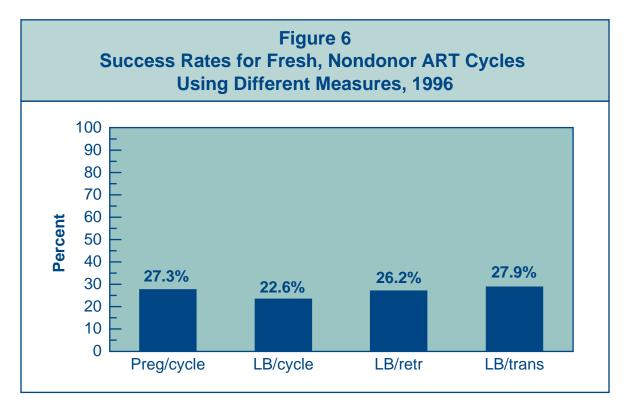
- **Tubal factor** usually means that the woman's fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.
- **Male factor** usually refers to a low sperm count or problems with sperm function or motility (ability to move) that make it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.
- **Endometriosis** involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in an abnormal location. This condition can affect both egg fertilization and embryo implantation.
- **Ovulatory dysfunction** means that the ovaries are not producing eggs normally or that egg production has diminished with age.
- **Unexplained cause** means that no cause of infertility was found in either the woman or the man.
- Other causes of infertility include immunological problems and exposure to diethylstilbestrol (DES) as a fetus. (In the 1950s and 1960s, DES was given to some women to prevent miscarriages.)
- **Uterine factor** refers to disorders of the uterus that impair fertility.



How is the success of an ART procedure measured?

Several measures can be used to assess ART success rates. Each provides slightly different information about this complex process. Figure 6 shows ART success rates using four different measurements:

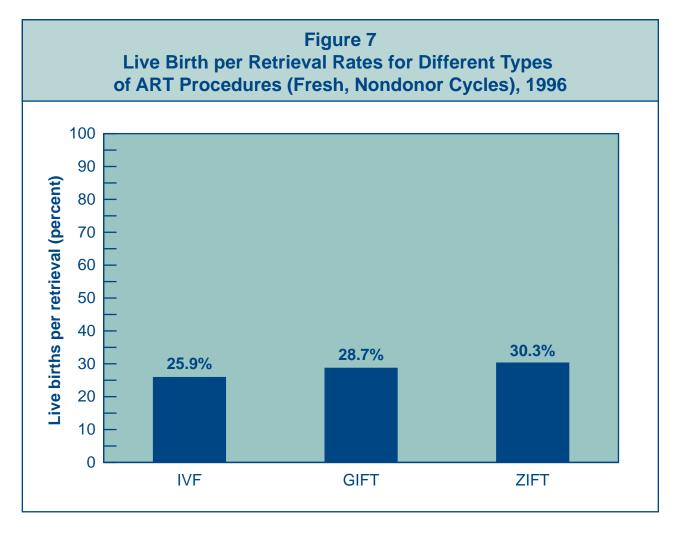
- The **pregnancy per cycle rate** (Preg/cycle) refers to the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a pregnancy. This rate is higher than the live birth per cycle rate because some pregnancies are lost through miscarriage or therapeutic abortion, and a small percentage end in a stillbirth.
- The live birth per cycle rate (LB/cycle) shows the percentage of cycles started that resulted in the delivery of one or more live infants. This rate is the one many people considering ART are most interested in. In the graphs and charts in this report, live birth rate means live birth per cycle rate unless otherwise specified.
- The **live birth per egg retrieval rate** (LB/retr) is generally higher than the live birth per cycle rate because it excludes those cycles that are canceled (i.e., stopped before eggs were retrieved). In 1996, approximately 14% of all fresh, nondonor cycles were canceled, most commonly because too few (egg) follicles developed. Illness unrelated to the ART procedure may also lead to cancellation. In general, cycles are canceled when chances of success are poor or risks are unacceptably high.
- The **live birth per embryo transfer rate** (LB/trans) includes only those cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm were transferred back to the woman. It excludes cycles in which no transfer occurred because the egg was not fertilized or the embryos formed were abnormal. As a result, it is generally higher than the live birth per egg retrieval rate.



What are the live birth rates for different types of ART procedures?

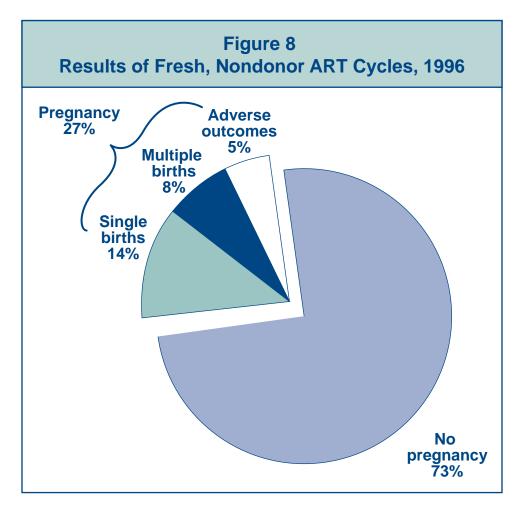
Live birth rates vary by type of ART procedure used. Figure 7 shows the percentage of egg retrievals in 1996 that used a particular type of ART procedure and resulted in a live birth. IVF had a slightly lower success rate than GIFT or ZIFT. However, these rates do not take into consideration patient and diagnostic factors that may account for the differences in success; these factors include patient age, diagnosis, length of infertility, and number of previous ART attempts. Many women are not suitable candidates for GIFT and ZIFT. It should also be noted that GIFT and ZIFT are more invasive procedures than IVF because they involve inserting a laparoscope into a woman's abdomen to guide the transfer of embryos or gametes into the fallopian tubes. In contrast, IVF involves transferring embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix without surgery.

Figures 8 through 14 present results of all ART (IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT) procedures from fresh, non-donor cycles together because the numbers of ZIFT and GIFT procedures are relatively small.



What percentage of ART cycles results in a pregnancy?

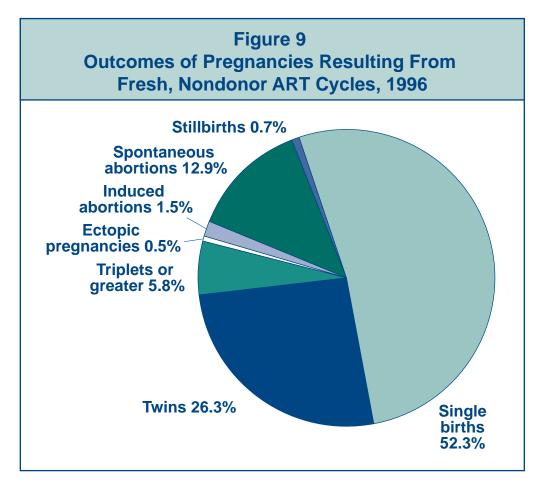
Figure 8 shows the results of ART cycles performed in 1996. Most of these cycles (73%) did not produce a pregnancy. The 27% of cycles that resulted in a pregnancy comprise the 14% of all cycles that produced a single live birth, the 8% that resulted in a multiple birth,* and the 5% that had an adverse outcome (ectopic pregnancy, spontaneous abortion [miscarriage], induced abortion, or stillbirth). Multiple births, which may be associated with adverse outcomes or other problems, are presented as a discrete category to provide additional information. Newborn deaths and birth defects are not included as adverse outcomes because the available information for these categories is incomplete. Data for multifetal pregnancy reductions also are incomplete, and thus are not included. See Figure 9 for more detailed information on ART pregnancy outcomes.



^{*}A multiple birth is counted as one live birth. The total live birth rate (single and multiple births) was 22.6%

What percentage of pregnancies results in a live birth or multiple births?

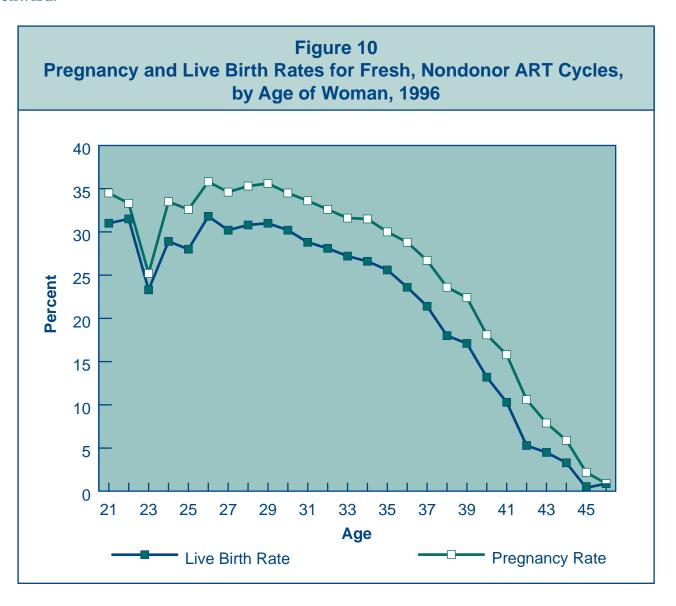
Figure 9 shows the outcomes of the 27% of ART cycles (from Figure 8) that resulted in a pregnancy. Approximately 84% resulted in a live birth, and 16% resulted in an adverse outcome. Of the 84% that resulted in a live birth, 52% resulted in a single birth and 32% in a multiple birth.* Thus, 38% of all ART births were multiple births, compared with 2.7% of births in the general population. Multiple births are associated with greater problems, including medical complications and higher caesarean-section rates among mothers, and prematurity, low birth weight, and developmental disabilities among infants. The pregnancies with adverse outcomes included ectopic (tubal) pregnancies, induced abortions, spontaneous abortions, and stillbirths.



^{*}A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

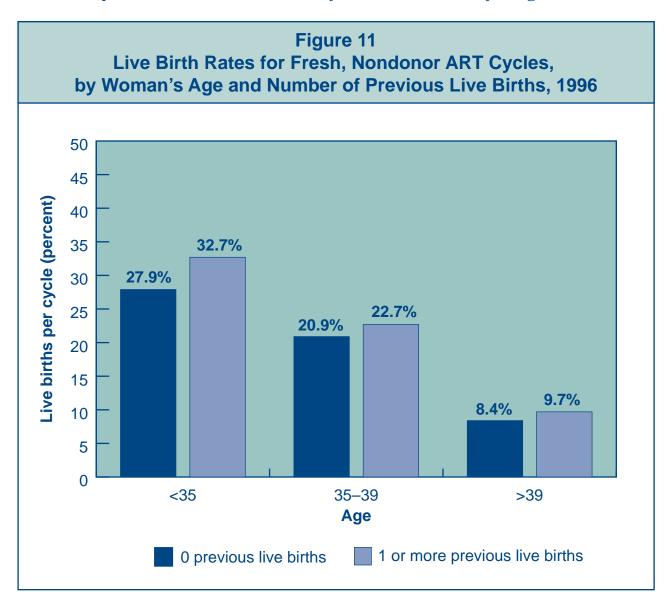
Do ART success rates differ among women of different ages?

A woman's age is the most important factor affecting the chances of a live birth when the woman's own eggs are used. Figure 10 shows both the pregnancy and live birth rates for women of a given age who had an ART procedure in 1996. Among women in their twenties, rates were relatively high for both pregnancies and live births; however, both rates began to decline among women in their early thirties and declined more sharply from the mid-thirties onward.



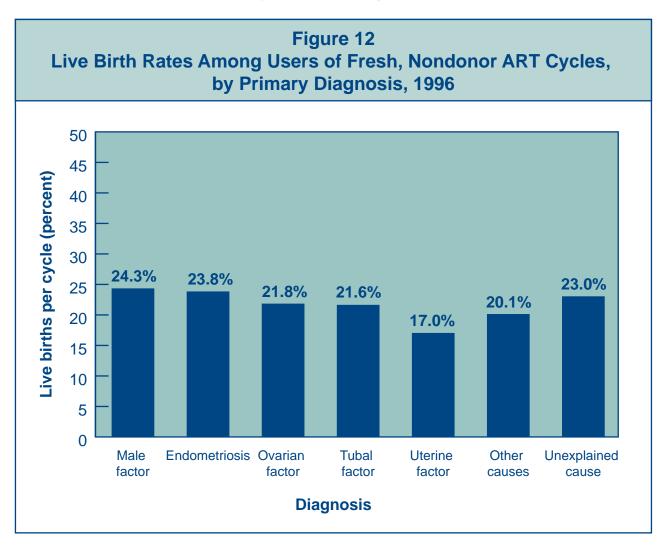
Do the chances of success using ART differ between women who have previously given birth and women who have not?

Figure 11 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle performed in 1996 and the history of previous births to the woman who had the treatment. Previous live births were conceived naturally in some cases and through ART in others. In all age groups, women who had not had a previous live birth were less likely to have a live birth by using ART.



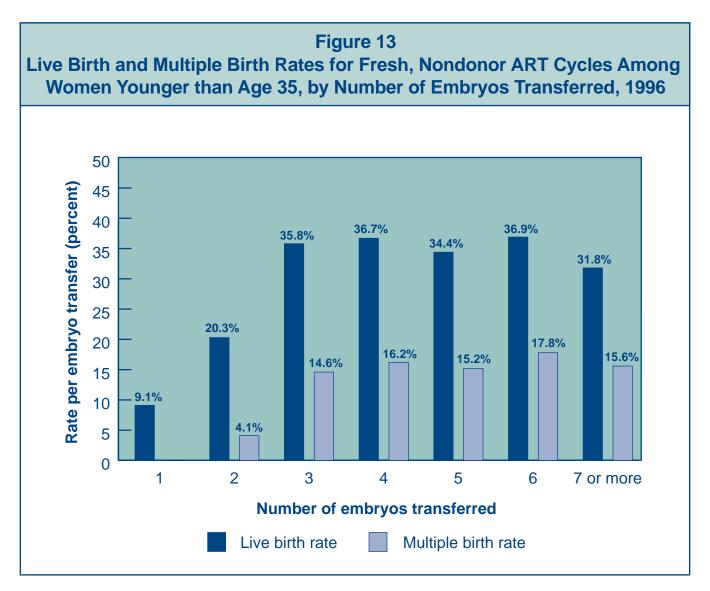
Does the cause of infertility affect the chances of success using ART?

Figure 12 shows the percentage of live births after an ART procedure according to the primary cause of infertility. (See page 10 for an explanation of the diagnoses.) The success rates varied little among most of the different diagnoses; most were near the overall national success rate of 22.6%. Moreover, because the diagnostic categories are imprecisely defined and inconsistently applied, the differences that exist may not be meaningful.



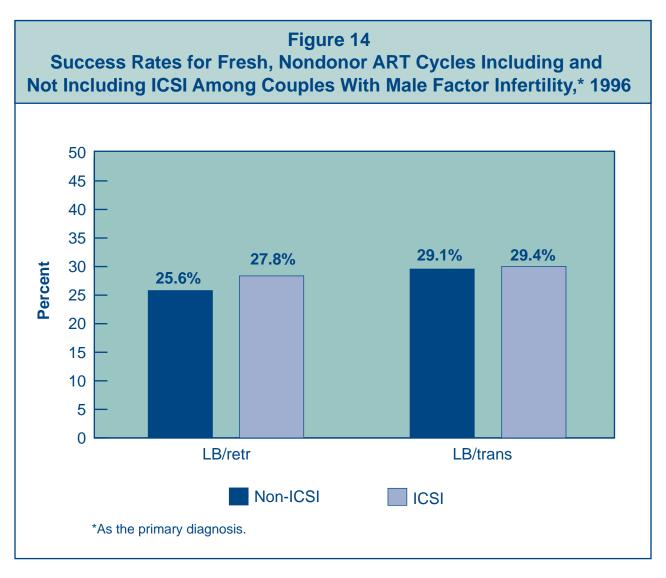
Is an ART cycle more likely to be successful when more embryos are transferred?

Figure 13 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred during an ART procedure in 1996 and the number of infants born alive as a result of that procedure. As women get older, success rates decrease and the number of embryos transferred increases. Therefore, to show more clearly the relationship between success rates and numbers of embryos transferred, Figure 13 presents results only for women younger than age 35. However, the trends are the same for all age groups. In 1996, the chance of both a live birth and a multiple birth increased with each embryo transferred up to three. Beyond three embryos, the live birth rate changed very little, but the multiple birth rate was slightly higher overall.



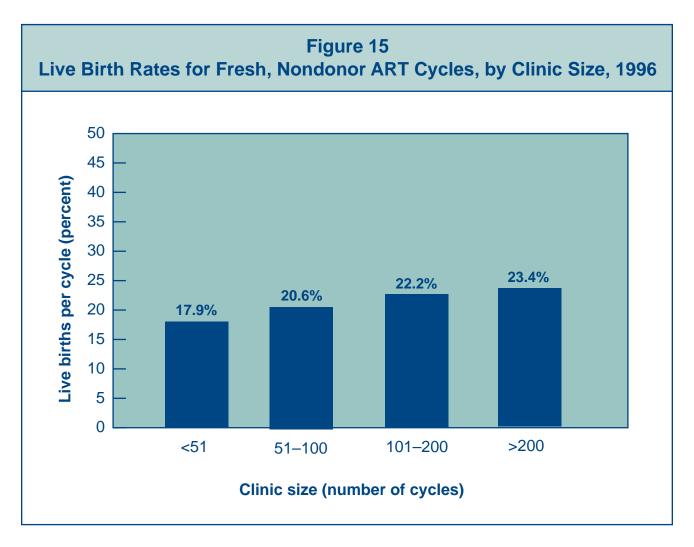
Is an ART cycle more likely to be successful for couples with male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

In 1996, approximately 30% of fresh, nondonor ART cycles used ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection, a procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg), most often to overcome problems with sperm function or motility. Figure 14 compares the success rates for ART procedures involving ICSI with those not involving ICSI among couples with male factor as the primary diagnosis. Because ICSI can be performed only when at least one egg has been retrieved, only the live birth per retrieval (LB/retr) rate and the live birth per transfer (LB/trans) rate are compared. In 1996, success rates per retrieval were higher when ICSI was used, indicating that ICSI improves the chances of fertilization among couples with male factor infertility. The similarity in success rates for live births per transfer with and without ICSI shows that once the egg was fertilized, ICSI did not affect the success rate.



Does the size of the clinic affect its success rate?

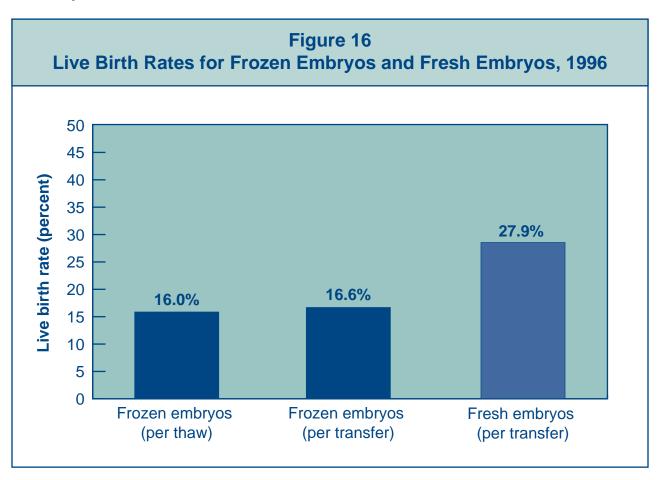
Fertility clinics in the United States vary in the number of ART procedures that they carry out every year. In Figure 15, clinics are divided into four equal groups based on the number of cycles they carried out. In 1996, there was an overall trend toward an increase in success rates as the number of cycles performed increased. It will take several years to determine whether this trend persists. The clinics with fewer cycles probably included a larger proportion of new clinics.



SECTION 3: ART CYCLES USING ONLY FROZEN EMBRYOS

What are the success rates for ART using frozen embryos?

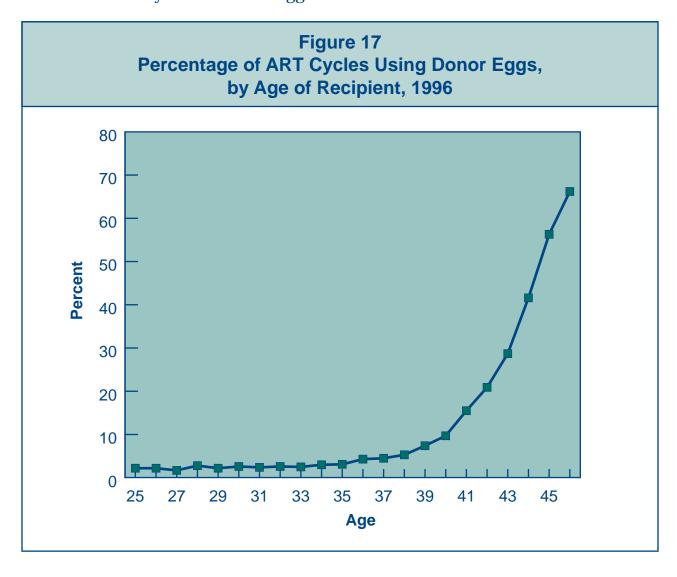
Approximately 15% of all ART cycles performed in 1996, or 9,290 cycles, used only frozen embryos. Figure 16 compares the success rates for frozen embryos with the rate for fresh embryos. Some embryos do not survive the freezing or thawing process. Thus, the live birth per thaw rate, which takes into account all embryos frozen, is usually lower than the live birth per transfer rate. In 1996, the live birth per thaw and live birth per transfer rates for frozen embryos were lower than the live birth per transfer rate for fresh embryos. However, cycles that use frozen embryos can be considered a bonus because the woman does not have to go through the stimulation and retrieval process again. The cost of a frozen cycle is thus lower than the cost of a fresh cycle.



SECTION 4: ART CYCLES USING DONOR EGGS

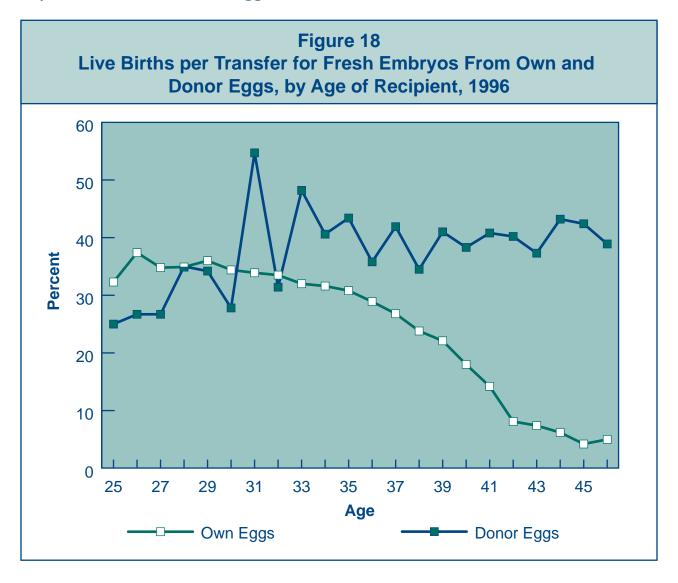
Are older women more likely to have ART using donor eggs?

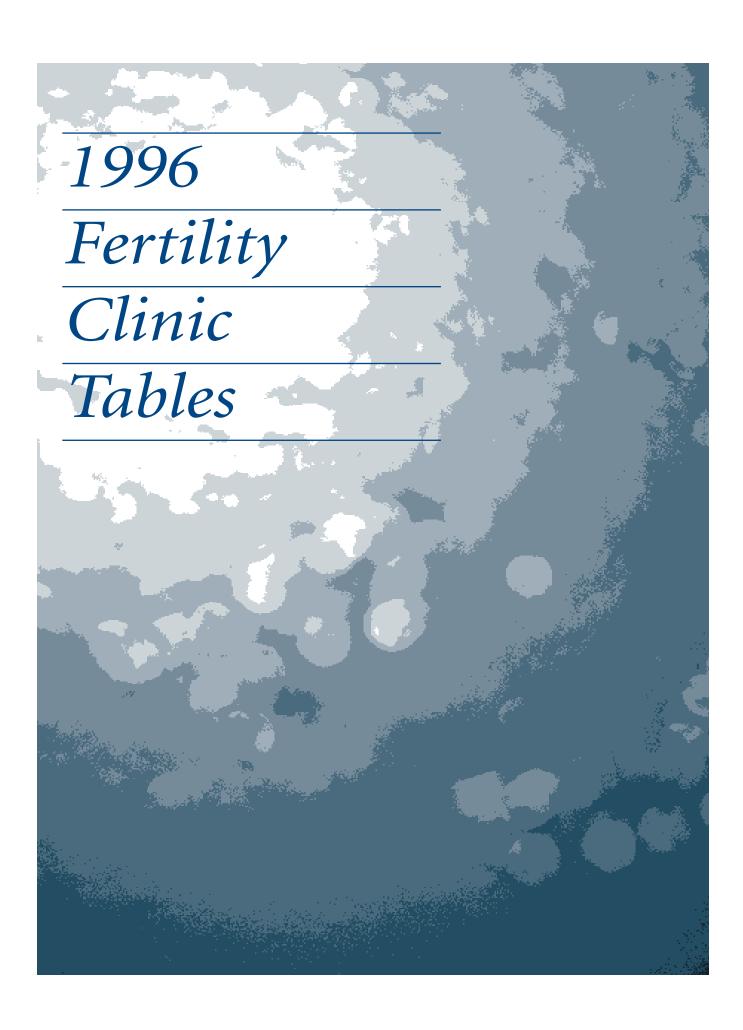
As women age, the eggs that they produce form embryos that are less likely to implant and more likely to miscarry if they do implant. As a result, ART using donor eggs is much more common among older women than among younger women. Donor eggs were used in approximately 8% of all ART cycles carried out in 1996, or 5,162 cycles; 6% used fresh embryos formed from donor eggs, and 2% used frozen embryos. Figure 17 shows the percentage of ART cycles using donor eggs in 1996 according to the woman's age. On average, donor eggs were used in less than 5% of cycles among women younger than age 38. The percentage of cycles carried out with donor eggs then increased sharply. Among women older than age 46, more than 70% of all ART cycles used donor eggs.



How do success rates for ART using donor eggs differ from those for ART using nondonor eggs among women of different ages?

Figure 18 shows that when donor eggs are used, the age of the woman undergoing ART treatment does not affect success as it does when a woman's own eggs are used. The likelihood of an egg being fertilized or implanting is related to the age of the woman who produced the egg. As a result, the live birth per transfer rate for cycles using embryos from donor eggs varies only slightly across all age groups, whereas this rate declines steadily with age for cycles using embryos from the woman's own eggs.





Introduction to Fertility Clinic Tables

The fertility clinic tables display information on individual program characteristics, the types of ART used, patient diagnoses, and success rates that each clinic reported and verified for 1996. Each clinic's data are presented in a one-page table, and clinics are listed in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic. The first table in this section is the national summary of data from all clinics.

Many people considering ART will want to use this report to find the "best" clinic. However, comparisons between clinics must be made with caution. Many factors contribute to the success of an ART procedure. Some factors are related to the training and experience of the ART clinic and laboratory professionals and the quality of services they provide. Other factors are related to the patients themselves, such as their age and the cause of their infertility. Some clinics may be more willing than others to accept patients with low chances of success or may specialize in different ART treatments that attract particular types of patients. These and other factors to consider when interpreting clinic data are discussed below.

Important Factors to Consider When Using These Tables to Assess a Clinic

- These statistics are for cycles started in 1996. Data for cycles started in 1996 could not be tabulated until 1998 because the final outcomes of pregnancies conceived in December 1996 were not known until October 1997. Additional time was then required to collect and analyze the data and prepare the report. Many factors that contribute to a clinic's success rate may have changed, for better or for worse, since 1996. Personnel may be different. Equipment and training may or may not have been updated. As a result, success rates for 1996 may not reflect those today.
- No reported success rate is absolute. Every success rate has a margin of error, or range within which it is likely to be correct. Therefore, a clinic's success rates will vary from year to year even if all other factors remain the same. The larger the number of cycles that a clinic carries out, the less its rates are likely to vary. Conversely, the smaller the number of cycles, the greater the margin of error and the more variability in success rates from year to year. As an extreme example, if a clinic reports only one ART cycle in a given category, as is sometimes the case in the data presented here, the clinic's success rate in that category would be either 0% or 100%. Thus, rates derived from a small number of cases are almost certain to vary considerably from year to year. For further detail, see the explanation of confidence intervals on pages 33–34.
- Some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems. Some clinics are willing to offer ART to most potential users, even those who have a low probability of success. Others discourage such patients or encourage them to use donor eggs, which result in higher success rates among older women. Some clinics have an age cut-off for nondonor ART. Clinics that accept a higher percentage of women who have had multiple previous unsuccessful ART cycles will generally have lower success rates than clinics that do not. Conversely, clinics that offer ART procedures to patients who might have become pregnant with less technologically advanced treatment will have higher success rates.

Another related issue is that success rates shown in this report are presented in terms of cycles, not women. If a woman who receives several ART cycles at a given clinic either never has a successful cycle or has a successful cycle only after numerous attempts, the clinic's success rates will be lowered.

- Success rates for unstimulated (or "natural") cycles are included with those for stimulated cycles. In an unstimulated cycle, the woman ovulates naturally rather than through the daily injections required by stimulated cycles. Unstimulated cycles are less expensive because they require no daily injections and fewer ultrasounds and blood tests. However, women who use natural or mild stimulation produce only one or two follicles, thus reducing the potential number of embryos for transfer. As a result, unstimulated cycles have lower success rates, and clinics that carry out a relatively high proportion of unstimulated cycles will have lower success rates than those that do not. Nationally, fewer than 1% of ART cycles in 1996 were unstimulated. However, in a very few clinics, 25% or more of cycles were unstimulated.
- Success rates for GIFT and ZIFT are reported together with those for IVF. Because success
 rates for GIFT and ZIFT are higher than rates for IVF, clinics that do more GIFT and ZIFT procedures will have higher success rates. However, many women are not suitable candidates for
 GIFT or ZIFT. As mentioned on page 12, GIFT and ZIFT are more invasive than IVF, and many
 clinics now perform very few GIFT and ZIFT procedures.
- Cycles with extra embryos that were frozen and transferred at a later date and then resulted in a live birth are counted only under frozen cycles. Clinics that have very good live birth rates with frozen embryos would have higher ART success rates if live births from frozen embryos were included as a success for the original stimulated cycle. Consumers should look at rates for both fresh and frozen cycles when assessing a clinic's success rates. Cycles in which all embryos were frozen for transfer at a later date (embryo banking cycles) are not included in the tables.
- The number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic. In 1996, the average number of embryos that a clinic transferred to women younger than 35 years old ranged from 1.0 to 5.9. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine discourages the transfer of a large number of embryos because it increases the likelihood of multiple gestations. Multiple gestations, in turn, increase the probability of premature birth and its related problems and the potential for multifetal pregnancy reduction.
- Cancellation rates affect a clinic's success rate. Some clinics are more likely than others to cancel a cycle if a woman produces only a small number of follicles. Cancellation rates for fresh, nondonor cycles vary among clinics from zero to approximately 40%. A high cancellation rate tends to lower the live birth per cycle rate but increase the live birth per retrieval and live birth per transfer rates.

In addition, success rates can be affected by many factors, including

- The quality of eggs (largely related to the woman's age).
- The quality of sperm (including motility and ability to penetrate the egg).
- The skill and competence of the treatment team.

- The general health of the woman.
- Genetic factors.

We encourage consumers considering ART to contact clinics to discuss their specific medical situation and their potential for success using ART. Because clinics did not have the opportunity to provide a narrative to explain their data, such a discussion could provide additional information to help people decide whether or not to use ART.

Although ART offers important options for the treatment of infertility, the decision to use ART involves many factors in addition to success rates. Going through repeated ART cycles requires substantial commitments of time, effort, money, and emotional energy. Therefore, consumers should carefully examine all related financial, psychological, and medical issues before beginning treatment. They will also want to consider the location of the clinic, the counseling and support services available, and the rapport that staff have with their patients.

An explanation of how to read a fertility clinic table begins on page 31.

SAMPLE CLINIC

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

1 Program Characteristi	cs	2 Type of A	RT ^a	3 ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	23%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0%	Uterine factor	2%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
8 88		Unstimulated	0%	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

1996 ART PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

4 Type of Cycle	5	Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	194	230	187
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	32.5	22.2	10.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	27.3	14.8	7.0
6 (95% confidence intervals)	(21.0 - 33.6)	(10.2 - 19.4)	(3.3 - 10.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.3	17.9	8.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.5	20.5	10.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.7	17.4	16.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.5	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	42.9	35.3	20.0
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	37.7	32.4	2/13
BFrozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	22	25	11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.7	28.0	0/11
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	3.4	3.7
CDonor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	11	53
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/5	2/11	30.2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	12
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0	0	4/12
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.8	3.8	4.0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

How to Read a Fertility Clinic Table

This section is provided to help consumers understand the information presented in the fertility clinic tables. The number before each heading refers to the number of the corresponding section in the sample clinic table on the opposite page. Technical terms are defined in the glossary.

1. Program Characteristics

- **SART member**—297 of the 300 clinics reporting data from 1996 are members of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART).
- **Single women and gestational carriers**—Clinics have varying policies regarding ART services for single women and gestational carriers (women who carry a child for another woman).
- **Sharing of donor eggs** Clinics have varying policies regarding the sharing of donor eggs, which involves giving eggs from a single donor to more than one woman.

2. Type of ART Used

In the fertility clinic tables, ART success rates are not broken down into IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT. (See glossary for definitions.) Because the percentages of GIFT and ZIFT are usually small, these three types of ART are combined. However, knowing the percentage of each type of procedure that a clinic performs can be useful because carrying out a higher percentage of GIFT and ZIFT procedures may increase a clinic's success rate. This section also indicates the percentage of procedures that involved intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), which not all clinics performed in 1996, and the percentage of cycles that were unstimulated.

3. ART Patient Diagnosis

Consumers may want to know what percentage of a particular clinic's patients have the same primary diagnosis as they do. (See the glossary for definitions of diagnoses.) In addition, patients' diagnoses can affect a clinic's success rates. However, the use of these diagnostic categories may vary from clinic to clinic, and the definitions are imprecise. As a result, diagnosis information is of limited value.

4. Success Rates by Type of Cycle

Success rates are given for the three types of cycles described in 4A-C below: cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs, and cycles using donor eggs. The success rates indicate the average chance of success for the given procedure at the clinic in 1996 for each of three age groups. Success rates are calculated as either the number of pregnancies or the number of live births from ART divided by the number of cycles started, egg retrievals, or embryo transfers at the clinic in 1996, expressed in terms of 100 cycles, retrievals, or transfers. For example, if a clinic started a total of 50 cycles in 1996 and 15 live births resulted, the average success rate for cycles started at that clinic per 100 cycles would be

 $\frac{15 \text{ live births}}{50 \text{ cycles}} = \frac{\text{X live births}}{100 \text{ cycles}}$

Thus, X = 30 (15/50x100), the success rate for live births per 100 cycles.

When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, the rates are shown as fractions rather than in terms of 100 cycles because rates calculated from such small numbers have a large margin of error. For example, the sample clinic carried out only five cycles using donor eggs among women younger than age 35. Of these five cycles, three, or 60%, were successful. However, because of the small number of cycles, 60% is not a reliable success rate and so the success rate is presented as 3/5.

4A. Cycles Using Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs

This section includes IVF, GIFT, and ZIFT cycles that used a woman's own eggs. Cycles that used frozen embryos or donor eggs are not included here.

• Pregnancies Per 100 Cycles Started

(Number of pregnancies divided by the number of cycles started, expressed in terms of 100 cycles)

A cycle is started when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or begins being monitored. The number of cycles that a clinic starts is not the same as the number of patients that it treats because some women start more than one cycle in a year. Some pregnancies end in a spontaneous abortion (miscarriage), induced abortion, or stillbirth. Because not all pregnancies result in a live birth, this rate is usually higher than the live birth per 100 cycles started rate.

• Live Births Per 100 Cycles Started

(Number of pregnancies resulting in a live birth divided by the number of cycles started, expressed in terms of 100 cycles)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all ART cycles started. One live birth may include one or more children born alive; i.e., a multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

• Live Births Per 100 Egg Retrievals

(Number of pregnancies resulting in a live birth divided by the number of egg retrievals, expressed in terms of 100 retrievals)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which an egg retrieval was performed. The number of egg retrievals a clinic performs is often smaller than the number of cycles started because some cycles are canceled before the woman has an egg retrieved. As a result, this rate is usually higher than the live birth per 100 cycles started rate.

• Live Births Per 100 Embryo Transfers

(Number of live births divided by the number of embryo transfers, expressed in terms of 100 transfers)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into a woman's uterus, or in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into a woman's fallopian tubes. The number of embryo transfers a clinic carries out may be smaller than its number of egg retrievals because not every retrieval results in egg fertilization and embryo transfer. For this reason, live birth rates based on transfers will be higher than those based on egg retrievals and cycles started.

- Cancellations refer to the cycles that are stopped before an egg is retrieved. A cycle may be
 canceled if a woman's ovaries do not respond to fertility medications and thus produce an
 insufficient number of follicles. Cycles are also canceled because of illness.
- Average Number of Embryos Transferred
 (Average number of embryos per embryo transfer procedure)
- Multiple Gestations per 100 Pregnancies
 (Number of multiple pregnancies divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed in terms of 100 pregnancies)

A multiple pregnancy is always counted as one, regardless of the number of fetuses.

4B. Cycles Using Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs

Frozen (cryopreserved) cycles are those in which previously frozen embryos are thawed and then transferred. Because frozen cycles use embryos formed from a previous stimulated cycle, no stimulation or retrieval is involved. As a result, these cycles are usually less expensive than cycles using fresh embryos. In addition, freezing some of the embryos from a retrieval increases a woman's overall chances of having a child from a single retrieval procedure.

4C. Cycles Using Donor Eggs

Older women, women with premature ovarian failure (early menopause), and women with a genetic concern about using their own eggs may consider using eggs that are donated by a young and healthy woman. Many clinics provide services for donor egg cycles. Note that live birth rates do not vary much by the recipient's age when donor eggs are used. (See Figure 18 on page 23.)

5. Age of Woman

Because a woman's fertility declines with age, clinics report lower success rates for older women attempting to become pregnant with their own eggs. For this reason, rates are reported separately for women younger than 35, for women between the ages of 35 and 39, and for women older than 39. The sample clinic profile illustrates the decline in ART success rates among older women: 100 cycles started at this clinic in women younger than 35 years of age resulted in 27.3 live births, whereas 100 cycles started in women older than 39 resulted in only 7.0 live births.

6. 95% Confidence Interval

95% confidence intervals are shown for live births per 100 cycles unless fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category. Confidence intervals provide a range of values for the success rate that are consistent with the data we have available. Simply speaking, confidence intervals are a useful way to consider margin of error. A familiar example of the use of margin of error is in voter polls. In these polls, margin of error—that is, the range (e.g., $\pm 3.5\%$) within which the number is likely to be correct—is reported to take into account that the poll only covers a sample of voters, not all voters. Like margin of error, confidence intervals allow us to take into account that our data are only for the group, or sample, of women who actually used a given clinic's services in a given year.

The confidence interval provides a range that we can be quite (95%) confident contains the success rate for a particular clinic during a particular time period (1996). Confidence intervals allow us to make certain comparisons. Confidence intervals could be used, for example, to compare

the success rates for two (or more) clinics if all factors except the number of procedures done were equal. In such a situation, if Clinic A had a 20% success rate and Clinic B had a 25% success rate, we might be tempted to say that Clinic B had a better rate. However, if the 95% confidence interval was 14%–26% for Clinic A and 21%–29% for Clinic B, then their confidence intervals would overlap. When the confidence intervals for two rates overlap, the rates may be different by chance alone. Thus, in this example, we could not be sure that the rates of Clinics A and B were truly different.

In general, the larger the number of cycles at a given clinic, the smaller the span of the confidence interval because we have more information (i.e., from a larger sample) on which to base the calculation.

1996 National Summary

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Tyl		Type of A	ART Patient Diagnosis		sis
Total clinics	300	IVF	92%	Tubal factor	28%
SART member?	99%	GIFT	6 %	Endometriosis	15%
Single women?	76 %	ZIFT	2%	Uterine factor	2%
Gestational carriers?	37 %			Male factor	23%
Donor egg program?	74 %	With ICSI	30 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	21%	Unstimulated	< 1%	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	7 %

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	22,811	18,361	8,412
Pregnancies per 100 cycles	33.4	26.7	13.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^b	28.7	21.3	8.7
Live births per 100 retrievals ^b	31.6	25.2	11.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^b	33.6	26.8	12.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles	9.4	15.3	22.3
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies	42.9	34.7	20.7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^b	42.1	34.2	21.2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4,602	2,982	1,077
Live births per 100 transfers ^b	18.2	16.5	10.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	534	816	2,472
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^b	39.3	39.2	38.9
Number of frozen transfers	158	207	674
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^b	22.8	19.8	20.6
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.8	3.8	4.0
27 1 1 1 0 1 1			

a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

HONEA, HOUSERMAN & LONG, P.C. BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of ART ^a A		ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	No	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	117	70	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.9	17.1	1/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.5	12.9	1/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.2 - 27.8)	(5.0 - 20.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.8	16.7	1/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.3	17.3	1/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	20.5	22.9	6/12
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	46.4	4/12	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	37.5	3/9	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	11	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	1/5	
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	5.0	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	teristics Type of ART ^a		RTª	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	65%	Tubal factor	36%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	35%	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	24 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	82	49	20
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.8	34.7	35.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.4	26.5	15.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(25.0 - 45.7)	(14.2 - 38.9)	(0.0 - 30.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	37.2	32.5	3/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.2	34.2	3/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.9	18.4	15.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	6.3	7.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	38.7	6/17	2/7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	37.9	4/13	2/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3		
Average number embryos transferred	1.7		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		6.0	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOBILE, ALABAMA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	ogram Characteristics Type of ART ^a		ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	18%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	O %	Endometriosis	28%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	27 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	5	3	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/5	2/3	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/5	2/3	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/4	2/3	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	2/3	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/5	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/2	1/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA MOBILE, ALABAMA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	ristics Type of ART ^a		teristics Type of		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	57 %	
Single women?	No	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	15 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %	
				Unexplained	3%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	17	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.3	3/17	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.8	1/17	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)	(5.6 - 42.0)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.8	1/16	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	23.8	1/15	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	1/17	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.6	4.6	1.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/7	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/5	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			6.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	aracteristics Type of ART ^a ART P		ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	4%	Ovulatory dysfunction	27 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	35	29	18
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	6.9	3/18
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	17.1	6.9	2/18
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.7 - 29.6)	(0.0 - 16.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	19.4	7.1	2/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.4	7.7	2/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.4	3.4	7/18
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.3	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/7	1/2	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/6	1/2	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	19	13	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/19	4/13	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.8	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	3	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	2/3	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	5.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ARIZONA INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, LTD. PHOENIX, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a ART Patient		ART Patient Diagno	ent Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	4%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %	
3		Unstimulated	3%	Other factors	27 %	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	28	16	17
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.7	2/16	2/17
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.1	2/16	0/17
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.8 - 49.4)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.1	2/15	0/15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	42.9	2/13	0/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	1/16	2/17
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.5	2.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/10	1/2	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/9	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	12	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/10	3/12	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	3.0	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/5
Number of frozen transfers	3	2	5
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	1/2	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	4.1
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

IVF PHOENIX PHOENIX, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	of ART ^a ART Patient Diagnosis		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	66%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	21%	Endometriosis	0 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	13%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	30%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	10	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.1	1/10	3/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	28.6	1/10	3/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.2 - 47.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.6	1/10	3/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.0	1/10	3/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/10	0/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	5.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/8	0/1	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/6	0/1	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	1	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	6.0	5.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SAMARITAN INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PHOENIX, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	86%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	14%	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	14%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	33	20	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	27.3	15.0	0/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	24.2	5.0	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.6 - 38.9)	(0.0 - 14.6)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.0	1/10	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.7	1/8	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.0	50.0	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.6	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/9	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/8	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	13	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/13	0/4	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Number of frozen transfers	0	4	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/4	
Average number embryos transferred		2.4	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	29 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	30	21	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.0	14.3	2/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.7	14.3	1/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.8 - 42.5)	(0.0 - 29.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	26.7	14.3	1/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.0	14.3	1/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0.0	0/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	5.1	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/9	0/3	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/8	0/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/7	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.0	7.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	1/1	2/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	6.0	5.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	6%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	61%	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	33%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	5 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	16%
				Unexplained	16%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	99	68	49
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.4	30.9	20.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.3	25.0	12.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.1 - 41.5)	(14.7 - 35.3)	(3.1 - 21.4)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	33.0	26.2	14.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	39.0	30.9	16.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.0	4.4	12.2
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	5.2	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	52.6	9.5	3/10
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	53.1	2/17	2/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	3.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	5	18
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/5	4/18
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	7.0	6.8	5.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF ARIZONA HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	gram Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	78 %	Tubal factor	31%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	22 %	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	29 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	85	61	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.4	18.0	0/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.9	11.5	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.6 - 35.2)	(3.5 - 19.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.8	12.3	0/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.8	12.5	0/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.1	6.6	3/13
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	5.2	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.0	5/11	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.5	4/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	31	17	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.4	1/17	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	3.3	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		1/2
Number of frozen transfers	2	8	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	3/8	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	7.7	5.0	5.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

INTRAVAGINAL CULTURE FERTILIZATION PROGRAM LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	61%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	0%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	4 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	14	6	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	5/14	1/6	0/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/14	0/6	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/12	0/5	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/10	0/4	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/14	1/6	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	1.3	1.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/5	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF ARKANSAS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCES LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	40%
Single women?	No	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	3 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	95	39	16
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.7	20.5	1/16
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.6	15.4	1/16
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.2 - 42.1)	(4.1 - 26.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.9	18.8	1/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.3	18.8	1/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.6	17.9	7/16
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	27.3	0/8	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	29.0	0/6	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	30	15	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.3	2/15	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	2.7	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred		3.3	3.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ALTA BATES MEDICAL CENTER BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	19%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman		
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	27	33	29
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.7	42.4	17.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	40.7	33.3	10.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.2 - 59.3)	(17.2 - 49.4)	(0.0 - 21.4)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	45.8	34.4	13.6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	45.8	34.4	13.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.1	3.0	24.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.5	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/11	6/14	1/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/11	6/11	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	4	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/4	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	4	30
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/4	26.7
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	0/4
Average number embryos transferred		4.4	4.1
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GREATER VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	3%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	31%
				Unexplained	28%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	8	5	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/8	1/5	1/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/8	1/5	1/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/7	1/5	1/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	1/5	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/8	0/5	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	4.8	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	0/1	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			4/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			5.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF PROGRAM FRESNO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of ART ^a		Type of ART ^a		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	40%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	57 %	Endometriosis	41%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	8%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	14%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	28	33	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.3	30.3	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.1	27.3	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.8 - 49.4)	(12.1 - 42.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	34.6	28.1	0/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.5	30.0	0/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.1	3.0	1/7
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	4.5	3.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/11	1/10	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/9	1/9	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred	2.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	1/1	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FULLERTON, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	66%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	33%	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	54	33	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.5	27.3	1/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.6	24.2	1/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.5 - 41.8)	(9.6 - 38.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	34.8	28.6	1/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.2	32.0	1/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	14.8	15.2	5/13
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.1	3.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/17	3/9	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/16	3/8	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	9	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	1/9	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.2	1.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/2	3/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	5.5	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WERLIN-ZARUTSKIE FERTILITY CENTERS IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a AR		ART Patient Diagnos	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	14%	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	4%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	15 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	95	96	74
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.3	24.0	9.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.1	22.9	6.8
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.8 - 30.4)	(14.5 - 31.3)	(1.0 - 12.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.1	24.7	8.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.3	27.8	11.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.2	7.3	18.9
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.3	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	25.0	21.7	2/7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	28.6	22.7	2/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	27	26	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3.7	7.7	1/10
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	5	17
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	3/5	5/17
Number of frozen transfers	2	0	9
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		2/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	5.4	4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF SAN DIEGO LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		tics Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	7 6%	Tubal factor	10%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	15%	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	9%	Uterine factor	10%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	41%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	52 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	26%
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	81	97	38
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	27.2	27.8	10.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.8	22.7	10.5
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.1 - 28.4)	(14.3 - 31.0)	(0.8 - 20.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.5	29.7	14.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	24.6	30.6	18.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	16.0	23.7	26.3
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.7	4.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	50.0	18.5	0/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/16	22.7	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	15	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/18	0/15	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	5.2	4.5	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	9	21
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/2	5/9	52.4
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	9
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	4/9
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	5.5	4.8	5.0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	11%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	34 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	38%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
0 00		Unstimulated	2 %	Other factors	4%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	16	21	11
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/16	14.3	0/11
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/16	9.5	0/11
(95% confidence intervals)		(0.0 - 22.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/16	2/19	0/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/14	2/18	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/16	9.5	1/11
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.7	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred		2.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	1/1	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	6.0	4.0	6.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	94%	Tubal factor	26%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	6%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
3 33		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	22 %	
				Unexplained	18%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	18	16	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	6/18	3/16	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	6/18	2/16	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	6/15	2/13	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	6/14	2/11	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3/18	3/16	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	3.0	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/6	2/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/6	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	1.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	2/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	3.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	49%	Tubal factor	23%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	51%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	26%
				Unexplained	5 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	68	88	48
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	52.9	34.1	29.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	45.6	29.5	27.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(33.8 - 57.4)	(20.0 - 39.1)	(14.5 - 39.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	49.2	31.7	34.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	50.8	32.1	34.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.4	6.8	20.8
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.7	50.0	4/14
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.2	53.8	3/13
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	20	33	15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.0	15.2	1/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.9	3.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	3	21
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/2	2/3	33.3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTURY CITY HOSPITAL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	22%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	29 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	189	237	176
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	43.4	26.2	14.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.3	17.7	9.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(26.6 - 40.1)	(12.9 - 22.6)	(4.8 - 13.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	38.9	21.2	11.9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	40.9	22.8	13.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	14.3	16.5	23.9
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.9	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	42.7	30.6	19.2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	42.9	40.5	3/16
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	27	30	19
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.9	30.0	2/19
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	14	58
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	5/14	34.5
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.2	4.1	4.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

TYLER MEDICAL CLINIC LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	23%	Tubal factor	11%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	77 %	Endometriosis	41%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	4 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	24 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	18%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	7	10	14
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/7	6/10	3/14
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/7	3/10	2/14
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/7	3/10	2/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	3/10	2/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/7	0/10	0/14
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.1	4.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	1/6	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	1/3	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA LOS ANGELES FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	32 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	5 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	12%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	13	11	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	0/13	0/11	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/13	0/11	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/12	0/9	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/12	0/9	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/13	2/11	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c			
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	· ·	· ·
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred			4.1
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	18%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	4 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	2%	Uterine factor	9%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	6%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	17 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
3		Unstimulated	8%	Other factors	27 %
				Unexplained	22 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	15	24	25
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	6/15	16.7	8.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	5/15	16.7	4.0
(95% confidence intervals)		(1.8 - 31.6)	(0.0 - 11.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	5/15	16.7	4.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/15	17.4	4.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/15	0.0	0.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/6	3/4	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/5	2/4	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	14	7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/10	1/14	1/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	2.5	2.9
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	7	30
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	3/7	30.0
Number of frozen transfers	5	6	35
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	2/6	22.9
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.4	3.7	3.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	11%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %
		Unstimulated	25%	Other factors	34%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	2	1	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/2	0/1	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/2	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	5.0	1.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/1		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0		4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	48%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	4%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	6%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	25 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	20	43	39
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.0	16.3	10.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.0	14.0	10.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.0 - 44.0)	(3.6 - 24.3)	(0.7 - 19.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.0	15.8	13.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/17	16.7	13.8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	11.6	23.1
Average number embryos transferred	5.5	5.4	5.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/5	6/7	3/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/5	5/6	1/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	1	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	1/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		3.5	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	79 %	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	8%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	20%	Uterine factor	10%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	29 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	55 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	120	115	63
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.8	29.6	20.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.8	24.3	14.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.3 - 44.4)	(16.5 - 32.2)	(5.6 - 22.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.8	25.0	14.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.8	25.0	15.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	2.6	0.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.2	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	49.0	41.2	3/13
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.5	46.4	2/9
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	17	11	15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/17	3/11	2/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	16	43
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	7/16	48.8
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	3.8	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of ART		RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis		
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	18%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	6 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	28%
				Unexplained	12%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman		
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	46	103	64
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.0	36.9	26.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.6	35.0	12.5
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.1 - 46.2)	(25.7 - 44.2)	(4.4 - 20.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.7	41.4	15.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.7	41.9	16.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.7	15.5	20.3
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.1	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/17	50.0	3/17
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/15	47.2	2/8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	14	19	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/14	5/19	3/10
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	4	30
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	2/4	50.0
Number of frozen transfers	1	2	18
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	3/18
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.7	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PACIFIC COAST REPRODUCTIVE CENTER REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	rogram Characteristics Type of ART ^a		ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	32 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	8%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	36%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
0 00		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	4%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman		
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	88	67	39
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.9	31.3	10.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.1	25.4	5.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.2 - 44.0)	(15.0 - 35.8)	(0.0 - 12.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.7	26.6	5.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.1	26.6	5.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.5	4.5	2.6
Average number embryos transferred	5.6	5.2	5.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	27.8	47.6	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	26.7	9/17	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	13	5	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/13	1/5	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	5.0	4.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	7
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/2	3/7
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	4.0	5.0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	42 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	6%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	20%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	39	31	16
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.5	32.3	1/16
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.4	22.6	1/16
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.1 - 26.7)	(7.9 - 37.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	17.1	23.3	1/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.4	24.1	1/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.3	3.2	4/16
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	5.5	5.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/8	5/10	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/6	5/7	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	3	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/3	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	7.0	5.7	5.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	6	16
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	1/6	7/16
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	4.5	6.1
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA DAVIS ART PROGRAM SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		aracteristics Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	58 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2%	Endometriosis	8%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

	Age of Woman	
<35	35-39	>39
27	24	3
29.6	50.0	0/3
22.2	37.5	0/3
(6.5 - 37.9)	(18.1 - 56.9)	
23.1	42.9	0/3
23.1	42.9	0/3
3.7	12.5	0/3
4.0	4.9	3.0
2/8	4/12	
2/6	3/9	
3	4	1
0/3	1/4	0/1
5.3	3.0	6.0
0	2	4
	1/2	1/4
0	0	2
		0/2
	4.5	4.2
	27 29.6 22.2 (6.5 - 37.9) 23.1 23.1 3.7 4.0 2/8 2/6 3 0/3 5.3	27 24 29.6 50.0 22.2 37.5 (6.5 - 37.9) (18.1 - 56.9) 23.1 42.9 23.1 42.9 3.7 12.5 4.0 4.9 2/8 4/12 2/6 3/9 3 4 0/3 1/4 5.3 3.0 0 2 1/2 0 0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	52 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	6%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman			
	<35	35-39	>39		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	14	26	10		
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	0/14	26.9	1/10		
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/14	23.1	1/10		
(95% confidence intervals)		(6.9 - 39.3)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/12	28.6	1/9		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/11	28.6	1/5		
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/14	19.2	1/10		
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	3.8		
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c		5/7	1/1		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}		4/6	1/1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	4	6	2		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/6	0/2		
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	5.0	2.5		
Donor Eggs					
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	3		
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		1/3		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0		
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}					
Average number embryos transferred	5.0		3.7		
(fresh and frozen)					

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SHARP FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	Type of ART ^a Al		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	82%	Tubal factor	39%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	16%	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %	
		Unstimulated	4%	Other factors	12 %	
				Unexplained	18%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	60	47	41
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.3	25.5	4.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	16.7	21.3	4.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(7.2 - 26.1)	(9.6 - 33.0)	(0.0 - 11.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	18.5	23.3	5.9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	21.7	25.6	6.5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.0	8.5	17.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/14	3/12	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/10	3/10	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	34	18	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.6	5/18	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.7	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	1	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	0/1	3/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	4	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/4	2/6
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	4.6	4.6
(1. 221. 221.)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SHER-BRODY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	4%	Endometriosis	39 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	8	8	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/8	3/8	3/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/8	3/8	3/9
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/6	3/5	3/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/6	3/5	3/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/8	3/8	4/9
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	5.0	2.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	2/3	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	2/3	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	1.0	2.0	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		4.0	2.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ASTARTE FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of ART ^a		RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	82%	Tubal factor	37 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	9%	Endometriosis	19%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	9%	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	14%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	
		Unstimulated	3%	Other factors	11%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	50	57	19
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.0	33.3	6/19
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.0	29.8	4/19
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.3 - 42.7)	(17.9 - 41.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.6	34.7	4/16
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.6	34.7	4/16
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.0	14.0	3/19
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.2	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	9/18	5/19	2/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	9/15	2/17	2/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	13
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		2/2	4/13
Number of frozen transfers	2	0	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		0/4
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.0	4.5	4.4

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER - SAN FRANCISCO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	LRT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	Γ Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	25%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	20%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	32 %	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	177	233	115
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	52.0	39.5	16.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	41.2	33.0	10.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(34.0 - 48.5)	(27.0 - 39.1)	(4.8 - 16.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	41.5	33.3	10.8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	42.2	34.4	12.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.6	0.9	3.5
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.5	5.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	47.8	38.0	8/19
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.2	36.4	5/12
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	39	23	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.9	4.3	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	4.3	6.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	9	10	87
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/9	3/10	39.1
Number of frozen transfers	2	5	30
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/5	10.0
Average number embryos transferred	5.6	4.9	5.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SAN FRANCISCO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Typ		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	18%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	5 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	32 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	19%	
				Unexplained	18%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	7 6	108	157
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.5	27.8	15.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.3	24.1	7.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.4 - 36.2)	(16.0 - 32.1)	(3.5 - 11.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.7	31.0	11.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.7	31.0	11.1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	17.1	22.2	30.6
Average number embryos transferred	5.2	5.8	5.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	37.0	53.3	20.8
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	40.0	53.8	3/12
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	22	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/9	27.3	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.3	2.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	7	51
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	3/7	33.3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	22
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			27.3
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.9	4.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	22%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	38%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	44 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	14%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	89	150	67
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.1	17.3	16.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.6	10.7	14.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.8 - 32.4)	(5.7 - 15.6)	(6.4 - 23.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.2	14.2	17.9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.6	15.8	20.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	19.1	24.7	16.4
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.0	15.4	3/11
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	47.6	1/16	2/10
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	32	53	23
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.1	24.5	13.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	16
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/2	2/2	9/16
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			2/6
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	2.5	3.5	2.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INSTITUTE OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	86%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	13%	Endometriosis	33%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	4%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	65	92	58
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.8	23.9	15.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.2	16.3	10.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.2 - 40.3)	(8.8 - 23.9)	(2.5 - 18.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.6	17.0	12.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.7	17.0	13.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.6	4.3	17.2
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	5.1	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	36.4	27.3	2/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	7/19	6/15	2/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	19	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/9	4/19	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF BAY AREA SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	of ART ^a ART Patient D		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	75 %	Tubal factor	20%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	22 %	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	29%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	11%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	67	63	38
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.9	20.6	15.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.9	15.9	7.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.2 - 30.6)	(6.8 - 24.9)	(0.0 - 16.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.3	19.2	10.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	23.7	21.3	10.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.4	17.5	23.7
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	5.5	6.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	40.0	6/13	2/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	7/14	5/10	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	28	20	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	14.3	35.0	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.2	5.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	9	38
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	4/9	47.4
Number of frozen transfers	4	0	33
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/4		21.2
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.2	3.9	4.5

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	90%	Tubal factor	20%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	10%	Endometriosis	8%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	56 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	
3		Unstimulated	2 %	Other factors	10%	
				Unexplained	24%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	64	115	145
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.9	25.2	11.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.3	21.7	7.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.9 - 42.6)	(14.2 - 29.3)	(3.3 - 11.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.7	23.6	8.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.8	24.8	9.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.6	7.8	13.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	56.5	20.7	1/17
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.0	12.0	1/11
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	22	45	21
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	18.2	0.0	4.8
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	2.9
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	6	51
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/2	3/6	47.1
Number of frozen transfers	0	4	41
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/4	19.5
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.9	3.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTH BAY FERTILITY CENTER, INC. SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Typ		Type of A	RTa	ART Patient Diagno	T Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	15%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	5 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	11%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	37 %	
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %	
				Unexplained	8%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	42	53	22
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.7	30.2	9.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.3	18.9	9.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.1 - 47.6)	(8.3 - 29.4)	(0.0 - 21.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.9	20.0	2/19
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.8	21.3	2/18
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.1	5.7	13.6
Average number embryos transferred	5.2	6.6	6.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/15	5/16	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/14	3/10	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	4	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	0/4	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	6.2	7.8	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	7	24
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/6	2/7	45.8
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	1/6
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	5.7	5.3	5.1

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER STANFORD, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92 %	Tubal factor	21%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	17 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	5 %	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	21%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %	
				Unexplained	30%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	72	122	61
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.2	28.7	13.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.2	22.1	6.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.6 - 31.8)	(14.8 - 29.5)	(0.3 - 12.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.9	24.3	7.8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.0	25.7	10.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.9	9.0	16.4
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	5.1	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	47.6	22.9	1/8
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/16	22.2	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CHR - LOS ANGELES TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	25%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	4 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%	
				Unexplained	16%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	66	47	21
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	53.0	46.8	33.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	45.5	29.8	23.8
(95% confidence intervals)	(33.4 - 57.5)	(16.7 - 42.9)	(5.6 - 42.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	46.2	31.8	5/18
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	47.6	35.0	5/16
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.5	6.4	14.3
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	3.9	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	57. 1	40.9	2/7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	56.7	8/14	2/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred			5.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	18
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	13/18
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	3.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of ART		RTª	ART Patient Diagnosi	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	37%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	13%	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	4%	Uterine factor	2%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	33%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	31	30	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	32.3	23.3	3/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.0	23.3	3/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.1 - 45.0)	(8.2 - 38.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.0	25.0	3/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.0	26.9	3/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	6.7	2/8
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/10	2/7	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/9	2/7	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	1	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	0/1	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	6.0	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SAN ANTONIO FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, CALIFORNIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	89%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	11%	Endometriosis	4 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	38%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	10	7	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/10	2/7	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/10	2/7	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/8	2/6	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/8	2/6	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/10	1/7	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	2.7	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/2	1/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/5	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		4.0	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

COLORADO SPRINGS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics 1		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	72 %	Tubal factor	24%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	16%	Endometriosis	32 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	12%	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	27 %	
				Unexplained	2%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	26	13	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.8	1/13	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.9	1/13	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.9 - 44.0)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.4	1/12	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.3	1/8	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.5	1/13	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/8	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/7	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	4	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	1/4	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	5.8	6.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred	4.5		6.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

COLORADO IVF AT ROSE DENVER, COLORADO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	91%	Tubal factor	30 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	9%	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	16%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	78	39	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.9	38.5	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.3	38.5	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.9 - 43.8)	(23.2 - 53.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.6	40.5	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.2	42.9	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.0	5.1	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	1.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	60.7	6/15	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	65.4	5/15	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	1/3	
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.7	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	3	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/3	3/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE GENETICS IN VITRO DENVER, COLORADO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	69%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	23%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	10	6	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/10	1/6	1/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/10	1/6	1/4
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/8	1/4	1/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/8	1/4	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/10	2/6	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	0/1	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	0/1	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	5.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO, HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE DENVER, COLORADO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	78 %	Tubal factor	40%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	22 %	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	19%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	32	30	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.1	33.3	4/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	28.1	16.7	2/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.5 - 43.7)	(3.3 - 30.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.1	19.2	2/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.1	20.0	2/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	13.3	3/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.4	7.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	7/9	4/10	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	7/9	3/5	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		2.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			3/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	32 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	180	186	110
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	57.8	50.5	27.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	52.2	40.9	20.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(44.9 - 59.5)	(33.8 - 47.9)	(12.5 - 27.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	57.3	51.7	23.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	57.7	51.7	23.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.9	21.0	15.5
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	61.5	44.7	23.3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	56.4	47.4	27.3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	31	28	22
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.0	14.3	36.4
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	10	15	52
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	8/10	11/15	57.7
Number of frozen transfers	2	1	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/1	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.1	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CONCEPTIONS: REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	1%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	35 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	56 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	74	75	39
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.5	40.0	23.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.4	37.3	7.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.8 - 43.1)	(26.4 - 48.3)	(0.0 - 16.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.4	41.8	9.4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.9	41.8	9.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.8	10.7	17.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	59.3	56.7	1/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	58.3	42.9	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	16	11	7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/16	1/11	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.4	2.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	6	19
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	4/6	10/19
Number of frozen transfers	0	3	7
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/3	2/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	37 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
0 00		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	169	117	33
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.3	28.2	15.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.6	26.5	9.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.7 - 36.5)	(18.5 - 34.5)	(0.0 - 18.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.5	35.2	3/16
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.9	36.9	3/16
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	16.6	24.8	51.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	32.8	48.5	0/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	30.0	38.7	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	14	15	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/14	1/15	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.7	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	2	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	0/2	2/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	5.0	2.0	3.1

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HARTFORD FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of Al	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	48%
Single women?	No	GIFT	5 %	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	0%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12 %
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	18	25	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	5/18	12.0	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/18	4.0	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)		(0.0 - 11.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/17	1/18	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/17	1/18	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/18	28.0	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	3.9	6.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/5	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

YALE UNIVERSITY IVF PROGRAM NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	6%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	38%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	111	103	25
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.2	9.7	12.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.4	6.8	4.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.5 - 31.3)	(1.9 - 11.7)	(0.0 - 11.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.7	7.8	5.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.7	8.6	1/15
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.0	12.6	20.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.9	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	42.9	4/10	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.5	3/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	11	7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/11	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	3.1
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	7	32
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	3/7	21.9
Number of frozen transfers	2	2	14
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/2	0/14
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.6	3.2	3.9

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MICHAEL P. DOYLE, M.D. NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	57 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	23%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	62	53	26
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	46.8	47.2	23.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	40.3	39.6	15.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(28.1 - 52.5)	(26.5 - 52.8)	(1.5 - 29.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	40.3	39.6	15.4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	42.4	39.6	15.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.4	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	20.7	48.0	0/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	20.0	52.4	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	5	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	1/5	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	3	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/3	4/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.7	3.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FRANCES W. GINSBURG, M.D. STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	27%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	3%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	28%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	36%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	12	13	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/12	2/13	1/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/12	1/13	1/10
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/12	1/13	1/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/12	1/13	1/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/12	0/13	0/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/4	1/2	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/3	1/1	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	6.5	3.0	5.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	24%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	6%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	29 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	100	76	43
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	60.0	52.6	39.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	51.0	39.5	14.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(41.2 - 60.8)	(28.5 - 50.5)	(3.6 - 24.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	51.0	39.5	14.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	51.0	41.1	14.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	43.3	25.0	2/17
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	41.2	33.3	1/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	14	16	16
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/14	3/16	1/16
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	4	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/4	2/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	5.0	4.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CHR - DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnos	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	36 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
0 00		Unstimulated	2 %	Other factors	15%
				Unexplained	5 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	92	87	48
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.7	13.8	4.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.6	10.3	2.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.5 - 27.7)	(3.9 - 16.7)	(0.0 - 6.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.3	14.3	3.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.0	14.5	3.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	19.6	27.6	35.4
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.3	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/19	4/12	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/18	3/9	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	30	23	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	10.0	13.0	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	2.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	0	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		3/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	6.0		5.6

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

COLUMBIA HOSPITAL FOR WOMEN DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	32%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	75	99	72
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	16.0	18.2	2.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.0	13.1	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.6 - 19.4)	(6.5 - 19.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.8	16.7	0.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.5	17.8	0.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.3	21.2	15.3
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.0	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/12	2/18	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/9	1/13	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	10	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/10	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	6	16
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		2/6	7/16
Number of frozen transfers	2	4	7
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/4	1/7
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	4.2	6.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
9 99		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	26%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	95	85	87
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	27.4	22.4	6.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.1	10.6	4.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.8 - 30.4)	(4.0 - 17.1)	(0.2 - 9.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.3	12.5	6.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.9	13.6	7.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.6	15.3	27.6
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	34.6	4/19	0/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	33.3	4/9	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	4	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/4	0/4
Average number embryos transferred		3.8	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	0/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	4.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	94%	Tubal factor	49%
Single women?	No	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	16%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	128	99	24
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	43.0	27.3	8.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	38.3	22.2	4.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(29.9 - 46.7)	(14.0 - 30.4)	(0.0 - 12.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	48.5	31.4	1/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	52.7	32.8	1/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	21.1	29.3	45.8
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	4.2	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	25.5	44.4	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	26.5	50.0	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	27 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	31	20	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.7	55.0	1/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.5	45.0	1/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.6 - 52.3)	(23.2 - 66.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	42.3	9/18	1/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	47.8	9/15	1/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	16.1	10.0	3/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.7	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/12	5/11	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/11	3/9	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/4	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		6.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CHR - FLORIDA CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	5%	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	46	36	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	45.7	33.3	0/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.6	30.6	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.1 - 46.2)	(15.5 - 45.6)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.6	30.6	0/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.7	35.5	0/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0.0	0/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.6	2.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	57.1	4/12	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/15	2/11	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		
Average number embryos transferred	3.5		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/1	0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	6.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, P.A. FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	24	15	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.5	5/15	1/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	16.7	4/15	1/2
(95% confidence intervals)	(1.8 - 31.6)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	18.2	4/12	1/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.0	4/12	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.3	3/15	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	2.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/9	1/5	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4	0/4	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	1/2	
Average number embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA - SHANDS HOSPITAL GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	22 %
				Unexplained	5 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	41	35	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.1	25.7	2/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.1	22.9	1/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.6 - 48.7)	(8.9 - 36.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.0	23.5	1/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.8	24.2	1/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.4	2.9	1/10
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/14	2/9	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/14	1/8	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	2	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/2	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.5	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	4	15
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	0/4	5/15
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.4	3.2	3.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	43%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0 %
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1 7 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	15	17	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/15	4/17	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/15	4/17	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/14	4/12	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/10	4/11	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/15	5/17	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.4	6.6	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/2	2/4	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2	2/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/7	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	3
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		1/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	4%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	32 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
3 33		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	108	68	16
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.7	30.9	1/16
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	38.0	25.0	0/16
(95% confidence intervals)	(28.8 - 47.1)	(14.7 - 35.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	39.4	26.6	0/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	43.6	28.3	0/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.7	5.9	2/16
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.8	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	38.6	33.3	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	36.6	6/17	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	42	22	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.6	18.2	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.2	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	6	10
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		2/6	4/10
Number of frozen transfers	1	2	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	1/6
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	4.1	4.0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MEMORIAL HOSPITAL JACKSONVILLE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	38%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	35%	Endometriosis	34%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	27 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	8%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	33	23	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.2	17.4	1/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	9.1	13.0	1/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 18.9)	(0.0 - 26.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	10.3	3/19	1/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	10.3	3/18	1/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.1	17.4	2/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.7	4.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/8	1/4	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/3	1/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	4	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/4	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	3.3	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	6.0	4.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTHWEST CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY MARGATE, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	50 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

	Age of Woman	
<35	35-39	>39
159	113	46
50.9	45.1	17.4
42.8	36.3	13.0
(35.1 - 50.5)	(27.4 - 45.1)	(3.3 - 22.8)
45.3	41.8	20.7
46.3	41.8	22.2
5.7	13.3	37.0
3.5	3.6	3.7
42.0	35.3	2/8
44.1	41.5	1/6
12	6	3
4/12	0/6	1/3
4.1	3.3	3.7
2	8	20
0/2	7/8	40.0
0	0	0
4.0	3.4	4.0
	159 50.9 42.8 (35.1 - 50.5) 45.3 46.3 5.7 3.5 42.0 44.1 12 4/12 4.1	159

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI MIAMI, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	91%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	No	GIFT	9%	Endometriosis	5 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	4 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	23%
				Unexplained	14%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	54	60	14
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.3	26.7	0/14
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.9	21.7	0/14
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.2 - 37.6)	(11.2 - 32.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.6	27.1	0/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.2	28.9	0/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.3	20.0	2/14
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	5.8	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	9/18	6/16	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/14	5/13	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	0	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/2		0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.5		8.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	14
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/2	7/14
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	8.5	6.0	7.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MIAMI, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	64%	Tubal factor	20%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	36%	Endometriosis	6%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	23%
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	61	63	39
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.1	15.9	7.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	27.9	14.3	7.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.6 - 39.1)	(5.6 - 22.9)	(0.0 - 16.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.8	16.7	10.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.1	17.3	10.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.6	14.3	25.6
Average number embryos transferred	5.8	5.0	5.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/19	6/10	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/17	4/9	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	3	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	0/3	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	4.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	13
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/2	6/13
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	6.0	6.5	6.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ARNOLD PALMER HOSPITAL ORLANDO, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	4 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	13%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	63	58	32
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.7	29.3	3.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	36.5	22.4	3.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.6 - 48.4)	(11.7 - 33.1)	(0.0 - 9.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	42.6	28.9	1/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	47.9	32.5	1/16
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	14.3	22.4	46.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.9	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	40.0	7/17	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	43.5	5/13	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	7	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	1/7	1/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.1	3.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	3	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	1/3	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ORLANDO, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	37%
Single women?	No	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	19%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	118	65	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.7	27.7	1/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.2	20.0	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.8 - 40.6)	(10.3 - 29.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.8	23.2	0/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.6	25.0	0/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.2	13.8	4/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	45.8	4/18	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	47.4	2/13	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	11	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/10	3/11	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.6	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY CENTER ORLANDO, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	37%
Single women?	No	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	0%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	12 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	10	18	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/10	6/18	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/10	6/18	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/9	6/17	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/8	6/17	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/10	1/18	3/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/4	4/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4	3/6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	2/4	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	3.3	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE INFERTILITY CENTER OF DAYTONA ORMOND BEACH, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	50 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	50 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	2	0	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/2		
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/2		
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/2		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/2		
Average number embryos transferred	2.5		
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/1		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY PLANTATION, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	88%	Tubal factor	36%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	12 %	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	8%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	30 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	52 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%
5 55		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	44	29	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	22.7	20.7	4/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.9	20.7	3/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(5.1 - 26.7)	(5.9 - 35.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	16.7	22.2	3/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.1	22.2	3/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.5	6.9	1/12
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.9	4.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/10	2/6	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/7	2/6	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	5.0	2.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ELIEZER J. LIVNAT, M.D. PLANTATION, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	84%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	0 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	6	3	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	3/6	0/3	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/6	0/3	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/6	0/1	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/6	0/1	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/6	2/3	2/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	6.0	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/3		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	6.0	
Donor Eggs	•	•	•
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	_		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES PROGRAM UNIVERSITY COMMUNITY HOSPITAL TAMPA, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	91%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	7 %	Endometriosis	12%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	18%
				Unexplained	12%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	116	71	35
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.8	38.0	14.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.6	32.4	5.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(25.0 - 42.2)	(21.5 - 43.3)	(0.0 - 13.4)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.1	40.4	7.1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.4	40.4	7.1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.9	19.7	20.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	4.5	4.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	66.7	33.3	1/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	66.7	34.8	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	2	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/2	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	5.0	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			3/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GENETICS AND IVF OF FLORIDA WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	No	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12 %
				Unexplained	28%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	15	14	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/15	1/14	0/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/15	1/14	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/14	1/12	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/14	1/9	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/15	2/14	2/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/1	1/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	0/5	
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

EMORY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY ATLANTA, GEORGIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	32 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	57 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	62	35	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	27.4	20.0	3/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.0	20.0	3/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.8 - 31.1)	(6.7 - 33.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.7	29.2	3/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.5	30.4	3/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	24.2	31.4	4/12
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/17	1/7	3/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/13	1/7	2/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/12	1/3	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	5	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		3/5	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		2.8	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	18%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%
9 99		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	416	326	134
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.3	30.7	12.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.7	24.8	6.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.3 - 36.2)	(20.2 - 29.5)	(2.5 - 11.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.0	32.4	10.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.7	34.0	11.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.8	23.3	34.3
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	49.0	24.0	0/17
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	51.5	27.2	0/9
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	141	107	28
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.5	17.8	10.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	7	19	43
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	5/19	41.9
Number of frozen transfers	3	12	14
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	2/12	2/14
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.1
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

AUGUSTA REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	34 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	16%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	35	19	6
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	14.3	3/19	0/6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	14.3	2/19	0/6
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.7 - 25.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	15.2	2/18	0/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	18.5	2/12	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.7	1/19	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/5	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/5	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	11	2	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	1/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	1.7	2.5	1.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF GEORGIA AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	56%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	0 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
9 99		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	23	12	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	26.1	0/12	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.7	0/12	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.9 - 38.6)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.0	0/7	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.0	0/7	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.0	5/12	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	3.9	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/6		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/5		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	0	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7		0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.9		3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	2.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PACIFIC IVF INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	38%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	71	83	60
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.6	25.3	15.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.7	21.7	5.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.5 - 29.0)	(12.8 - 30.6)	(0.0 - 10.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.6	25.7	6.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.0	26.5	6.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	19.7	15.7	23.3
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	5.2	4.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	38.1	52.4	3/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	7/14	9/18	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	22	18	8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.8	6/18	1/8
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	5.1
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	1/4
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY ARLINGTON HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	91%	Tubal factor	6%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	7 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	8%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	44 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	22	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.6	13.6	2/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.0	13.6	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.3 - 35.8)	(0.0 - 28.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	3/19	0/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/18	3/18	0/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.8	13.6	0/13
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.0	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/6	0/3	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	2	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			1/2
Average number embryos transferred		4.5	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	15%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	3 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	565	374	116
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	26.5	17.6	8.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.8	13.9	6.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.4 - 26.3)	(10.4 - 17.4)	(2.3 - 11.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	26.4	18.3	11.6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.1	19.9	12.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.5	24.1	40.5
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	46.0	30.3	2/10
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	42.6	28.8	2/8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	139	77	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.1	26.0	1/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	3.6
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	11	15	25
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	5/15	32.0
Number of frozen transfers	1	6	13
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/6	3/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.1	4.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

IVF ILLINOIS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	40 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	16%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	292	262	137
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.8	21.0	13.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.9	17.2	5.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.2 - 26.7)	(12.6 - 21.7)	(1.4 - 8.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.0	19.7	6.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.3	20.8	7.1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.6	13.0	17.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	25.0	20.0	1/18
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	29.7	24.4	0/7
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	30	10	8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	10.0	3/10	1/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.6	2.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	1	18
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	0/1	7/18
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.7	3.0	3.1

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY PRENTICE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	28%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	24 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	15%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	49	66	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.4	15.2	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.2	10.6	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.1 - 21.4)	(3.2 - 18.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.3	11.1	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	16.2	11.9	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.2	4.5	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.2	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/10	1/10	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/6	0/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	26	13	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.2	0/13	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	5.7	1.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

RUSH-PRESBYTERIAN - SAINT LUKE'S MEDICAL CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	11%	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	6%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%
0 00		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	101	72	42
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.7	19.4	7.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.8	12.5	4.8
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.6 - 31.0)	(4.9 - 20.1)	(0.0 - 11.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.5	15.8	6.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.4	18.8	8.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.9	20.8	26.2
Average number embryos transferred	5.4	4.3	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	50.0	3/14	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	39.1	1/9	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	5.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	4%	Endometriosis	8%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	65	56	35
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.6	8.9	11.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	5.4	8.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.3 - 29.7)	(0.0 - 11.3)	(0.0 - 17.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.5	6.5	10.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.0	7.5	12.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	21.5	17.9	17.1
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.4	4.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/16	1/5	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/13	0/3	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	5	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/5	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	3.6	5.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	4	7
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	1/4	2/7
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.8	3.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	16%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	34 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	4%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	11%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	85	47	16
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	18.8	27.7	3/16
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.3	25.5	2/16
(95% confidence intervals)	(7.6 - 22.9)	(13.1 - 38.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	30.0	2/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.4	32.4	2/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.5	14.9	8/16
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	2.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/16	4/13	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/13	4/12	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3		
Average number embryos transferred	2.3		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		4.5	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	23%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	54 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	32 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	168	119	20
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.7	22.7	10.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.5	17.6	5.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.3 - 41.7)	(10.8 - 24.5)	(0.0 - 14.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.0	19.3	1/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.4	20.6	1/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.2	8.4	15.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	51.7	22.2	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	48.3	28.6	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	63	36	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.0	25.0	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	5	11
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	4/5	3/11
Number of frozen transfers	7	4	13
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/7	2/4	5/13
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.7	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HIGHLAND PARK HOSPITAL HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	17 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	35 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	70 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	24 %
3		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	105	123	43
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	53.3	44.7	20.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	43.8	36.6	14.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(34.3 - 53.3)	(28.1 - 45.1)	(3.6 - 24.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	46.5	43.3	20.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	46.5	44.1	21.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.7	15.4	32.6
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.5	5.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	62.5	40.0	3/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	60.9	33.3	0/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	13	5	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/13	3/5	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	11
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	4/11
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	4.5	4.6

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	26%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	11%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
3 33		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	46	31	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.3	22.6	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.9	16.1	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.6 - 36.2)	(3.2 - 29.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.4	21.7	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.7	23.8	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.2	25.8	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	6.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	7/13	3/7	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/11	2/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	11	7	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	0/7	2/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.4	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	89%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	26 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	9%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	39 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	16	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.3	4/16	1/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	28.6	3/16	1/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.2 - 47.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.6	3/15	1/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.0	3/13	1/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	1/16	0/9
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.4	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/7	1/4	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/6	1/3	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/2	1/6
Number of frozen transfers	3	0	3
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/3		0/3
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.4	3.0	3.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REENA JABAMONI, M.D. OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of Al	Type of ART ^a A		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	5 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	5%	Endometriosis	26%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	3%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	23%	
				Unexplained	28%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	23	13	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.8	2/13	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.4	1/13	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.6 - 49.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.4	1/13	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.3	1/12	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/13	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	3.9	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/8	1/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/7	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	1.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER, LTD. ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92%	Tubal factor	31%
Single women?	No	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	19	2	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	5/19	0/2	1/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/19	0/2	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/17	0/1	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/17		0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/19	1/2	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.5		4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/5		0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	39 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	88	58	14
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.0	10.3	0/14
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.5	8.6	0/14
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.0 - 28.9)	(1.4 - 15.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.1	9.3	0/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	24.0	10.4	0/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.4	6.9	1/14
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	2.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	31.8	3/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/18	3/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	10	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/18	0/10	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, S.C. SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	No	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	9%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	47	21	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	12.8	4.8	0/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.8	4.8	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.2 - 22.3)	(0.0 - 13.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	14.6	1/19	0/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	16.2	1/17	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.8	9.5	1/13
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	3.7	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/6	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/6	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	5.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY ART PROGRAM SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	25 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	17 %	Endometriosis	7 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	18%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	36%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%	
				Unexplained	O %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	20	4	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	0/4	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	0/4	
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.5 - 37.5)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	0/4	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.0	0/4	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/4	
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/4		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			2.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ASSOCIATED FERTILITY-GYNECOLOGY FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	.RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	48%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	19%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	3%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	40	16	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.0	4/16	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.0	3/16	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.8 - 44.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	33.3	3/13	0/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.4	3/12	0/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.0	3/16	1/7
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.8	2.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/14	1/4	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/12	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	15	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/15	1/4	
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED FERTILITY INSTITUTE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	26%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	13%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	33%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	30 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	187	78	42
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.6	21.8	2.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.4	14.1	2.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.5 - 27.3)	(6.4 - 21.8)	(0.0 - 7.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.5	19.3	3.8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.7	20.0	4.8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	16.0	26.9	38.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.7	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	28.3	2/17	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	22.5	1/11	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	34	15	9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5.9	0/15	0/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.2	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	7	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	4/7	1/6
Number of frozen transfers	3	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/3		1/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.7	4.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

INDIANA UNIVERSITY INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	45 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	24 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	30	23	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	10.0	4.3	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	10.0	4.3	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 20.7)	(0.0 - 12.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.0	5.0	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.0	1/19	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.3	13.0	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	2.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/3	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	6.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	62 %	Tubal factor	26%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	22 %	Endometriosis	25 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	16%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	30 %
		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	325	161	68
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	41.8	29.8	14.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	36.0	24.2	7.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(30.8 - 41.2)	(17.6 - 30.8)	(1.1 - 13.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	39.5	28.5	10.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	40.9	30.0	12.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.9	14.9	27.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	39.0	29.2	1/10
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.5	33.3	1/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	71	25	11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	21.1	32.0	1/11
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	2.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	2	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	1/2	3/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.4	3.5	3.4

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	22 %	Tubal factor	17%
Single women?	No	GIFT	39 %	Endometriosis	55 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	39%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	17 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	9	5	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/9	2/5	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/9	1/5	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/6	1/4	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/6	1/4	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3/9	1/5	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	2.3	3.3	1.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/1	1/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/1	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	Ŭ	•	Ü
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	Ü	Ü	Ü
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			
(II CSIT CITOL II OLCII)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION SOUTH BEND, INDIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	84%	Tubal factor	39%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	16%	Endometriosis	43%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3 %	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	4 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %	
				Unexplained	1%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	47	18	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.8	6/18	1/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.5	2/18	1/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.1 - 38.0)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.3	2/18	1/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.8	2/18	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.8	0/18	3/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/14	0/6	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/12	0/2	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MCFARLAND CLINIC, P.C. AMES, IOWA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	64%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	No	GIFT	36%	Endometriosis	28 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	17 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
		Unstimulated	2 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	21%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	62	32	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.0	28.1	2/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	24.2	18.8	1/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.5 - 34.9)	(5.2 - 32.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.0	22.2	1/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.9	23.1	1/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.2	15.6	2/8
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.7	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/18	2/9	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/15	2/6	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	22	7	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.6	2/7	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

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

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	56%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	No	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	43%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	17%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	155	95	29
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	47.1	38.9	10.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	40.0	28.4	3.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(32.3 - 47.7)	(19.4 - 37.5)	(0.0 - 10.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	43.7	34.6	5.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	45.3	35.5	5.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.4	17.9	31.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	43.8	24.3	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	43.5	33.3	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	79	33	8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.6	9.1	0/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.9	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	4	10
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	3/4	3/10
Number of frozen transfers	2	3	7
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/3	3/7
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.3	3.4	3.5

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

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

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	24%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	24 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	4 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	27 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12%	
				Unexplained	5%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	47	22	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.4	27.3	1/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	40.4	22.7	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(26.4 - 54.5)	(5.2 - 40.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	41.3	5/19	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	41.3	5/17	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.1	13.6	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.7	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	9/19	4/6	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	9/19	4/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	1/5	
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.2	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/3
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		1/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		4.6
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	71%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	No	GIFT	29 %	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	4%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	39	42	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	12.8	14.3	0/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.8	9.5	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.3 - 23.3)	(0.6 - 18.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	14.3	13.3	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.0	15.4	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.3	28.6	4/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	5.2	2.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/5	2/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/5	2/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		
Average number embryos transferred	2.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			7.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	80%	Tubal factor	17%
Single women?	No	GIFT	20%	Endometriosis	4%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	24%
				Unexplained	21%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	148	102	23
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	42.6	32.4	13.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	39.2	27.5	13.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(31.3 - 47.1)	(18.8 - 36.1)	(0.0 - 26.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	46.0	38.4	3/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	49.6	40.0	3/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	14.9	28.4	47.8
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	4.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.3	42.4	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	41.4	46.4	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	28	9	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.7	2/9	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	3	20
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	2/3	40.0
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.5	3.3	3.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	72 %	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	25 %	Endometriosis	33%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3 %
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	53	35	18
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.2	22.9	4/18
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	24.5	20.0	3/18
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.9 - 36.1)	(6.7 - 33.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.0	21.2	3/16
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.0	22.6	3/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.9	5.7	2/18
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.7	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/16	2/8	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/13	2/7	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	14	10	9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/14	1/10	0/9
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	4.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/2	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	5.0	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BLUEGRASS FERTILITY ASSOCIATES FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	20%
Single women?	No	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	47 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	65	22	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	27.7	0.0	0/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.2	0.0	0/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.5 - 36.8)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.9	0/19	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.8	0/18	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.2	13.6	1/9
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.6	3.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/18		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/17		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/7	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF KENTUCKY CHANDLER MEDICAL CENTER LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	43%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	13	9	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	3/13	0/9	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/13	0/9	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/12	0/6	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/11	0/6	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/13	3/9	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	2.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/3		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ALLIANT HEALTH SYSTEM THE WOMEN'S PAVILION HEALTH & RESOURCE CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	31%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	20%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	6%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	14%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	76	44	31
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.2	36.4	16.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.9	34.1	12.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.3 - 43.5)	(20.1 - 48.1)	(1.1 - 24.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	37.3	41.7	20.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	41.0	45.5	4/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.8	18.2	35.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	30.8	7/16	0/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	28.0	7/15	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	9	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/10	0/9	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.2	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			1/1
Average number embryos transferred			4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY AND LASER CENTER METAIRIE, LOUISIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	30 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	75	35	2 6
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	22.9	11.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	22.9	7.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.9 - 29.1)	(8.9 - 36.8)	(0.0 - 17.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.9	32.0	2/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.3	38.1	2/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	22.7	28.6	46.2
Average number embryos transferred	5.8	4.4	5.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/15	1/8	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/15	1/8	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	6.7	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTION NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	90%	Tubal factor	22%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	10%	Endometriosis	26%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	15%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	20	8	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	0/8	1/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	0/8	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.5 - 37.5)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	0/8	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/16	0/6	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/8	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	2.5	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4		0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	8	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/8	1/4	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	4.0	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			7.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	85%	Tubal factor	16%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	12%	Endometriosis	25 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	37 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %	
				Unexplained	10%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	80	48	19
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.8	25.0	2/19
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.3	22.9	2/19
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.6 - 35.9)	(11.0 - 34.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.0	29.7	2/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.3	29.7	2/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.5	22.9	5/19
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	43.5	1/12	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	47.6	1/11	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	6	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	0/6	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	1.9	2.7	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	6.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	No	GIFT	5%	Endometriosis	29 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	42	8	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	26.2	2/8	0/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.2	1/8	0/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.9 - 39.5)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.7	1/7	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.6	1/7	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.9	1/8	5/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.3	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	10/11	0/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	10/11	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	5.2	4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred	6.0	3.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	41%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	1%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	25 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4%
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	30	27	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	3.7	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	16.7	3.7	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.3 - 30.0)	(0.0 - 10.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	21.7	1/19	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.0	1/16	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.3	29.6	2/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/6	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/5	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	2/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.0	4.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GBMC FERTILITY CENTER BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	22%
Single women?	No	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	29 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	34 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

> 39 83 18.1 13.3 (6.0 - 20.5)
18.1 13.3
18.1 13.3
13.3
(6.0 - 20.5)
15.7
17.2
15.7
4.0
1/15
1/11
20
5.0
2.2
13
10/13
2
0/2
3.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HELIX CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	94%	Tubal factor	36%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	5%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	35 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	24%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	46	44	20
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	26.1	18.2	10.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.9	18.2	10.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.6 - 36.2)	(6.8 - 29.6)	(0.0 - 23.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.7	25.0	2/15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.7	25.8	2/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	19.6	27.3	25.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.9	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/12	5/8	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/11	5/8	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	3/5	
Average number embryos transferred	5.6	3.4	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE JOHNS HOPKINS MEDICAL INSTITUTE BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	45 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	7 %	Endometriosis	28%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	3%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	16%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	37	20	11
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.3	35.0	1/11
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	18.9	30.0	1/11
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.3 - 31.5)	(9.9 - 50.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.1	6/18	1/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	24.1	6/18	1/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	21.6	10.0	5/11
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	5.1	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/9	3/7	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/7	2/6	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CHR - MID ATLANTIC BETHESDA, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	20%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	35 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	22 %
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	102	63	36
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.2	22.2	5.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.4	19.0	5.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.4 - 40.4)	(9.4 - 28.7)	(0.0 - 13.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.4	20.0	6.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.7	24.0	8.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	4.8	11.1
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	2.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.0	5/14	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	40.6	4/12	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	6	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/12	0/6	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	1.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	3	16
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/3	7/16
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	1/4
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.0	2.3	3.1

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SHADY GROVE FERTILITY CENTERS ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of AR		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	17%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

	Age of Woman	
<35	35-39	>39
170	151	66
40.6	37.1	13.6
34.1	27.8	9.1
(27.0 - 41.2)	(20.7 - 35.0)	(2.2 - 16.0)
37.7	30.9	11.3
40.0	32.8	12.8
9.4	9.9	19.7
3.4	3.4	3.7
50.7	25.0	3/9
50.0	21.4	2/6
17	7	6
2/17	0/7	0/6
3.4	2.4	3.2
7	4	13
2/7	1/4	4/13
0	0	0
3.6	3.3	3.2
	170 40.6 34.1 (27.0 - 41.2) 37.7 40.0 9.4 3.4 50.7 50.0 17 2/17 3.4	170

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	88%	Tubal factor	41%
Single women?	No	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	33%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	4%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	72	53	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.7	35.8	2/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.2	32.1	2/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.7 - 39.7)	(19.5 - 44.6)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.4	33.3	2/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.9	33.3	2/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.2	3.8	1/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	32.0	3/19	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.1	3/17	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	34	25	7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.6	12.0	2/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of A		of ART ^a ART Patient Diag		sis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	4 %	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	33%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	347	291	143
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.0	25.4	18.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.9	19.6	13.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.3 - 30.5)	(15.0 - 24.1)	(7.7 - 18.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	26.3	19.9	14.1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.3	20.7	14.5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.4	1.7	5.6
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.1	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	53.8	33.8	26.9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	48.9	22.8	6/19
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	25	17	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.0	3/17	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.7	4.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	8	6	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/8	4/6	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	4.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FAULKNER CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	RT Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	19%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	54	30	35
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	11.1	3.3	0.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	11.1	3.3	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.7 - 19.5)	(0.0 - 9.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.6	5.0	0.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	14.3	1/19	0/16
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	18.5	33.3	40.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/6	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	4	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	1/4	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	6	17
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/6	4/17
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.8	3.0	2.8

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL VINCENT IVF UNIT BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	26%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	10%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	32 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	15 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %	
				Unexplained	12%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	103	92	39
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.2	25.0	7.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.3	18.5	7.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.1 - 31.5)	(10.5 - 26.4)	(0.0 - 16.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.5	22.1	9.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.8	23.0	10.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.9	16.3	20.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.4	30.4	2/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	50.0	4/17	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	15	6	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/15	1/6	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	3	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred		3.2	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BOSTON IVF BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Characteristics Type of ART ^a		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	88%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	12%	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	4 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	21%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	1,021	838	471
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	17.2	17.7	11.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.8	13.7	6.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.5 - 18.0)	(11.4 - 16.1)	(4.0 - 8.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	17.2	15.5	7.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.6	17.1	8.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.3	11.2	15.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	37.5	33.1	21.2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	33.5	29.6	20.7
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	122	122	42
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.1	17.2	2.4
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	2.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	26	36	54
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	30.8	19.4	31.5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES BROOKLINE, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	75 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	5 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	75 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	11	24	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	0/11	0.0	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/11	0.0	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/10	0.0	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/18	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/11	0.0	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	1.0	1.3	1.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c			
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HALLMARK FERTILITY SERVICES THE MALDEN HOSPITAL MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	36%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	26	39	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	26.9	33.3	2/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	11.5	23.1	1/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 23.8)	(9.9 - 36.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	12.0	25.0	1/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.0	30.0	1/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.8	7.7	1/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/7	2/13	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/3	1/9	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	8	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/10	0/8	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY CENTER OF NEW ENGLAND, INC. READING, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12 %
		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	347	299	221
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.5	19.7	3.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	18.7	15.4	3.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.6 - 22.8)	(11.3 - 19.5)	(0.9 - 5.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	19.1	16.0	3.6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.4	18.2	4.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.7	4.0	12.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	27.1	20.3	0/8
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	26.2	15.2	0/7
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	59	36	12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.6	11.1	2/12
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	3	21
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	3/3	38.1
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	12
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	0/12
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.3	3.5	2.8

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BAYSTATE IVF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	40%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	30 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	101	86	23
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.7	26.7	21.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.7	20.9	17.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.1 - 35.4)	(12.3 - 29.5)	(1.9 - 32.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.4	25.0	4/16
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.1	26.5	4/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.9	16.3	30.4
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.8	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	46.7	30.4	1/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	48.1	3/18	1/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	43	12	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	23.3	4/12	1/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	3.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BOSTON REGIONAL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	94%	Tubal factor	31%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	3 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
2 33		Unstimulated	4 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	16%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	229	176	63
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	21.8	15.9	9.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	17.5	13.1	7.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.5 - 22.4)	(8.1 - 18.0)	(1.3 - 14.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	19.0	14.3	8.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.8	16.5	9.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.3	8.5	6.3
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	28.0	35.7	1/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	25.0	30.4	1/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	59	25	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.3	4.0	0/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.6	4.1
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/1	
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	2.5	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF BOSTON DEACONESS WALTHAM HOSPITAL WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	22%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	14%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	32 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	
0 00		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	9%	
				Unexplained	11%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	402	332	234
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.6	26.2	13.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.8	20.8	8.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(29.2 - 38.5)	(16.4 - 25.1)	(4.6 - 11.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.7	24.3	10.6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.6	25.7	11.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.2	14.5	23.1
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	39.0	39.1	35.5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	39.0	34.8	7/19
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	42	36	21
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.0	30.6	23.8
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	16	21	51
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/16	9.5	43.1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN MEDICAL CENTER ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	77 %	Tubal factor	38%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	20%	Endometriosis	8%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	23 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	24 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	89	67	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	15.7	19.4	1/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	13.5	16.4	1/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.4 - 20.6)	(7.5 - 25.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	17.6	20.0	1/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.4	20.8	1/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.6	17.9	4/15
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.6	5.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/14	2/13	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/12	2/11	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	26	20	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3.8	0.0	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OAKWOOD HOSPITAL DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	24%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	53 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	95	90	41
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.2	8.9	4.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	4.4	4.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.0 - 28.0)	(0.2 - 8.7)	(0.0 - 11.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.4	7.1	10.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.1	8.3	2/15
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	17.9	37.8	51.2
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.4	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	31.8	2/8	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/19	1/4	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	2.7	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	4	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	1/4	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HUTZEL HOSPITAL DETROIT, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	27 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	
3		Unstimulated	5 %	Other factors	7 %	
				Unexplained	22 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	63	53	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.6	20.8	1/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.9	9.4	1/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.8 - 24.9)	(1.6 - 17.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.4	11.9	1/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	21.7	12.8	1/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	22.2	20.8	4/13
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.4	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/13	2/11	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/10	2/5	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/4	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	5	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	4/5	3/5	3/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.4	4.5	5.2

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HURLEY MEDICAL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FLINT, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	85%	Tubal factor	31%
Single women?	No	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	15%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	7 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	45 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	80	54	41
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.5	16.7	7.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.8	14.8	7.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.4 - 44.1)	(5.3 - 24.3)	(0.0 - 15.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.5	18.6	11.1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.0	19.5	11.5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.0	20.4	34.1
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	5.2	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	20.0	2/9	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	22.2	0/8	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	17	12	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/17	1/12	
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics 1		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	55%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	27 %	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	18%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	13%
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	159	70	27
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	47.8	48.6	7.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	42.1	40.0	3.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(34.5 - 49.8)	(28.5 - 51.5)	(0.0 - 10.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	46.5	43.1	4.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	47.5	43.8	4.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.4	7.1	7.4
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	5.0	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	53.9	38.2	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.3	32.1	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	6	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/6	0/6	
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	2.2	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	10	20
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/3	3/10	30.0
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.3	3.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SPECTRUM HEALTH - EAST CAMPUS GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	89%	Tubal factor	41%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	11%	Endometriosis	9%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %	
				Unexplained	13%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	60	42	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	18.3	23.8	0/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	16.7	21.4	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(7.2 - 26.1)	(9.0 - 33.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	18.9	25.7	0/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.2	26.5	0/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.7	16.7	2/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	5.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/11	3/10	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/10	3/9	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	22	7	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	9.1	3/7	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	5.1	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	3	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	1/3	2/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	7.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

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

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	85%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	10%	Endometriosis	29 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	5 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	49	36	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.5	25.0	0/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.4	19.4	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.8 - 34.1)	(6.5 - 32.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.4	22.6	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.2	25.0	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.2	13.9	4/12
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.8	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/12	4/9	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/11	4/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	2	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/2	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.0	4.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	3	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/3	1/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	6.0	5.7	6.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

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

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	58%	Tubal factor	41%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	17 %	Endometriosis	27 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	25%	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	39	25	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	43.6	24.0	1/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	43.6	24.0	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(28.0 - 59.2)	(7.3 - 40.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	51.5	30.0	0/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	51.5	30.0	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.4	20.0	3/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.8	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/17	2/6	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	7/17	2/6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	2	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/2	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	3.5	4.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BEAUMONT CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	24%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	34 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	70	42	22
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.6	21.4	4.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.0	14.3	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.3 - 40.7)	(3.7 - 24.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.3	17.6	0/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.8	18.8	0/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.1	19.0	22.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.5	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	40.7	3/9	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	42.9	2/6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	1	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/1	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	2.0	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

F.I.R.S.T. IVF SAGINAW, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	70 %	Tubal factor	15%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	24%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	6%	Uterine factor	4%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	31%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	94	50	32
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.2	34.0	28.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.0	24.0	21.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.5 - 42.5)	(12.2 - 35.8)	(7.6 - 36.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	33.7	25.5	25.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	34.1	26.7	25.9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.1	6.0	12.5
Average number embryos transferred	5.8	5.1	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	28.6	6/17	1/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	29.0	5/12	1/7
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3		
Average number embryos transferred	1.3		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	4	17
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	1/4	7/17
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	5.8	5.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HENRY FORD MEDICAL CENTER TROY, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	46%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	13%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	29	29	18
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	41.4	24.1	2/18
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	37.9	24.1	1/18
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.3 - 55.6)	(8.6 - 39.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	42.3	33.3	1/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	45.8	7/19	1/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.3	27.6	6/18
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/12	1/7	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/11	1/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	10	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/10	1/10	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	1/1	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ANN ARBOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE YPSILANTI, MICHIGAN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	23%	Tubal factor	23%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	17 %	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	60%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	30 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	41%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	160	122	42
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.5	25.4	23.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.4	21.3	19.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.0 - 41.7)	(14.0 - 28.6)	(7.2 - 30.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	40.4	29.9	29.6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	43.0	32.5	32.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.0	28.7	35.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.7	48.4	2/10
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	41.8	42.3	1/8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	32	10	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	9.4	1/10	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	9	21
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	3/9	28.6
Number of frozen transfers	3	3	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/3	3/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.3	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ABBOTT NORTHWESTERN HOSPITAL MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	22%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	7 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	26%
				Unexplained	5 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	79	70	25
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	45.6	15.7	28.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	40.5	12.9	16.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(29.7 - 51.3)	(5.0 - 20.7)	(1.6 - 30.4)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	50.8	20.0	4/19
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	50.8	20.5	4/19
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	20.3	35.7	24.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	33.3	4/11	1/7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	28.1	3/9	1/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	8	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/8	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	8	13	21
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	5/8	6/13	61.9
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	2.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, P.A. MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	13%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	20%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	117	90	17
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	46.2	52.2	6/17
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	42.7	44.4	5/17
(95% confidence intervals)	(33.8 - 51.7)	(34.2 - 54.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	47.2	52.6	5/15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	49.0	54.1	5/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.4	15.6	2/17
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	35.2	51.1	2/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	32.0	57.5	1/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	41	28	8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.3	17.9	1/8
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	4	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	3/4	3/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	2.8	2.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	45 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	135	75	14
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.8	45.3	5/14
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.6	37.3	1/14
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.7 - 40.5)	(26.4 - 48.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	41.9	49.1	1/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	41.9	49.1	1/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	22.2	24.0	4/14
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.9	32.4	0/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	50.0	32.1	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	58	26	8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	53.4	34.6	1/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	2.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Number of frozen transfers	2	1	11
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	5/11
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	3.6
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES, P.A. SAINT PAUL, MINNESOTA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type o		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	43%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	164	98	19
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.0	37.8	1/19
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.5	33.7	0/19
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.4 - 37.5)	(24.3 - 43.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.1	34.0	0/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.1	34.0	0/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.8	1.0	2/19
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.0	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	23.4	35.1	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	26.0	36.4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	58	28	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.5	14.3	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.1	2.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	6	10
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	5/6	4/10
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.3	3.0	3.2

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	49%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	22 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	5 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%	
				Unexplained	3%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	53	33	16
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	15.1	30.3	1/16
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	11.3	21.2	0/16
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.8 - 19.9)	(7.3 - 35.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	12.8	24.1	0/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	14.0	26.9	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.3	12.1	7/16
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.4	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/8	4/10	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/6	2/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	0	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3		0/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.3		5.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SAINT LUKE'S HOSPITAL CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	45 %	
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	19%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	4 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2%	
				Unexplained	5%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	64	42	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.1	23.8	2/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.7	14.3	2/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.5 - 40.9)	(3.7 - 24.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.1	16.2	2/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.9	18.8	2/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.7	11.9	1/15
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	52.0	5/10	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	12/19	4/6	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	0/4	
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI-COLUMBIA COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	53%	Tubal factor	7 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	47 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	35 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-39	>39	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	19	17	2	
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/19	2/17	0/2	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/19	2/17	0/2	
(95% confidence intervals)				
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/14	2/8	0/1	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/12	2/8	0/1	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5/19	9/17	1/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.0	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	0/2		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	0/2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/3		
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.7		
Donor Eggs				
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}				
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}				
Average number embryos transferred				
(fresh and frozen)				

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

RESEARCH MEDICAL CENTER ART PROGRAM KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	33%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	67 %	Endometriosis	53 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-39	>39	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	5	8	2	
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	0/5	1/8	0/2	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/5	1/8	0/2	
(95% confidence intervals)				
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/4	1/7	0/2	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	1/6	0/2	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/5	1/8	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	3.3	2.5	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c		0/1		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}		0/1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}				
Average number embryos transferred				
Donor Eggs				
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}				
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}				
Average number embryos transferred				
(fresh and frozen)				

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTa	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	12%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	12	8	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	0/12	3/8	1/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/12	2/8	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/11	2/6	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	2/4	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/12	2/8	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	4.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c		1/3	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}		1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	2	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/2	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	3.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	5.5	4.5	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

INFERTILITY CENTER OF SAINT LOUIS SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	49%	Tubal factor	8%
Single women?	No	GIFT	24%	Endometriosis	1%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	27 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	69%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	13%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	118	66	33
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.6	33.3	9.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.4	21.2	9.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.0 - 39.7)	(11.3 - 31.1)	(0.0 - 18.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.6	21.2	10.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.9	24.1	11.1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.8	0.0	9.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	5.0	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	59.5	31.8	2/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	54.1	5/14	2/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	7	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/10	2/7	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.3	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	2	10
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	1/2	5/10
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	4.0	3.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY AND BARNES JEWISH HOSPITAL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12 %
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	15%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	82	68	26
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.6	35.3	3.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	28.0	29.4	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.3 - 37.8)	(18.6 - 40.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.4	32.8	0/19
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.3	34.5	0/19
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.4	10.3	26.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.9	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	26.7	25.0	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	30.4	20.0	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	10	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/12	4/10	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	2.9	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	1/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.0	2.8
(fresh and frozen)			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

METHODIST HOSPITAL REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY/INFERTILITY OMAHA, NEBRASKA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	72 %	Tubal factor	32 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	5 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	23%	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	35 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	213	129	46
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.0	24.8	13.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	24.4	18.6	13.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.6 - 30.2)	(11.9 - 25.3)	(3.3 - 22.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	26.8	21.8	17.6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.4	22.6	18.8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.9	14.7	26.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.4	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	60.9	43.8	2/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	57.7	45.8	1/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	6	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/18	0/6	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.2	4.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	11	15	23
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	4/11	3/15	17.4
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.3	4.1
(fresh and frozen)			
Average number embryos transferred Donor Eggs Number of fresh transfers Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c} Number of frozen transfers Live births per 100 frozen transfers Average number embryos transferred	4.9 11 4/11 1 0/1	5.2 15 3/15 1 0/1	4.5 23 17.4 0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF NEBRASKA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OMAHA, NEBRASKA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	51%	Tubal factor	27%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	9%	Endometriosis	25 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	40%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	8%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%
3 33		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	117	46	18
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.2	26.1	1/18
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.6	17.4	0/18
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.7 - 33.6)	(6.4 - 28.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.8	21.6	0/15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.6	24.2	0/15
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.7	19.6	3/18
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.6	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.5	3/12	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	53.3	1/8	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	15	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/15	1/4	
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	3	12
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/3	4/12
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	5.7	5.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	5 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	41%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	75	35	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.0	11.4	2/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.3	11.4	2/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.7 - 44.0)	(0.9 - 22.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.2	12.9	2/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	46.3	16.0	2/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.0	11.4	0/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.6	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	55.6	2/4	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	44.0	2/4	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	2	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	2/2	5/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.5	4.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	51%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	3%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	26	15	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	15.4	2/15	1/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	7.7	1/15	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 17.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	7.7	1/15	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	7.7	1/15	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/15	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.5	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/4	2/2	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	0.0	3.0	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	5	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	2/5	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	4.8	4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	88%	Tubal factor	54 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	12 %	Endometriosis	23%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	18%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	12	5	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/12	1/5	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/12	1/5	
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/10	1/5	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/10	1/4	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/12	0/5	
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	5.0	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/4	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	2.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGISTS, P.C. KENNEDY HEALTH SYSTEM CHERRY HILL, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	5 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	35	28	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.7	25.0	0/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	17.9	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.7 - 33.3)	(3.7 - 32.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	21.9	5/19	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	24.1	5/19	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.6	32.1	8/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.6	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/9	3/7	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/7	3/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	1.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

IVF OF NORTH JERSEY, P.A. CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	71%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	No	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	26%	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	8%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	23 %
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	39	32	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.3	25.0	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.3	21.9	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.5 - 48.1)	(7.6 - 36.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	33.3	21.9	0/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	34.2	21.9	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0.0	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.9	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/13	3/8	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/13	2/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	3	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		2/3	3/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		4.0	5.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTa	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	32%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	34 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	65	65	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	44.6	24.6	1/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	36.9	18.5	1/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(25.2 - 48.7)	(9.0 - 27.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	42.9	22.2	1/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	46.2	23.1	1/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.8	16.9	0/9
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.4	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	44.8	4/16	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.8	3/12	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	16	10	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/16	1/10	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.0	2.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	1	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	0/1	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	5.0	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	88%	Tubal factor	5 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	27 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	11%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	17 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	11	12	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/11	0/12	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/11	0/12	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/10	0/11	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/8	0/8	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/11	1/12	2/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	2.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/1		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	7	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/4	2/7	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF, P.C. LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	33 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	44	44	23
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	56.8	29.5	4.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	52.3	22.7	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(37.5 - 67.0)	(10.3 - 35.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	56.1	23.3	0.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	56.1	23.8	0/19
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.8	2.3	13.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	4.1	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	72.0	3/13	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	78.3	2/10	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	2	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	1/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	5.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE SAINT BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	3 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	486	422	170
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	56.4	43.6	28.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	51.6	37.2	21.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(47.2 - 56.1)	(32.6 - 41.8)	(15.0 - 27.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	57.7	42.8	27.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	59.3	44.9	29.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.5	13.0	23.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.9	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	51.1	50.5	25.0
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.6	49.0	30.6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	40	38	11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.5	42.1	5/11
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	11	23	41
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	6/11	56.5	53.7
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

COOPER CENTER FOR IVF, P.C. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3 %
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	239	234	182
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	13.4	12.8	3.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	11.7	11.5	2.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(7.6 - 15.8)	(7.4 - 15.6)	(0.1 - 4.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.6	15.8	3.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.2	21.6	5.8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.8	26.9	37.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.8	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	50.0	50.0	0/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.4	40.7	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	232	150	51
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.7	12.0	5.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	8	4	26
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	5/8	1/4	19.2
Number of frozen transfers	17	10	48
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	2/17	3/10	14.6
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.8	3.5	3.7

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92 %	Tubal factor	52 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3 %	
				Unexplained	11%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	19	8	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/19	2/8	1/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/19	2/8	1/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/15	2/7	1/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/12	2/6	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4/19	1/8	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.7	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/2	1/2	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	5.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	5.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	91%	Tubal factor	52 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	80	46	34
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.0	19.6	17.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.3	15.2	17.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.6 - 35.9)	(4.8 - 25.6)	(4.8 - 30.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.3	16.7	21.4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.3	17.1	22.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.8	8.7	17.6
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.7	1/9	1/6
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	42.9	1/7	1/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	5	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/18	1/5	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	3.4	1.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY AND MENOPAUSE MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	38%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	42 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	124	84	48
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.1	19.0	6.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.6	11.9	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.8 - 34.4)	(5.0 - 18.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.2	16.1	0.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.2	17.2	0.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.9	26.2	25.0
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	5.3	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	51.2	6/16	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	54.5	5/10	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	19	2	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/19	0/2	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	1.0	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	6	21
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	3/6	47.6
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	5.4	5.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ROBERT WOOD JOHNSON MEDICAL SCHOOL ART PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	17 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	11%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	132	126	30
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.3	29.4	0.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.2	22.2	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.2 - 28.2)	(15.0 - 29.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.1	29.2	0/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	24.8	30.4	0/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.1	23.8	43.3
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	4.0	6.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	40.0	35.1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	42.9	28.6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	33	21	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	12.1	9.5	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.8	2.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	4	12
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		2/4	6/12
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		3.5	3.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	13%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	4 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 1%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

	Age of Woman	
<35	35-39	>39
41	28	22
36.6	25.0	0.0
24.4	21.4	0.0
(11.2 - 37.5)	(6.2 - 36.6)	
28.6	26.1	0/15
29.4	28.6	0/13
14.6	17.9	31.8
3.5	3.1	4.1
4/15	1/7	
4/10	1/6	
7	4	3
0/7	2/4	1/3
3.7	2.5	3.7
10	9	47
7/10	5/9	40.4
1	3	13
0/1	0/3	6/13
2.8	3.6	3.7
	41 36.6 24.4 (11.2 - 37.5) 28.6 29.4 14.6 3.5 4/15 4/10 7 0/7 3.7	41 28 36.6 25.0 24.4 21.4 (11.2 - 37.5) (6.2 - 36.6) 28.6 26.1 29.4 28.6 14.6 17.9 3.5 3.1 4/15 1/7 4/10 1/6 7 4 0/7 2/4 3.7 2.5

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CHR - NEW JERSEY WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTa	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	20%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	34 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	60	45	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.0	33.3	3/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.7	24.4	2/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.9 - 43.4)	(11.9 - 37.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.8	27.5	2/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.9	27.5	2/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.3	11.1	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.1	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	57.1	7/15	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	11/19	5/11	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	7	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/10	3/7	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.1	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	6	14
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	3/6	5/14
Number of frozen transfers	3	2	5
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	0/2	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.4	3.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	37%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	27	46	14
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	48.1	28.3	2/14
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	44.4	21.7	2/14
(95% confidence intervals)	(25.7 - 63.2)	(9.8 - 33.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	48.0	27.0	2/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	48.0	27.0	2/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.4	19.6	1/14
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.2	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	7/13	3/13	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/12	3/10	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	5	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/5	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	2.8	4.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	11
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	4/11
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	4.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SOUTHWEST FERTILITY SERVICES ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92 %	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	8 %	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	4%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	19%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	30	13	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	16.7	1/13	0/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	13.3	1/13	0/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(1.2 - 25.5)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	14.3	1/12	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	14.8	1/12	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.7	1/13	1/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/5	1/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/4	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	4	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/4	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	3	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/3	0/2
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	3.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER OF ALBANY MEDICAL CENTER ALBANY, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of		RTª	ART Patient Diagno	RT Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	37 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	15 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %	
				Unexplained	2%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	47	27	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	14.9	11.1	1/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.8	11.1	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.2 - 22.3)	(0.0 - 23.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	14.6	13.6	0/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.4	14.3	0/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.8	18.5	3/13
Average number embryos transferred	5.7	6.5	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/7	1/3	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/6	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	7	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	2/7	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.3	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred			8.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT THE BROOKLYN HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	40%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	2 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	92 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	34%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	25	10	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.0	1/10	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	1/10	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.3 - 35.7)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	1/10	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.0	1/10	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/10	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.4	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/6	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/5	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	43	19	13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.9	2/19	1/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			2/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

IVF PROGRAM CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL OF BUFFALO BUFFALO, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	49%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	5 %	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	6%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	13%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	51	29	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	27.5	20.7	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.6	10.3	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(8.7 - 30.5)	(0.0 - 21.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	22.7	13.6	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	24.4	3/19	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.7	24.1	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.5	4.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/14	0/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/10	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	14	6	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/14	0/6	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	2.8	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MONTEFIORE'S FERTILITY & HORMONE CENTER DOBBS FERRY, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	41%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	37 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	100	73	54
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	44.0	21.9	5.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	41.0	19.2	1.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(31.4 - 50.6)	(10.1 - 28.2)	(0.0 - 5.4)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	45.1	23.0	3.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	47.1	24.6	3.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.0	16.4	42.6
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	43.2	6/16	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.3	5/14	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	21	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.0	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	1/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GARDEN CITY CENTER FOR ART GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	44%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	12%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	20	24	19
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	45.0	29.2	1/19
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.0	29.2	1/19
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.1 - 55.9)	(11.0 - 47.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	7/19	7/18	1/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	7/18	7/17	1/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.0	25.0	6/19
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/9	5/7	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/7	5/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	8	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/5	1/8	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		1/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		2.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL MANHASSET, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTa	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	31%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	137	126	31
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	42.3	32.5	25.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.8	27.8	19.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.7 - 43.8)	(20.0 - 35.6)	(5.4 - 33.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	39.5	31.8	21.4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	40.8	32.1	21.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.5	12.7	9.7
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.2	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.4	22.0	3/8
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.9	20.0	3/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	48	25	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	12.5	8.0	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	5.0	4.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES, P.C. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	26%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	10%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	54 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	23 %	
				Unexplained	6%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	155	162	70
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.2	17.9	17.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	27.1	11.1	5.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.1 - 34.1)	(6.3 - 16.0)	(0.3 - 11.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.1	11.5	6.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.3	12.0	6.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	3.7	7.1
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.0	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	32.1	20.7	1/12
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.1	3/18	1/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	35	20	31
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.1	30.0	6.5
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.5	4.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	10	45
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	4/10	22.2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	5.1	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BROOKLYN/CENTRAL PARK WEST FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	18%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	2 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	35 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %	
				Unexplained	17%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	28	23	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.3	26.1	1/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	39.3	17.4	0/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.2 - 57.4)	(1.9 - 32.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	40.7	18.2	0/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	40.7	19.0	0/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.6	4.3	2/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	3.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/11	1/6	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/11	1/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	6	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/9	0/6	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	13
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	3/13
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	6
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	2/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

COLUMBIA PRESBYTERIAN MEDICAL CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	26%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	10%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	8%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	
		Unstimulated	14%	Other factors	18%	
				Unexplained	4 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	57	26	34
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	8.8	11.5	5.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	7.0	7.7	5.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.4 - 13.6)	(0.0 - 17.9)	(0.0 - 13.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	8.7	2/17	7.4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	9.8	2/16	7.4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	19.3	34.6	20.6
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/5	1/3	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4	1/2	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	6	13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/18	1/6	1/13
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.7	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	5	33
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/5	1/5	21.2
Number of frozen transfers	7	3	9
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/7	1/3	0/9
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.2	5.3	4.3

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	No	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	6%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	47 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	47 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%
				Unexplained	11%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	425	578	366
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	54.8	44.1	23.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	49.2	36.9	16.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(44.4 - 53.9)	(32.9 - 40.8)	(12.8 - 20.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	56.5	42.8	21.9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	58.1	45.0	22.8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.9	13.8	24.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	52.4	47.1	23.3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	48.8	41.3	21.3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	78	69	23
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.9	30.4	17.4
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	2.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	7	9	43
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	6/9	48.8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

LILLIAN D. NASH, M.D. NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	70 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	17	11
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4.8	3/17	0/11
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4.8	2/17	0/11
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 13.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	5.0	2/15	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/18	2/11	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.8	2/17	6/11
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.4	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/1	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics 1		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	8%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	55 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	50 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-39	>39	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	27	33	17	
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	51.9	45.5	3/17	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	48.1	42.4	2/17	
(95% confidence intervals)	(29.3 - 67.0)	(25.6 - 59.3)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	48.1	42.4	2/16	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	52.0	45.2	2/13	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0.0	1/17	
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	4.7	3.8	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/14	2/15	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/13	2/14	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	3	1	4	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	2/4	
Average number embryos transferred	6.7	7.0	4.5	
Donor Eggs				
Number of fresh transfers	2	1	12	
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/1	8/12	
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}				
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	5.0	6.0	6.0	

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NEW YORK UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	18%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	27 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	28%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	190	274	175
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	50.5	38.0	18.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	43.2	31.8	13.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(36.1 - 50.2)	(26.2 - 37.3)	(8.1 - 18.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	49.1	38.7	18.1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	50.9	39.7	19.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.1	17.9	27.4
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	53.1	45.2	42.4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	50.0	40.2	34.8
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	20	23	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.0	21.7	1/10
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.7	4.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	15	12	60
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	8/15	8/12	58.3
Number of frozen transfers	3	4	5
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	0/4	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.7	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	No	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	4 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	25 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	35 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	39	27
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	47.6	23.1	33.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	47.6	20.5	22.2
(95% confidence intervals)	(26.3 - 69.0)	(7.8 - 33.2)	(6.5 - 37.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	47.6	21.6	22.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	50.0	21.6	23.1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	5.1	0.0
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	5.2	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/10	3/9	2/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/10	3/8	2/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	7	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/9	0/7	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	4.1	3.6
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

LONG ISLAND IVF ASSOCIATES PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	82%	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	17 %	Endometriosis	18%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	30 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	242	194	89
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.4	28.4	14.6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.0	24.7	7.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(25.2 - 36.8)	(18.7 - 30.8)	(2.3 - 13.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	34.1	30.8	10.4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.9	32.4	11.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.1	19.6	24.7
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.2	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	43.2	27.3	3/13
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	40.0	25.0	2/7
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	58	34	11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.7	14.7	1/11
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.6
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	0/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	50 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	3%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	11%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	25	24	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	20.8	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.0	12.5	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 24.7)	(0.0 - 25.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	12.5	13.6	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/16	3/19	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.0	8.3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	1.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/5	1/5	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/3	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	8	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/8	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/2	2/6
Number of frozen transfers	2	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/2		
Average number embryos transferred	1.7	3.0	2.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

STRONG INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	47 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	74	58	25
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.5	31.0	36.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.1	31.0	20.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.5 - 41.6)	(19.1 - 42.9)	(4.3 - 35.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.4	38.3	22.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.9	40.0	22.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.2	19.0	12.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.1	11/18	1/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	47.8	10/18	1/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	11	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/9	3/11	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	4.5	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	3	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		2/3	4/5
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY STATE UNIVERSITY OF NEW YORK AT STONY BROOK STONY BROOK, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	81%	Tubal factor	26%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	19%	Endometriosis	15 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	16%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	
3		Unstimulated	3%	Other factors	14%	
				Unexplained	10%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman			
	<35	35-39	>39		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	63	40	47		
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	44.4	20.0	10.6		
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.7	10.0	4.3		
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.3 - 43.2)	(0.7 - 19.3)	(0.0 - 10.0)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.3	12.5	4.8		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.9	12.9	5.0		
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.6	20.0	10.6		
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.2		
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	64.3	5/8	1/5		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	60.0	2/4	0/2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	8	1	1		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/8	1/1	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	2.1	0.0	3.0		
Donor Eggs					
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0		
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}					
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0		
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}					
Average number embryos transferred					
(fresh and frozen)					

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	33%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	17%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	6	8	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/6	1/8	1/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/6	1/8	0/8
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/6	1/8	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	1/8	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/6	0/8	0/8
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	3.6	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/2	0/1	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	45 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	17 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	37 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	12%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	34	22	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.3	18.2	2/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.3	13.6	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.2 - 51.4)	(0.0 - 28.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	38.7	3/17	0/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	44.4	3/16	0/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.8	22.7	1/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.9	4.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	9/12	2/4	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	8/12	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred	5.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	23%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	16%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	21%	
				Unexplained	13%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	68	49	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.7	18.4	1/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.3	14.3	1/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(23.9 - 46.7)	(4.5 - 24.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	37.5	17.9	1/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.7	18.4	1/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.9	20.4	1/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.1	1/9	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	37.5	1/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	8	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/9	2/8	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	16	29
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/5	8/16	34.5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.8	3.9	4.2

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA ART CLINIC CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	4 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	33%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	50	26	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	24.0	23.1	2/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.0	23.1	2/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(10.5 - 33.5)	(6.9 - 39.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.5	6/17	2/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.7	6/16	2/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	34.6	2/8
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	6.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/12	0/6	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/11	0/6	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	0	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6		1/3
Average number embryos transferred	2.7		2.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	5	3	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	0/3	2/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			1/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.7	4.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	10%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	103	106	30
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	56.3	24.5	16.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	50.5	18.9	10.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(40.8 - 60.1)	(11.4 - 26.3)	(0.0 - 20.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	54.7	27.4	15.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	55.9	29.0	15.0
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.8	31.1	33.3
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.3	5.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	56.9	19.2	0/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	55.8	25.0	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	8	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/8	2/4	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/4
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		3.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Typ		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	46%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	17 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	17	12	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	11/17	7/12	1/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	10/17	6/12	1/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	10/17	6/12	1/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	10/16	6/12	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/17	0/12	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	3.7	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/11	3/7	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/10	3/6	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	27%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	22 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	23 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12 %
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	56	49	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	48.2	20.4	0/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	44.6	20.4	0/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(31.6 - 57.7)	(9.1 - 31.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	47.2	21.3	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	49.0	23.3	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.4	4.1	1/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.7	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	44.4	3/10	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	44.0	1/10	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	8	8	9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/8	2/8	2/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	11	19
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/6	5/11	7/19
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.7	3.3	3.4

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of ART		RT ^a ART Patient Diagnosis			
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92%	Tubal factor	54 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	8%	Endometriosis	0 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	38%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	9	4	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/9	0/4	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/9	0/4	
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/7	0/4	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	0/4	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/9	0/4	
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	5.0	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/2		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	46%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	5 %	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %	
				Unexplained	9%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	27	12	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.9	2/12	1/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	18.5	2/12	1/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.9 - 33.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	2/12	1/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.8	2/12	1/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.4	0/12	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.2	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/7	1/2	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/5	1/2	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	15	6	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/15	0/6	
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MERITCARE MEDICAL GROUP FERTILITY CENTER FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	44%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	2 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	6%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	44 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	19	17	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	7/19	4/17	2/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	6/19	4/17	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	6/16	4/12	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	6/15	4/11	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3/19	5/17	5/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.3	2.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/7	2/4	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/6	2/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC. AKRON, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of ART		RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis		
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	43%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	6%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	16%
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	39	16	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.1	5/16	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.5	1/16	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)	(7.8 - 33.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	26.7	1/14	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	26.7	1/14	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.1	2/16	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.5	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/9	0/5	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/8	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	14	8	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/14	2/8	
Average number embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	2	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	1/2	2/5
Number of frozen transfers	4	1	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SUMMA HEALTH SYSTEMS IVF CENTER AKRON, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	90%	Tubal factor	43%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	10%	Endometriosis	13%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	14%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%	
				Unexplained	17%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	41	24	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.0	29.2	1/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	36.6	29.2	1/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.8 - 51.3)	(11.0 - 47.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	38.5	7/18	1/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.5	7/18	1/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.9	25.0	4/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	4.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	7/16	2/7	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/15	1/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	22	6	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0.0	1/6	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.3	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	13%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	46%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	73	52	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.0	23.1	2/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.6	23.1	1/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.6 - 46.6)	(11.6 - 34.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	41.3	30.8	1/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	42.6	31.6	1/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	13.7	25.0	2/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.9	5.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	51.9	8/12	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	46.2	6/12	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	5	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/12	2/5	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	4	10
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	2/4	4/10
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	3.6
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GREATER CINCINNATI INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AT THE CHRIST HOSPITAL CINCINNATI, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	28%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	29 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	33 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	276	211	51
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.8	15.6	9.8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.1	10.9	5.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.9 - 31.3)	(6.7 - 15.1)	(0.0 - 12.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.1	13.9	8.1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.8	14.7	8.8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.2	21.8	27.5
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	5.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	41.2	45.5	0/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	40.3	43.5	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	92	44	7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	18.5	11.4	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.2	5.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	9	13	30
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	6/9	6/13	40.0
Number of frozen transfers	3	9	14
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	2/9	3/14
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.9	4.5	4.4

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	pe of ART ^a ART Patie		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	14%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	37 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	41%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	16	9	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	6/16	1/9	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	5/16	1/9	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	5/16	1/8	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/15	1/7	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/16	1/9	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	2.7	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/6	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/5	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	11	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	1/4	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	9	16
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	2/9	8/16
Number of frozen transfers	5	4	9
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	2/4	4/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CLEVELAND, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	16%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	13%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	37 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	
		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	6%	
				Unexplained	22%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	72	63	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.3	31.7	2/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	27.8	19.0	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.4 - 38.1)	(9.4 - 28.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.3	23.1	0/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	34.5	25.5	0/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.3	17.5	3/12
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	29.2	30.0	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	30.0	6/12	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	35	30	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.1	16.7	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	4.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER CLEVELAND, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	30%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	30 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman		
	<35	35-39	>39	
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of cycles	10	0	0	
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/10			
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/10			
(95% confidence intervals)				
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/8			
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/7			
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/10			
Average number embryos transferred	2.9			
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4			
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}				
Average number embryos transferred				
Donor Eggs				
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}				
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0	
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}				
Average number embryos transferred				
(fresh and frozen)				

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS OF CLEVELAND MACDONALD WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CLEVELAND, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	39%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	3 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	25 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %	
				Unexplained	18%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	129	64	21
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	17.1	25.0	9.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	14.0	25.0	9.5
(95% confidence intervals)	(8.0 - 19.9)	(14.4 - 35.6)	(0.0 - 22.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	15.8	31.4	2/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.9	32.0	2/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.6	20.3	19.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	40.9	6/16	2/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	9/18	6/16	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	39	25	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5.1	8.0	0/10
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	4	18
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/4	5/18
Number of frozen transfers	3	2	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.0	4.0	3.7

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	69%	Tubal factor	36%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	30 %	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	126	86	45
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.9	36.0	8.9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.9	31.4	6.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(26.6 - 43.2)	(21.6 - 41.2)	(0.0 - 14.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.7	38.0	12.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.6	38.0	14.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.8	17.4	46.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	38.8	29.0	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	40.9	29.6	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	25	15	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	28.0	2/15	2/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.1	4.6
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	0/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	3.8	3.7

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GENETICS AND IVF INSTITUTE OF OHIO DAYTON, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	44%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	11%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	45	31	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.0	29.0	1/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.6	22.6	1/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.6 - 49.5)	(7.9 - 37.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	43.2	28.0	1/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	47.1	28.0	1/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	17.8	19.4	2/8
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/18	2/9	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/16	2/7	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	10	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	5/10	
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MIAMI VALLEY HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER DAYTON, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	36%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	17 %	Endometriosis	16%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %	
				Unexplained	7 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	40	30	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.0	20.0	1/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.5	10.0	1/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.6 - 35.4)	(0.0 - 20.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.1	13.6	1/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.0	3/18	1/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	26.7	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/10	2/6	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/9	2/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/18	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	2.3	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	4.0	2.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWEST OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%	
				Unexplained	10%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	66	21	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.8	33.3	0/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.2	28.6	0/8
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.3 - 31.1)	(9.2 - 47.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	21.9	28.6	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.0	30.0	0/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.0	0.0	0/8
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/17	1/7	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/14	0/6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/12	0/4	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3		0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.3		3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	.RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	28%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	47 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	47 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
0 00		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	23	7	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.8	2/7	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.7	2/7	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.9 - 38.6)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	23.8	2/7	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	23.8	2/7	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	8.7	0/7	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/8	0/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/5	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	7	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/18	1/7	
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

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

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	80%	Tubal factor	41%
Single women?	No	GIFT	20%	Endometriosis	29 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	4 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	4 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	24 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	44	43	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	34.1	14.0	1/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.0	9.3	1/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(12.2 - 37.8)	(0.6 - 18.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.6	10.5	1/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.7	11.4	1/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.3	11.6	4/15
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/15	2/6	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/11	2/4	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/9	1/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	1/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		3.5	4.6
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

TULSA CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH TULSA, OKLAHOMA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	No	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	35 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	17 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	72	55	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	37.5	27.3	0/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	33.3	20.0	0/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.4 - 44.2)	(9.4 - 30.6)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.9	28.2	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.1	30.6	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.7	29.1	4/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	1.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	48.1	3/15	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	41.7	2/11	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	8	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/8	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	1.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND, OREGON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	31%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	14%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	28%	
				Unexplained	5%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	40	21	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.0	14.3	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.0	9.5	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.8 - 44.2)	(0.0 - 22.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	34.3	2/17	0/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	36.4	2/17	0/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.5	19.0	1/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	3.9	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/12	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/12	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	13	7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/18	2/13	1/7
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	3.1	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	6	14
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/6	1/6	7/14
Number of frozen transfers	7	11	15
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	2/7	1/11	5/15
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.7	3.2	3.5

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CONSULTANTS OREGON HEALTH SCIENCES UNIVERSITY PORTLAND, OREGON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	28%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	11%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	24%	
				Unexplained	7 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	90	63	23
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.6	9.5	4.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.3	9.5	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.6 - 32.1)	(2.3 - 16.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.4	15.4	0/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.3	17.6	0/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.3	38.1	39.1
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	4.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	39.1	3/6	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.1	3/6	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	43	27	11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	14.0	14.8	2/11
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	6	32
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	3/6	34.4
Number of frozen transfers	3	3	18
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/3	2/18
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	3.3	2.9

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, P.C. ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	11%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	1%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	35 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	32 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	29	18	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	10.3	3/18	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	10.3	1/18	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 21.4)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	10.3	1/18	0/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	12.5	1/18	0/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/18	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	4.1	2.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/3	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	7	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/10	0/7	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPROTECH, INC. ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	61%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	0 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	19%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	4	11	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/4	1/11	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/4	1/11	
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/4	1/10	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	1/9	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/4	1/11	
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/1	1/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	0/2
Average number embryos transferred		2.0	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED FERTILITY INSTITUTE BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of Al	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	2 %	Tubal factor	22%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	93%	Endometriosis	34 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	5 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	1%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	19%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	17	21	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	5/17	23.8	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/17	14.3	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)		(0.0 - 29.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/15	3/15	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/14	3/14	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/17	28.6	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	4.3	2.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/5	3/5	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/3	2/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Dan au Franc			
Donor Eggs Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	•	0	0
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	34%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	6%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	27 %	
				Unexplained	O %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	12	8	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	3/12	2/8	1/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/12	2/8	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/12	2/7	0/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	2/6	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/12	1/8	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	2.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/3	1/2	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/3	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	3.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			1/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	91%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	9%	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	12%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	31%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	34	14	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	26.5	1/14	0/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.5	1/14	0/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.6 - 41.3)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.0	1/8	0/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.0	1/7	0/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.8	6/14	2/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.1	2.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/9	1/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/9	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	15	5	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	6/15	0/5	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	2.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	2/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PENN STATE GEISINGER HEALTH SYSTEM THE HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	28%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	19%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	3%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	5 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	17 %	
				Unexplained	11%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	56	31	6
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	16.1	22.6	1/6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.5	16.1	0/6
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.8 - 21.2)	(3.2 - 29.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	15.6	20.0	0/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.6	5/19	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	19.6	19.4	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/9	2/7	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/7	1/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	32	15	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	18.8	1/15	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	1.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	3	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/3	1/4
Number of frozen transfers	1	2	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	2.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	2%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	0 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	1%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	12 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	95%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	143	110	33
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.0	36.4	21.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	32.2	31.8	12.1
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.5 - 39.8)	(23.1 - 40.5)	(1.0 - 23.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	32.9	34.0	12.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	34.8	35.4	13.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.1	6.4	3.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	4.2	3.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	42.0	40.0	1/7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	43.5	37.1	1/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	56	42	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	14.3	23.8	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.6	4.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	1/1
Average number embryos transferred		2.5	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

JEFFERSON CENTER FOR WOMEN'S MEDICAL SPECIALTIES PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of A	Type of ART ^a AR		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	62 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	13%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	13%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%	
				Unexplained	7 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

	Age of Woman	
<35	35-39	>39
44	39	8
18.2	10.3	1/8
11.4	10.3	1/8
(2.0 - 20.7)	(0.7 - 19.8)	
11.9	12.1	1/5
13.2	12.5	1/5
4.5	15.4	3/8
5.9	4.4	3.6
5/8	4/4	0/1
3/5	3/4	0/1
0	0	0
· ·	· ·	· ·
0	0	0
0	0	0
	44 18.2 11.4 (2.0 - 20.7) 11.9 13.2 4.5 5.9 5/8 3/5	44 39 18.2 10.3 11.4 10.3 (2.0 - 20.7) (0.7 - 19.8) 11.9 12.1 13.2 12.5 4.5 15.4 5.9 4.4 5/8 4/4 3/5 3/4 0 0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PENNSYLVANIA REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	79 %	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	21%	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	22 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	257	189	72
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.7	20.6	11.1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.1	14.8	5.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.3 - 23.9)	(9.8 - 19.9)	(0.3 - 10.8)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.7	20.4	7.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.4	21.1	8.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.0	27.5	27.8
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	29.5	20.5	0/8
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	34.7	17.9	0/4
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	10	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	1/10	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	1.0	1.5	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	11	22
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	4/6	2/11	36.4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.0	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA MEDICAL CENTER PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	26%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	4 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	61	57	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.0	15.8	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	14.8	12.3	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(5.9 - 23.7)	(3.8 - 20.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	16.4	15.9	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.6	17.9	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.8	22.8	2/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.3	4.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/14	3/9	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/9	3/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	25	10	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	8.0	2/10	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	3.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		4.5	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ALLEGHENY GENERAL HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	18%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	26%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	62	38	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	8.1	15.8	2/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	6.5	7.9	2/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.3 - 12.6)	(0.0 - 16.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	6.6	8.8	2/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	9.8	10.0	2/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1.6	10.5	0/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.3	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/5	2/6	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/4	1/3	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	37	15	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	10.8	2/15	2/10
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	3.1
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	1/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)		3.7	4.0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE FERTILITY CENTER AT SAINT CLAIR HOSPITAL PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	86%	Tubal factor	20%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	40%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	13%	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	15	10	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/15	4/10	0/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/15	2/10	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/15	2/9	0/8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/15	2/8	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/15	1/10	4/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	4.3	4.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/4	1/4	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/3	1/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/4	
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	3.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MAGEE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL IVF UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE ASSOCIATES PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	90%	Tubal factor	32 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	10%	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	20%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	15 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	14%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	111	85	25
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	14.4	9.4	4.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	12.6	5.9	4.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.4 - 18.8)	(0.9 - 10.9)	(0.0 - 11.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.2	6.7	1/15
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.9	7.2	1/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.5	11.8	40.0
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/16	1/8	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/14	0/5	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.0	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	4	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/4	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.5	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER CROZER CHESTER MEDICAL CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	23%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	4 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	27 %
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	47	45	11
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	21.3	26.7	4/11
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	14.9	20.0	3/11
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.7 - 25.1)	(8.3 - 31.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	15.2	22.5	3/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.1	23.7	3/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2.1	11.1	5/11
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	4.5	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/10	7/12	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/7	6/9	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	18	11	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/18	0/11	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.0	4.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	1	12
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	0/1	4/12
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	2.5	4.0	3.8

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF GREATER PHILADELPHIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	22 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	19%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	46	18	6
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	23.9	4/18	0/6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	21.7	3/18	0/6
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.8 - 33.7)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.4	3/15	0/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.6	3/14	0/5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.9	3/18	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.1	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/11	1/4	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/10	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	15	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/15	0/5	
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	5.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	6	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	2/6	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	5.5	5.2	5.3
(fresh and frozen)			
·			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD. FERTILITY MEDICAL LABS WEST READING, PENNSYLVANIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	36%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	6%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	35 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	27	24	17
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	18.5	20.8	3/17
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	11.1	20.8	2/17
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 23.0)	(4.6 - 37.1)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	13.0	5/18	2/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.6	5/17	2/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	14.8	25.0	10/17
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	3.4	4.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/5	1/5	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/3	1/5	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HOSPITAL SAN PABLO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY/INFERTILITY BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	40%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	47	45	17
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.9	22.2	1/17
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.1	8.9	0/17
(95% confidence intervals)	(7.9 - 30.4)	(0.6 - 17.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	19.1	9.1	0/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.0	10.5	0/13
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	2.2	3/17
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	5.1	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/15	3/10	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/9	1/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	5.3	6.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	5	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	2/5	2/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	6.8	4.4	4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	21%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	27 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	48	34	18
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	54.2	44.1	5/18
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	41.7	29.4	3/18
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.7 - 55.6)	(14.1 - 44.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	47.6	33.3	3/18
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	48.8	41.7	3/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.5	11.8	0/18
Average number embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	42.3	6/15	0/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.0	5/10	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.0		2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WOMEN & INFANTS HOSPITAL IVF PROGRAM PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	30%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	O %	Endometriosis	13%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	<1%	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	27 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %	
				Unexplained	15%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	243	159	50
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.8	28.3	10.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.5	23.3	6.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(18.1 - 28.8)	(16.7 - 29.8)	(0.0 - 12.6)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	24.8	24.5	7.3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.2	24.8	8.1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.3	5.0	18.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.6	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	35.7	37.8	1/5
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	31.6	35.1	1/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	24	43	12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	8.3	7.0	0/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.0	3.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	1	4
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	1/1	2/4
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

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

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	30 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	15%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	25 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %	
				Unexplained	2%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	40	28	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.0	28.6	0/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	17.5	17.9	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)	(5.7 - 29.3)	(3.7 - 32.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.0	20.8	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	21.2	20.8	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.5	14.3	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.0	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/8	3/8	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/7	3/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	6	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/12	2/6	
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, P.A. MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of A		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	83%	Tubal factor	41%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	15%	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	3 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	13%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	13%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman			
	<35	35-39	>39		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	122	78	20		
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.1	20.5	5.0		
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.5	19.2	5.0		
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.4 - 37.6)	(10.5 - 28.0)	(0.0 - 14.6)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	35.0	24.6	1/14		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.6	25.4	1/14		
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.6	21.8	30.0		
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.4	4.5		
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	44.7	8/16	0/1		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	44.4	7/15	0/1		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	5	1	4		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/5	0/1	0/4		
Average number embryos transferred	2.4	5.0	2.5		
Donor Eggs					
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	10		
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	3/10		
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0		
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}					
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.0	4.0	4.5		

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY PHYSICIANS FERTILITY SPECIALISTS SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	68%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	2 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	18	16	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/18	4/16	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/18	4/16	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/15	4/9	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/11	4/8	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3/18	7/16	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	4.1	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/2	3/4	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/2	2/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES, INC. CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	94%	Tubal factor	24%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	42 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	7 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%	
				Unexplained	20%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	15	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	38.1	2/15	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	28.6	1/15	
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.2 - 47.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	28.6	1/15	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.0	1/14	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/15	
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.7	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/8	0/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/6	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/6	1/4	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

TOTAL FERTILITY CARE-EAST TENNESSEE STATE UNIVERSITY JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	0 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	0%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	50 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	50 %
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	1	1	0
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	0/1	0/1	
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/1	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		5.0	
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c			
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

APPALACHIAN FERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY KINGSPORT, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	63%	Tubal factor	45 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	22 %	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	15%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	3%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	37 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	18	27	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/18	22.2	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/18	11.1	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)		(0.0 - 23.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/16	3/17	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/15	3/17	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	2/18	37.0	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.1	4.4	8.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/4	1/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	3	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/3	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		5.3	5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE FERTILITY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	28%	Tubal factor	21%
Single women?	No	GIFT	36 %	Endometriosis	27 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	36%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	38	19	12
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	47.4	2/19	1/12
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	42.1	2/19	0/12
(95% confidence intervals)	(26.4 - 57.8)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	50.0	2/16	0/11
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	50.0	2/15	0/11
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.8	3/19	1/12
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.5	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	8/18	0/2	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/16	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	4	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/4	
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY FERTILITY ASSOCIATES PROGRAM FOR ADVANCED FERTILITY MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	98%	Tubal factor	31%
Single women?	No	GIFT	2 %	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	18%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	25 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35-39	>39		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	46	36	6		
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.3	22.2	3/6		
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	17.4	13.9	3/6		
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.4 - 28.3)	(2.6 - 25.2)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.5	17.2	3/3		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	21.1	17.9	3/3		
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.2	19.4	3/6		
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.9	4.7		
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/13	3/8	1/3		
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/8	3/5	1/3		
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	9	9	2		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/9	0/9	0/2		
Average number embryos transferred	4.9	3.9	5.0		
Donor Eggs					
Number of fresh transfers	1	2	1		
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	1/2	0/1		
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	1		
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	2.0	4.3	6.0		

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	38%
Single women?	No	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	19%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	26%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	42 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	6 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	122	112	20
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	52.5	31.3	10.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	45.9	25.9	10.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(37.1 - 54.7)	(17.8 - 34.0)	(0.0 - 23.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	51.9	33.0	2/13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	52.8	34.1	2/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.5	21.4	35.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	42.2	40.0	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	37.5	44.8	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	25	13	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	20.0	4/13	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	2.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	9	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/2	6/9	4/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	2
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.2	3.6
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	26 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	19%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	28%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	32	9	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.1	1/9	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.6	1/9	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)	(3.0 - 28.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	16.7	1/9	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.2	1/9	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.3	0/9	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	5.6	5.7	6.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/9	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/5	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	2	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/2	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	1	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/1	0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	2	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	6.0	5.3	2.0

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

VANDERBILT UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	.RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	5 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	24	14	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.8	3/14	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	16.7	3/14	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(1.8 - 31.6)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	19.0	3/10	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	19.0	3/10	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	12.5	4/14	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/5	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/4	0/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/6	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	1.5	2.0	1.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

VAUGHN, SILVERBERG & ASSOCIATES AUSTIN, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	90%	Tubal factor	37 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	15 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	9%	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	18%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	11%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	2%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	76	63	41
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.3	33.3	7.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.3	28.6	4.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.4 - 36.2)	(17.4 - 39.7)	(0.0 - 11.5)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.4	37.5	8.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.3	39.1	8.7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.5	23.8	39.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.4	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	65.2	33.3	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	60.0	4/18	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	38	11	13
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	10.5	0/11	1/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	2.9
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEDFORD, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	20%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	5 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	32 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	19%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	197	141	62
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	56.3	37.6	14.5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	49.7	31.9	9.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(42.8 - 56.7)	(24.2 - 39.6)	(2.3 - 17.0)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	51.3	34.9	12.8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	53.8	36.0	13.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.0	8.5	24.2
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	55.9	37.7	0/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	56.1	33.3	0/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	40	21	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.5	19.0	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	5.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	6	13	38
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	4/6	6/13	65.8
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	5
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/5
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	3.7	3.5	3.5
(II COIT WITCH II OZCII)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF DALLAS CARROLLTON, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	44 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	2%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2%
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	26	14	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	19.2	2/14	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	19.2	2/14	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.1 - 34.4)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.0	2/9	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/16	2/8	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.1	5/14	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/5	1/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/5	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		2.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BAYLOR CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	24%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	21%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	55 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	25 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	61	59	23
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	41.0	35.6	13.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.4	25.4	8.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(22.5 - 46.3)	(14.3 - 36.5)	(0.0 - 20.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	36.8	28.3	10.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	38.9	31.3	2/18
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.6	10.2	13.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.7	3.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	36.0	38.1	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.1	6/15	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	9	11	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/9	4/11	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DALLAS IN VITRO ASSOCIATES PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL DALLAS DALLAS, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	4 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	2 %	Uterine factor	1%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	14%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%	
				Unexplained	22%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman				
	<35	35-39	>39			
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	61	44	22			
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	36.1	25.0	9.1			
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	36.1	22.7	9.1			
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.0 - 48.1)	(10.3 - 35.1)	(0.0 - 21.1)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	38.6	34.5	2/10			
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	40.7	41.7	2/9			
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.6	34.1	54.5			
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.4			
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	50.0	1/11	0/2			
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	36.4	1/10	0/2			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs						
Number of transfers	10	2	3			
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/10	1/2	0/3			
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	5.0			
Donor Eggs						
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0			
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}						
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0			
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}						
Average number embryos transferred						
(fresh and frozen)						

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, P.A. DALLAS, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	36%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	7 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	8%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	11%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	36%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%	
				Unexplained	1%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	43	42	14
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	14.0	19.0	3/14
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	11.6	14.3	2/14
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.0 - 21.2)	(3.7 - 24.9)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	15.2	20.0	2/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	17.2	23.1	2/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	23.3	28.6	7/14
Average number embryos transferred	4.2	4.4	4.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/6	2/8	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/5	2/6	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	5	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/6	2/5	
Average number embryos transferred	6.0	4.2	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c} Number of frozen transfers Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c} Average number embryos transferred			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS SOUTHWESTERN FERTILITY ASSOCIATES DALLAS, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	88%	Tubal factor	27 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	12 %	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	22 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	91	57	15
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	33.0	35.1	1/15
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	26.4	24.6	1/15
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.3 - 35.4)	(13.4 - 35.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.6	31.8	1/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.4	31.8	1/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	16.5	22.8	6/15
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	3.8	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	43.3	35.0	1/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	45.8	5/14	1/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	1	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/1	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	4	19
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/4	3/4	10/19
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	4.3	3.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY HOUSTON, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	40%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	8%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	85	59	26
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	51.8	32.2	15.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	45.9	23.7	7.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(35.3 - 56.5)	(12.9 - 34.6)	(0.0 - 17.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	47.6	24.6	8.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	48.8	26.4	8.3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	3.5	3.4	3.8
Average number embryos transferred	4.8	4.6	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	52.3	5/19	1/4
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	53.8	3/14	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	8	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/6	0/8	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.3	2.6	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	4	9
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	3/4	2/9
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	5.5	4.8	4.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION AT GRAMERCY HOUSTON, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	22 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	21%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	6%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	3%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	16	22	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	6/16	27.3	0/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	5/16	22.7	0/4
(95% confidence intervals)		(5.2 - 40.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	5/15	5/17	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/15	5/17	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/16	22.7	2/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	3.9	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/6	3/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/5	3/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	9	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/3	1/9	1/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	3
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	O	0/3
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	3
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	U	U	
	4.0		0/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		4.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	No	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	61%
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	14%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %
5 55		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	4 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	9	9	3
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	3/9	2/9	0/3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/9	2/9	0/3
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/8	2/8	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/7	2/8	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/9	1/9	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.1	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/3	0/2	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/2	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	1	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	4.0	6.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

OB & GYN ASSOCIATES ART PROGRAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	46%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	14%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	165	131	59
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.5	14.5	15.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.0	10.7	11.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(13.9 - 26.1)	(5.4 - 16.0)	(3.6 - 20.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	22.0	12.8	15.2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.4	13.0	15.6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.1	16.8	22.0
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	4.1	3.9
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	33.3	4/19	2/9
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	36.4	2/14	0/7
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7 6	41	23
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	11.8	12.2	30.4
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	2.9	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	5	13
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	2/2	0/5	3/13
Number of frozen transfers	2	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	3.8	3.9
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER LACKLAND AIR FORCE BASE, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	57 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	20%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3%
				Unexplained	11%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	21	10	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	47.6	5/10	1/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	42.9	4/10	1/4
(95% confidence intervals)	(21.7 - 64.0)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	45.0	4/9	1/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	45.0	4/9	1/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.8	1/10	1/4
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/10	2/5	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	6/9	1/4	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics T		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	33%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	27 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	10%	
				Unexplained	4 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	42	20	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.7	30.0	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.0	20.0	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(17.0 - 44.9)	(2.5 - 37.5)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.0	4/19	0/3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	34.2	4/16	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	5.0	2/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	10/15	1/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	9/13	0/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	4	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	3/3	3/4	1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.5	3.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCE CENTER LUBBOCK, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	93%	Tubal factor	51%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	7 %	Endometriosis	9%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	9%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	13%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	7 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%	
				Unexplained	9%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	9	5	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/9	3/5	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/9	3/5	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/8	3/5	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/8	3/5	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/9	0/5	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/4	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/4	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	6	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/6	
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	23%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	4 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	31%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	18%	
				Unexplained	8%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	63	58	22
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	44.4	46.6	36.4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	39.7	36.2	27.3
(95% confidence intervals)	(27.6 - 51.8)	(23.8 - 48.6)	(8.7 - 45.9)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	42.4	42.9	6/17
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	43.9	45.7	6/16
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	6.3	15.5	22.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.5	4.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	39.3	37.0	1/8
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	40.0	33.3	1/6
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	24	11	8
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4.2	3/11	1/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	4.1
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	2	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/2	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	1	1	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1	0/1	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	5.0	4.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

METHODIST WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S HOSPITAL SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	O %	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	9%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	5 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	15%
				Unexplained	5%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	40	36	28
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	30.0	19.4	10.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.0	13.9	10.7
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.6 - 38.4)	(2.6 - 25.2)	(0.0 - 22.2)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.8	15.2	3/19
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.4	15.6	3/17
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.0	8.3	32.1
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/12	4/7	0/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/10	3/5	0/3
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	12	23	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/12	17.4	1/6
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	3	18
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	2/3	8/18
Number of frozen transfers	2	4	13
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/4	0/13
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WEBSTER, TEXAS

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	36%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	15 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	4 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	43 %	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	19	19	6
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/19	3/19	0/6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/19	3/19	0/6
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/18	3/15	0/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/17	3/15	0/3
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/19	4/19	2/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.0	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/2	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}		0/2	
Average number embryos transferred		2.5	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Ty		Type of A	Type of ART ^a AR		RT Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	24%	
Single women?	No	GIFT	4 %	Endometriosis	25 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	11%	
				Unexplained	8%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	103	61	20
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.1	32.8	15.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.2	26.2	10.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.9 - 33.6)	(15.2 - 37.3)	(0.0 - 23.1)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.9	30.8	2/14
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.3	32.0	2/14
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.5	14.8	30.0
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	40.6	25.0	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	42.3	4/16	1/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	8	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	2/8	0/3
Average number embryos transferred	2.0	3.6	2.7
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	2	4	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/2	1/4	2/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	2.8	3.8
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT BURLINGTON, VERMONT

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of Al		ART ^a	T ^a ART Patient Diagnos		
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	62 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	5 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	15%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	15 %
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	24	23	9
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	20.8	17.4	0/9
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	20.8	13.0	0/9
(95% confidence intervals)	(4.6 - 37.1)	(0.0 - 26.8)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	5/19	3/17	0/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/17	3/16	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	20.8	26.1	2/9
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.7	5.1
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	5/5	1/4	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	4/5	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	3	1	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/1	
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

THE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	of ART ^a ART Patient Diagnos		sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	16%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	32 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	30 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %
				Unexplained	11%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	35	19	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	25.7	5/19	2/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	25.7	2/19	2/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.2 - 40.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	25.7	2/19	2/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	25.7	2/19	2/10
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/19	0/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	5.1	5.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/9	1/5	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/9	1/2	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.3	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	5	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/5	
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	
Average number embryos transferred		4.3	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

DOMINION FERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	28%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	16%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	10%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	14%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	34%
				Unexplained	6%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	43	36	7
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.5	19.4	0/7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	34.9	19.4	0/7
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.6 - 49.1)	(6.5 - 32.4)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	39.5	22.6	0/7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	41.7	25.0	0/7
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	11.6	13.9	0/7
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.8	2.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	7/17	3/7	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/15	3/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	3	4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/7	0/3	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	3.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	7	6
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		3/7	1/6
Number of frozen transfers	0	3	1
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		1/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred		4.2	3.7
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA ART PROGRAM HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	63%	Tubal factor	32%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	23 %	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	36%	Uterine factor	0 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	21%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	3 %	
				Unexplained	13%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	26	29	11
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	42.3	34.5	2/11
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	38.5	24.1	2/11
(95% confidence intervals)	(19.8 - 57.2)	(8.6 - 39.7)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	41.7	30.4	2/10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	43.5	30.4	2/9
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.7	20.7	1/11
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	3.8	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	4/11	2/10	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	3/10	2/7	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	3	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	0/3	
Average number embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		4/8
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	3
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			1/3
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		3.3
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	22%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	12 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	30 %	
				Unexplained	7 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	145	140	53
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	35.9	32.1	13.2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	27.6	27.9	9.4
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.3 - 34.9)	(20.4 - 35.3)	(1.6 - 17.3)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	29.2	32.0	12.5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	31.3	33.9	12.5
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	5.5	12.9	24.5
Average number embryos transferred	3.6	4.4	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	32.7	26.7	1/7
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	30.0	28.2	0/5
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	58	43	10
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	13.8	23.3	0/10
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.5	3.9
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	24	27	79
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	41.7	29.6	40.5
Number of frozen transfers	7	13	42
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	3/7	1/13	23.8
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.2	3.5
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	94%	Tubal factor	29%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	6%	Endometriosis	24 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	3 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	11%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	19%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%
		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	14%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	70	40	17
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	41.4	32.5	2/17
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	35.7	27.5	2/17
(95% confidence intervals)	(24.5 - 46.9)	(13.7 - 41.3)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	37.3	30.6	2/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	37.9	33.3	2/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	4.3	10.0	5/17
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.2	3.7
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	37.9	7/13	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	32.0	5/11	0/2
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	10	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/10	1/10	0/6
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	3.1	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	1	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/1	0/1	0/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	6.0	5.0	4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

HENRICO DOCTORS HOSPITAL ART PROGRAM RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	80%	Tubal factor	63%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	9%	Endometriosis	7 %	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	11%	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	16%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	2 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	12 %	
				Unexplained	0 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	22	17	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	18.2	4/17	1/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	9.1	3/17	1/5
(95% confidence intervals)	(0.0 - 21.1)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	10.0	3/12	1/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/18	3/11	1/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	9.1	5/17	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	3.9	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/4	0/4	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/2	0/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	7	3	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/7	1/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	2.0	2.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	67 %	Tubal factor	39%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	33 %	Endometriosis	21%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	8 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	20	14	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	40.0	5/14	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	30.0	5/14	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)	(9.9 - 50.1)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	30.0	5/13	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	30.0	5/12	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	1/14	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	4.3	2.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/8	1/5	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/6	1/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	4	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2	1/4	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	2.0	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	28%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	<1%	Endometriosis	12 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	3%	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	49%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	32 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	9	17	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/9	5/17	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/9	4/17	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/8	4/12	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/8	4/12	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/9	5/17	3/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.1	4.3	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/2	2/5	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/2	2/4	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	4	0	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/4		1/5
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		3.8
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type of		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	52 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	10%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	7 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	12 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	2 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	15	19	5
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	6/15	6/19	0/5
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/15	5/19	0/5
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/15	5/17	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/14	5/15	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/15	2/19	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/6	0/6	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4	0/5	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs	0	0	2
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	2
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	•	•	1/2
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			4.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH CAPITAL MEDICAL CENTER OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics Type of A		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	64%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	4 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	7 %
				Unexplained	0%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	8	15	4
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/8	3/15	1/4
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	4/8	3/15	1/4
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	4/8	3/15	1/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4/8	3/14	1/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/8	0/15	0/4
Average number embryos transferred	4.6	4.2	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/4	2/3	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/4	2/3	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		
Average number embryos transferred	2.0		
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	Program Characteristics		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	96%	Tubal factor	31%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3%	Endometriosis	7 %
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	4%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%
		Unstimulated	1%	Other factors	11%
				Unexplained	9%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	73	62	38
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	16.4	14.5	0.0
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	15.1	11.3	0.0
(95% confidence intervals)	(6.9 - 23.3)	(3.4 - 19.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	20.4	16.7	0.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	22.4	17.1	0/18
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	26.0	32.3	44.7
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.9	3.5
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/12	2/9	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/11	1/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	41	22	12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	34.1	0.0	0/12
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		1/1	1/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	18
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			4/18
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE CENTER SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

			_		
Program Characteristics Type of Al		RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	99%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	1%	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	28%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	7 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	92	130	35
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	32.6	36.2	5.7
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.3	30.0	2.9
(95% confidence intervals)	(20.0 - 38.7)	(22.1 - 37.9)	(0.0 - 8.4)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.8	34.8	3.7
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	32.5	35.8	4.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.6	13.8	22.9
Average number embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	4.2
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	66.7	36.2	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	66.7	30.8	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	6	10	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/6	1/10	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.0	3.8	3.4
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	11	9	30
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	6/11	2/9	46.7
Number of frozen transfers	3	4	12
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	0/3	0/4	2/12
Average number embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

VIRGINIA MASON CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics Type		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	92 %	Tubal factor	21%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	7 %	Endometriosis	11%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	1%	Uterine factor	2 %	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	30 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	24%	
				Unexplained	9%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	69	71	38
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	31.9	14.1	5.3
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	24.6	9.9	2.6
(95% confidence intervals)	(14.5 - 34.8)	(2.9 - 16.8)	(0.0 - 7.7)
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.4	12.1	4.0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	27.4	12.3	4.2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	10.1	18.3	34.2
Average number embryos transferred	4.4	4.8	4.6
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	36.4	2/10	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	7/17	2/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	10	6	3
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/10	1/6	1/3
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	4.5	3.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	3	2	27
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	1/3	0/2	25.9
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	4
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			1/4
Average number embryos transferred (fresh and frozen)	4.0	4.0	4.5

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GYFT CLINIC, P.L.L.C. TACOMA, WASHINGTON

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	ART ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	50 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	5 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	3%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	23%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0 %
				Unexplained	8%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	35	15	6
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	14.3	3/15	0/6
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	14.3	1/15	0/6
(95% confidence intervals)	(2.7 - 25.9)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	14.3	1/15	0/5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	15.6	1/13	0/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	0/15	1/6
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.6	3.3
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/5	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/5	1/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	1	5
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	2/5
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred		6.0	4.4
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	82%	Tubal factor	42 %	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	18%	Endometriosis	15%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	7 %	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	13%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	5 %	
				Unexplained	27 %	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	55	34	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	41.8	17.6	2/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	38.2	11.8	1/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(25.3 - 51.0)	(0.9 - 22.6)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	45.7	20.0	1/6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	45.7	4/19	1/6
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	16.4	41.2	4/10
Average number embryos transferred	4.7	3.8	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	21.7	1/6	1/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	19.0	0/4	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	11	2	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/11	0/2	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	2.5	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		1/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	6.0		5.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

FAMILY FERTILITY PROGRAM APPLETON MEDICAL CENTER APPLETON, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	50 %	Tubal factor	41%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	50 %	Endometriosis	9%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	0 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	O %	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	18%
				Unexplained	27 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	4	10	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	1/4	3/10	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	1/4	2/10	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	1/4	2/8	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	1/4	2/7	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/4	2/10	1/2
Average number embryos transferred	4.5	3.9	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	1/1	0/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/1	0/2	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	2	0	2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/2		0/2
Average number embryos transferred	2.0		2.5
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LACROSSE, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	66%	Tubal factor	34%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	34 %	Endometriosis	30 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	4 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	1%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	52	14	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	28.8	4/14	1/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	23.1	4/14	1/1
(95% confidence intervals)	(11.6 - 34.5)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	27.3	4/13	1/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	29.3	4/13	1/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	15.4	1/14	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.7	3.5	5.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	6/15	3/4	0/1
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	5/12	3/4	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN HOSPITALS & CLINICS WOMEN'S ENDOCRINE CLINIC MADISON, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	77 %	Tubal factor	35%	
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	15%	Endometriosis	9%	
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	8%	Uterine factor	0%	
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	24%	
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	17 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	7 %	
		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%	
				Unexplained	25%	

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	41	23	2
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	29.3	39.1	0/2
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	29.3	30.4	0/2
(95% confidence intervals)	(15.3 - 43.2)	(11.6 - 49.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	31.6	35.0	0/2
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	33.3	35.0	0/2
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.3	13.0	0/2
Average number embryos transferred	5.0	4.6	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	10/12	2/9	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	9/12	2/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	5	2	0
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/5	0/2	
Average number embryos transferred	5.4	3.0	
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		6.0
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY SAINT LUKE'S MEDICAL CENTER MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of A	RTª	ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	90%	Tubal factor	25%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	10%	Endometriosis	11%
Gestational carriers?	Yes	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	1%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	40%
Sharing of donor eggs?	Yes	With ICSI	47 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	2 %
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	87	39	13
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	46.0	20.5	0/13
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	41.4	17.9	0/13
(95% confidence intervals)	(31.0 - 51.7)	(5.9 - 30.0)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	41.4	18.4	0/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	41.4	18.4	0/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	2.6	1/13
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	37.5	3/8	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	38.9	2/7	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	56	30	6
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	16.1	33.3	2/6
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.3
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	4	4	8
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}	0/4	2/4	3/8
Number of frozen transfers	5	3	5
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/5	2/3	1/5
Average number embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.2
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN, DEPARTMENT OF OB/GYN FROEDTERT E. LUTHERAN MEMORIAL HOSPITAL MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	6%
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	27 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	22 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	28%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	12	3	1
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	4/12	1/3	0/1
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/12	1/3	0/1
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/12	1/3	0/1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/11	1/3	0/1
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/12	0/3	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	4.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/4	0/1	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2	0/1	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	1	0	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	0/1		0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.0		4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	62 %	Tubal factor	50 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	38%	Endometriosis	17 %
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	2 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	7 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	0 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	4 %
				Unexplained	0 %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	38	33	16
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	39.5	24.2	3/16
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	31.6	21.2	1/16
(95% confidence intervals)	(16.8 - 46.4)	(7.3 - 35.2)	
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	34.3	26.9	1/12
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	35.3	26.9	1/12
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	7.9	21.2	4/16
Average number embryos transferred	4.0	4.3	7.4
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	3/15	2/8	1/3
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/12	2/7	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	21	8	5
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	4.8	0/8	0/5
Average number embryos transferred	3.8	3.9	4.2
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}			
Average number embryos transferred			
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WOMENCARE, S.C. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	100%	Tubal factor	37 %
Single women?	No	GIFT	0 %	Endometriosis	28%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	Yes			Male factor	23%
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	37 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	5 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	6%
				Unexplained	1%

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	22	14	10
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	22.7	3/14	0/10
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	22.7	3/14	0/10
(95% confidence intervals)	(5.2 - 40.2)		
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	22.7	3/9	0/9
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	5/14	3/8	0/8
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0.0	5/14	1/10
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.0
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/5	1/3	
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	1/5	1/3	
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	25	9	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	12.0	1/9	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	3.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	1	0	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}	1/1		
Average number embryos transferred	4.0		
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, S.C. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristics		Type of ART ^a		ART Patient Diagnosis	
SART member?	Yes	IVF	97%	Tubal factor	5 %
Single women?	Yes	GIFT	3 %	Endometriosis	36%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	0 %	Uterine factor	0 %
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	25 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	24 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	25 %
3		Unstimulated	0 %	Other factors	9%
				Unexplained	O %

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle		Age of Woman	
	<35	35-39	>39
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of cycles	10	11	8
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	2/10	1/11	2/8
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	2/10	1/11	1/8
(95% confidence intervals)			
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	2/9	1/9	1/4
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	2/9	1/9	1/4
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	1/10	2/11	4/8
Average number embryos transferred	3.9	2.8	3.8
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	0/2	0/1	0/2
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	0/2	0/1	0/1
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs			
Number of transfers	11	10	1
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/11	3/10	0/1
Average number embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	4.0
Donor Eggs			
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}			
Number of frozen transfers	0	1	0
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}		0/1	
Average number embryos transferred		3.0	
(fresh and frozen)			

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.

CLINIC OF OB/GYN WEST ALLIS, WISCONSIN

1996 PROGRAM PROFILE

Program Characteristi	cs	Type of Al	RT ^a	ART Patient Diagno	sis
SART member?	Yes	IVF	95%	Tubal factor	60%
Single women?	No	GIFT	5 %	Endometriosis	13%
Gestational carriers?	No	ZIFT	O %	Uterine factor	0%
Donor egg program?	No			Male factor	27 %
Sharing of donor eggs?	No	With ICSI	30 %	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%
		Unstimulated	O %	Other factors	0%
				Unexplained	0 %

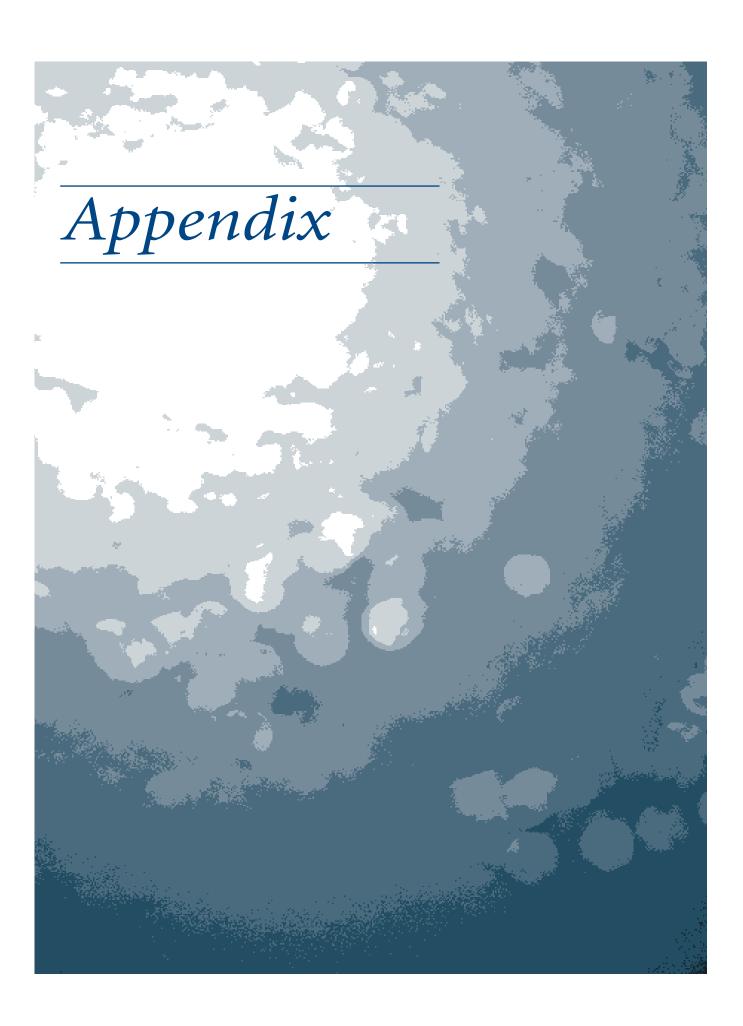
A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. (See pp. 31-34.)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman				
	<35	35-39	>39		
Fresh Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	9	5	6		
Pregnancies per 100 cycles ^c	3/9	2/5	0/6		
Live births per 100 cycles ^{b,c}	3/9	2/5	0/6		
(95% confidence intervals)					
Live births per 100 retrievals ^{b,c}	3/9	2/5	0/6		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/8	2/4	0/4		
Cancellations per 100 cycles ^c	0/9	0/5	0/6		
Average number embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	2.0		
Multiple gestations per 100 pregnancies ^c	2/3	0/2			
Multiple live births per 100 live births ^{b,c}	2/3	0/2			
Frozen Embryos From Nondonor Eggs					
Number of transfers	6	4	0		
Live births per 100 transfers ^{b,c}	3/6	0/4			
Average number embryos transferred	3.5	3.3			
Donor Eggs					
Number of fresh transfers	0	0	0		
Live births per 100 fresh transfers ^{b,c}					
Number of frozen transfers	0	0	0		
Live births per 100 frozen transfers ^{b,c}					
Average number embryos transferred					
(fresh and frozen)					

^a Includes only fresh nondonor egg cycles.

^b A multiple birth is counted as one live birth.

^c When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as fractions.



Glossary of ART Terminology

American Society for Reproductive Medicine

(**ASRM**)—Professional society whose affiliate organization, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), reports annual fertility clinic data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

ART (assisted reproductive technology)—All treatments or procedures that involve the handling of human eggs and sperm for the purpose of helping a woman become pregnant. Types of ART include in vitro fertilization, gamete intrafallopian transfer, zygote intrafallopian transfer, embryo cryopreservation, egg or embryo donation, and surrogate birth.

ART cycle—A process in which 1) an ART procedure is carried out, 2) a woman has undergone ovarian stimulation or monitoring with the intent of having an ART procedure, or 3) in the case of frozen embryos, embryos have been thawed with the intent of transferring them to a woman. A cycle begins when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored.

Canceled cycle—An ART cycle in which ovarian stimulation was carried out but which was stopped before eggs were retrieved, or in the case of frozen embryo cycles, before embryos were transferred.

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

(CDC)—A government agency within the Department of Health and Human Services responsible for publishing annual U.S. fertility clinic success rates.

Cryopreservation—A technique for freezing tissue or cells to preserve for use at a later date. In this report, cryopreserved embryos are referred to as frozen embryos.

Donor embryo—An embryo formed from the egg of a woman who has donated it for transfer to a woman who is unable to conceive with her own eggs (the recipient). The donor relinquishes all parental rights to any resulting offspring.

Ectopic pregnancy—A pregnancy in which the fertilized egg implants outside of the uterus—usually in the fallopian tube, the ovary, or the abdominal cavity. Ectopic pregnancy is a dangerous condition that must receive prompt treatment.

Egg—A female reproductive cell, also called an oocyte or ovum.

Egg retrieval (also called oocyte retrieval)—A procedure to collect the eggs contained in the ovarian follicles.

Egg transfer (also called oocyte transfer)—The transfer of retrieved eggs into a woman's fallopian tubes through laparoscopy (see definition). This procedure is used only in gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT) (see definition).

Embryo—An egg that has been fertilized by a sperm and undergone one or more divisions.

Embryo transfer—Placement of embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix after in vitro fertilization (IVF) or in the case of zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT) (see definition), into her fallopian tube.

Endometriosis—The presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in locations outside of the uterus, such as the ovaries, fallopian tubes, and abdominal cavity.

Fertilization—The penetration of the egg by the sperm and the resulting combining of genetic material that develops into an embryo.

Follicle—A structure in the ovaries that contains a developing egg.

Fresh eggs, sperm, or embryos—Eggs, sperm, or embryos that have not been frozen. However, fresh embryos may have been conceived using fresh or frozen sperm.

Gamete—A reproductive cell, either a sperm or egg.

GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer)—An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from a woman's ovary, combining them with sperm, and using a laparoscope to assist in placing the unfertilized eggs and sperm into the woman's fallopian tube through small incisions in her abdomen.

Gestation—The period of time from conception to birth. A pregnancy with multiple fetuses is referred to as a multiple gestation.

Gestational Carrier—A woman who carries an embryo that was formed from the egg of another

woman; the gestational carrier is expected to return the infant to its genetic parents.

Gestational sac—A fluid-filled structure that forms within the uterus early in pregnancy. In a normal pregnancy, a gestational sac contains a developing fetus.

Induced or therapeutic abortion—A surgical or other medical procedure used to end a pregnancy.

ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection)—A procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg; this procedure is most commonly used to overcome male infertility problems.

IVF (in vitro fertilization)—An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and fertilizing them outside her body. The resulting embryos are then transferred into the woman's uterus through the cervix.

Laparoscopy—A surgical procedure in which a fiberoptic instrument (a laparoscope) is inserted through a small incision in the abdomen to view the inside of the pelvis.

Live birth—The delivery of one or more babies with any sign of life.

Male factor—Any cause of infertility due to deficiencies in sperm quantity, function, or motility (ability to move) that make it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.

Multifetal pregnancy reduction—A procedure used to decrease the number of fetuses a woman carries and improve the chances that the remaining fetuses will survive and develop into healthy infants. Multifetal reductions that occur naturally are referred to as spontaneous multifetal reductions.

Multiple birth—A pregnancy that results in the birth of more than one infant.

Oocyte—The female reproductive cell, also called an egg.

Ovarian factor—A cause of infertility due to problems with egg production by the ovaries.

Ovarian monitoring—The use of ultrasound and/or blood or urine tests to monitor ovarian follicle development and hormone production.

Ovarian stimulation—The use of drugs to stimulate the ovaries to develop follicles/eggs.

Pregnancy (Clinical)—Pregnancy verified by the presence of a gestational sac on ultrasound.

RESOLVE—A national, nonprofit consumer organization offering education, advocacy, and support to those experiencing infertility. Services include a national HelpLine, quarterly newsletter, extensive literature list, member-to-member contact systems, and local support groups through a network of over 50 chapters nationwide.

Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (**SART**)—An affiliate of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine composed of clinics and programs that provide ART. SART reports annual fertility clinic data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC).

Sperm—The male reproductive cell.

Spontaneous abortion (miscarriage)—A pregnancy ending in the spontaneous loss of the embryo or fetus before 20 weeks of gestation.

Stillbirth—A fetus or infant delivered without signs of life after 20 weeks or more of gestation.

Stimulated cycle—An ART cycle in which a woman receives drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles.

Thawed cycle—A cycle in which previously frozen embryos are thawed for embryo transfer.

Tubal factor—Structural or functional damage of one or both fallopian tubes that reduces fertility.

Ultrasound—A noninvasive technique for visualizing the follicles in the ovaries and the gestational sac or fetus in the uterus.

Unexplained cause of infertility—Infertility for which no cause has been determined despite a comprehensive evaluation.

Unstimulated cycle—An ART cycle in which the woman does not receive drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles. Instead, follicles develop naturally.

Uterine factor—A disorder in the uterus that reduces fertility.

ZIFT (**zygote intrafallopian transfer**)—An ART procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovaries and fertilized outside her body. A laparoscope is then used to assist in placing the resulting zygote (fertilized egg) into the woman's fallopian tube through small incisions in her abdomen.

ART Clinics That Reported 1996 Data for Publication, by State

ALABAMA

Honea, Houserman & Long, P.C. Women's Medical Plaza, Suite 508 2006 Brookwood Medical Center Drive

Birmingham, AL 35209 Phone: (205) 870-9784 Fax: (205) 870-0698

University of Alabama at Birmingham IVF Program Department of OB/GYN Birmingham, AL 35233 Phone: (205) 934-1030 Fax: (205) 975-5732

Center for Reproductive Medicine 3 Mobile Infirmary Center, Suite 312 Mobile, AL 36607 Phone: (334) 438-4200

Fax: (334) 438-4211

University of South Alabama IVF Program 307 University Boulevard, CCCB 326 Mobile, AL 36688 Phone: (334) 460-7173 Fax: (334) 460-7251

ARIZONA

Fertility Treatment Center 3200 North Dobson, Suite F-7 Chandler, AZ 85224 Phone: (602) 831-2445 Fax: (602) 897-1283

Arizona Institute of Reproductive Medicine, Ltd. 2850 North 24th Street, Suite 503 Phoenix, AZ 85008 Phone: (602) 468-3840 Fax: (602) 468-2449

IVF Phoenix 4626 East Shea Boulevard, Suite C-230 Phoenix, AZ 85028 Phone: (602) 996-2411 Fax: (602) 996-5254 Samaritan Institute of Reproductive Medicine 1300 North 12th Street, Suite 520 Phoenix, AZ 85006-2666 Phone: (602) 239-3608 Fax: (602) 239-3199

Southwest Fertility Center 3125 North 32nd Street, Suite 200 Phoenix, AZ 85018 Phone: (602) 956-7481 Fax: (602) 956-7591

Arizona Center for Fertility Studies 2nd Floor 8997 East Desert Cove Avenue Scottsdale, AZ 85260 Phone: (602) 860-4792 Fax: (602) 860-6819

University of Arizona Health Sciences Center ART Program 1501 North Campbell Avenue Tucson, AZ 85724 Phone: (520) 626-2090 Fax: (520) 626-2768

ARKANSAS

Intravaginal Culture Fertilization Program 500 South University, Suite 103 Little Rock, AR 72205 Phone: (501) 663-5858 Fax: (501) 663-9007

University of Arkansas for Medical Sciences IVF Program Slot 518 4301 West Markham Little Rock, AR 72205-7199 Phone: (501) 686-7160 Fax: (501) 686-8107

CALIFORNIA

Alta Bates Medical Center IVF Program 2999 Regent Street, Suite 101-A Berkeley, CA 94705 Phone: (510) 649-0440 Fax: (510) 649-8700 Greater Valley Center for Reproductive Medicine 5400 Balboa Boulevard, Suite 220 Encino, CA 91316 Phone: (818) 461-1161 Fax: (818) 461-1617

Central California IVF Program 6215 North Fresno, Suite 108 Fresno, CA 93710 Phone: (209) 439-1914 Fax: (209) 439-3936

West Coast Fertility Centers 301 West Bastanchury, Suite 175 Fullerton, CA 92635 Phone: (714) 446-1234 Fax: (714) 446-9163

Werlin-Zarutskie Fertility Centers 4900 Baranca Parkway Irvine, CA 92714 Phone: (949) 726-0600 Fax: (949) 726-0601

Reproductive Science Center of San Diego 4150 Regents Park Row, Suite 280 La Jolla, CA 92064 Phone: (619) 625-0125 Fax: (619) 625-0131

Scripps Clinic Fertility Center IVF Program 10666 North Torrey Pines Road La Jolla, CA 92037 Phone: (619) 554-8680 Fax: (619) 554-8727

Loma Linda University Center for Fertility & IVF 11370 Anderson Street, Suite 3950 Loma Linda, CA 92354 Phone: (909) 796-4851 Fax: (909) 478-6450

University Infertility Associates Center for Advanced Reproductive Care 701 East 28th Street, Suite 202 Long Beach, CA 90806-2759

Phone: (562) 427-2751 Fax: (562) 427-2751 Century City Hospital Center for Reproductive Medicine 2070 Century Park East Los Angeles, CA 90067 Phone: (310) 201-6619 Fax: (310) 201-6657

Tyler Medical Clinic 921 Westwood Boulevard Los Angeles, CA 90024 Phone: (310) 208-6765 Fax: (310) 208-3648

University of California Los Angeles Fertility Center OB/GYN, Room 22-177 CHS 10833 Le Conte Avenue Los Angeles, CA 90024 Phone: (310) 825-4915 Fax: (310) 206-3670

University of Southern California Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility 1245 Wilshire Boulevard, Suite 403 Los Angeles, CA 90017 Phone: (213) 975-9990 Fax: (213) 975-9997

Reproductive Specialty Medical Center 1441 Avocado Avenue, Suite 203 Newport Beach, CA 92660 Phone: (949) 640-7200 Fax: (949) 720-0203

NOVA In Vitro Fertilization 1681 El Camino Real Palo Alto, CA 94306 Phone: (650) 322-0500 Fax: (650) 322-5404

Huntington Reproductive Center 301 South Fair Oaks Avenue, Suite 402 Pasadena, CA 91105 Phone: (626) 440-9161 Fax: (626) 440-0138 Center for Advanced Reproductive Care 510 North Prospect Avenue, Suite 202 Redondo Beach, CA 90277 Phone: (310) 318-3010

Pacific Coast Reproductive Center 520 North Prospect Avenue, Suite 209 Redondo Beach, CA 90277 Phone: (310) 374-4616

Fax: (310) 798-7304

Fax: (310) 937-8085

Northern California Fertility Center 406 1/2 Sunrise Avenue Roseville, CA 95661 Phone: (916) 773-2229 Fax: (916) 773-8391

University of California Davis ART Program Department of OB/GYN 1621 Alhambra Boulevard, Suite 2500 Sacramento, CA 95816-7061 Phone: (916) 734-6930 Fax: (916) 734-6666

IGO Medical Group of San Diego 9339 Genesee Avenue, Suite 220 San Diego, CA 92121 Phone: (619) 455-7520 Fax: (619) 554-1312

Sharp Fertility Center Mary Birch Hospital 3003 Health Center Drive San Diego, CA 92123 Phone: (619) 541-4188 Fax: (619) 541-4165

Sher-Brody Institute for Reproductive Medicine 6719 Alvarado Road, Suite 108 San Diego, CA 92120 Phone: (619) 265-1800 Fax: (619) 265-4055 Astarte Fertility Medical Center 450 Sutter Street, Suite 2304 San Francisco, CA 94108 Phone: (415) 773-3413 Fax: (415) 837-1155

Pacific Fertility Center-San Francisco 55 Francisco Street, Suite 500 San Francisco, CA 94133 Phone: (415) 834-3000 Fax: (415) 834-3099

San Francisco Center for Reproductive Medicine 390 Laurel Street, Suite 205 San Francisco, CA 94118 Phone: (415) 771-1483 Fax: (415) 771-6974

University of California San Francisco IVF Program 505 Parnassus San Francisco, CA 94143-0132 Phone: (415) 476-2224 Fax: (415) 476-1811

Fertility and Reproductive Health Institute of Northern California 2516 Samaritan Drive, Suite A San Jose, CA 95125 Phone: (408) 358-2500 Fax: (408) 356-8954

Reproductive Science Center of Bay Area 3160 Crow Canyon Road, Suite 150 San Ramon, CA 94583 Phone: (925) 867-1800 Fax: (925) 275-3862

Center for Assisted Reproductive Medicine 1245 16th Street, Suite 220 Santa Monica, CA 90402 Phone: (310) 828-4008 Fax: (310) 828-3310

North Bay Fertility Center, Inc. 1111 Sonoma Avenue, Suite 212 Santa Rosa, CA 95405 Phone: (707) 575-1729 Fax: (707) 575-4379 Stanford University Medical Center IVF Program S-395 Medical Center Stanford, CA 94305

Phone: (650) 723-6175 Fax: (650) 723-7737

CHR-Los Angeles 18370 Burbank Boulevard, Suite 301 Tarzana, CA 91356 Phone: (818) 881-9800 Fax: (818) 881-1857

The Fertility Institutes 18370 Burbank Boulevard, Suite 414 Tarzana, CA 91356 Phone: (818) 776-8700 Fax: (818) 776-8754

San Antonio Fertility Center 510 North 13th Avenue, Suite 201 Upland, CA 91786 Phone: (909) 920-4858 Fax: (909) 985-7137

COLORADO

Colorado Springs Center for Reproductive Health 1625 Medical Center Point, Suite 290 Colorado Springs, CO 80907 Phone: (719) 636-0080 Fax: (719) 636-3030

Colorado IVF at Rose 4600 East Hale Parkway, Suite 350 Denver, CO 80220 Phone: (303) 321-7115 Fax: (303) 321-9519

Reproductive Genetics In Vitro 455 South Hudson Street, Level 3 Denver, CO 80222 Phone: (303) 399-1464 Fax: (303) 399-9160

University of Colorado Health Science Center Center for Reproductive Medicine 4200 East Ninth Avenue, Box B198 Denver, CO 80262 Phone: (303) 372-1483 Fax: (303) 372-1499 Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine 799 East Hampden Avenue, Suite 300 Englewood, CO 80110

Phone: (303) 788-8300 Fax: (303) 788-8310

Conceptions: Reproductive Associates Women's Health and Fertility Specialists 7720 South Broadway, Suite 580 Littleton, CO 80122 Phone: (303) 794-0045 Fax: (303) 794-2054

CONNECTICUT

University of Connecticut Health Center Department of OB/GYN 263 Farmington Avenue Farmington, CT 06032 Phone: (860) 679-3319 Fax: (860) 679-1436

Hartford Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology 100 Retreat Avenue, Suite 900 Hartford, CT 06106 Phone: (860) 525-8283 Fax: (860) 525-1930

Yale University IVF Program Department of OB/GYN 333 Cedar Street New Haven, CT 06510 Phone: (203) 785-3581 Fax: (203) 785-7134

Michael P. Doyle, M.D. 148 East Avenue Norwalk, CT 06851 Phone: (203) 855-1200 Fax: (203) 866-3668

Frances W. Ginsburg, M.D. The Stamford Hospital Shelburne & West Broad Streets Stamford, CT 06904 Phone: (203) 329-7559 Fax: (203) 325-7259 New England Fertility Institute 11250 Summer Street Stamford, CT 06905 Phone: (203) 325-3200 Fax: (203) 323-3130

DELAWARE

CHR-Delaware Suite 111 4745 Stanton-Ogletown Road Newark, DE 19713 Phone: (302) 738-4600 Fax: (302) 738-3508

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Columbia Hospital for Women ART Program 2440 M Street NW, Suite 401 Washington, DC 20037 Phone: (202) 293-5247 Fax: (202) 778-6190

The George Washington University Medical Center IVF Program 2150 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20037 Phone: (202) 994-5060 Fax: (202) 994-0815

Reproductive Science Center of Walter Reed Army Medical Center Department of OB/GYN 6900 Georgia Avenue, NW Washington, DC 20307 Phone: (301) 295-1156 Fax: (301) 295-0207

FLORIDA

Boca Fertility 875 Meadows Road, Suite 334 Boca Raton, FL 33428 Phone: (561) 368-5500 Fax: (561) 368-4793 CHR-Florida 2454 McMullen Booth Road, Suite 601 Clearwater, FL 34619 Phone: (813) 796-7705 Fax: (813) 796-8764

Specialists in Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, P.A. 12611 World Plaza Lane, Building 53 Fort Myers, FL 33907 Phone: (941) 275-8118 Fax: (941) 275-5914

University of Florida-Shands Hospital Department of OB/GYN PO Box 100294 Gainesville, FL 32610 Phone: (352) 392-5680 Fax: (352) 392-9058

Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida 1110 Gulf Breeze Parkway Gulf Breeze, FL 32561 Phone: (850) 934-3900 Fax: (850) 932-3753

Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine 836 Prudential Drive, Suite 902 Jacksonville, FL 32207 Phone: (904) 399-5620 Fax: (904) 399-5645

Memorial Hospital Jacksonville Assisted Fertility Program 3625 University Boulevard, Suite 450 Jacksonville, FL 32216 Phone: (904) 391-1149 Fax: (904) 399-3436

Northwest Center for Infertility and Reproductive Endocrinology 2825 North SR 7, Suite 302 Margate, FL 33063 Phone: (954) 972-5001 Fax: (954) 972-6310 Fertility & IVF Center of Miami 8950 North Kendall Drive, Suite 103 Miami, FL 33176 Phone: (305) 596-4013 Fax: (305) 596-4557

South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine 6250 Sunset Drive, 2nd Floor Miami, FL 33143 Phone: (305) 662-7901 Fax: (305) 662-7910

Arnold Palmer Hospital Fertility Center 23 West Copeland Drive Orlando, FL 32806 Phone: (407) 649-6995 Fax: (407) 841-3367

Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine 3435 Pinehurst Avenue Orlando, FL 32804 Phone: (407) 740-0909 Fax: (407) 740-7262

Reproductive Medicine & Fertility Center 615 East Princeton Street, Suite 225 Orlando, FL 32803 Phone: (407) 896-7575 Fax: (407) 894-2692

The Infertility Center of Daytona 873 Sterthaus Avenue, Suite 206 Ormond Beach, FL 32174 Phone: (904) 676-0048 Fax: (904) 676-0061

Center for Advanced Reproductive Endocrinology 6738 West Sunrise Boulevard, Suite 10 Plantation, FL 33313 Phone: (954) 584-2273 Fax: (954) 587-9630

Eliezer J. Livnat, M.D. 4100 South Hospital Drive, Suite 209 Plantation, FL 33317 Phone: (954) 791-1442 Fax: (954) 791-1887 Advanced Reproductive Technologies Program University Community Hospital 3100 East Fletcher Avenue Tampa, FL 33613-4688 Phone: (813) 870-3553 Fax: (813) 872-8727

Genetics and IVF of Florida 5500 Village Boulevard, Suite 103 West Palm Beach, FL 33407 Phone: (561) 697-4200 Fax: (561) 686-8525

GEORGIA

Emory Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility 20 Linden Avenue NE, Suite 4701 Atlanta, GA 30308 Phone: (404) 686-3229 Fax: (404) 686-4297

Reproductive Biology Associates 5505 Peachtree Dunwoody Road NE, Suite 400 Atlanta, GA 30342 Phone: (770) 843-3064 Fax: (770) 256-1528

Augusta Reproductive Biology Associates 812 Chafee Avenue Augusta, GA 30904 Phone: (706) 724-2702 Fax: (706) 722-2387

Medical College of Georgia
Department of OB/GYN, REIG
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Phone: (706) 721-3832
Fax: (706) 721-6830

HAWAII

Pacific IVF Institute 1319 Punahou Street, Suite 525 Honolulu, HI 96826-1073 Phone: (808) 946-2226 Fax: (808) 946-6408

ILLINOIS

Advanced Institute of Fertility 1700 West Central Road, Suite 40 Arlington Heights, IL 60005 Phone: (847) 394-5437 Fax: (847) 394-5478

Center for Human Reproduction 750 North Orleans Street Chicago, IL 60610 Phone: (312) 397-8000 Fax: (312) 397-8399

IVF Illinois 836 West Wellington Chicago, IL 60657 Phone: (773) 296-7090 Fax: (773) 528-8704

Northwestern University Prentice Women's Hospital 333 East Superior, Suite 1578 Chicago, IL 60611 Phone: (312) 908-8244 Fax: (312) 908-6643

Rush-Presbyterian-Saint Luke's Medical Center 1653 West Congress Parkway Chicago, IL 60612 Phone: (312) 942-6609 Fax: (312) 942-4043

University of Chicago Hospitals Department of OB/GYN MARP 313C 5841 Maryland Avenue Chicago, IL 60637 Phone: (773) 702-6642 Fax: (773) 702-5848

Midwest Fertility Center 4333 Main Street Downers Grove, IL 60515 Phone: (630) 810-0212 Fax: (630) 810-1027

Fertility Centers of Illinois 3703 West Lake Avenue, Suite 106 Glenview, IL 60025 Phone: (847) 998-8200 Fax: (847) 998-6880 Highland Park Hospital IVF Center 718 Glenview Avenue Highland Park, IL 60035-2497 Phone: (847) 432-8000 Fax: (847) 480-2608

Hinsdale Center for Reproduction 121 North Elm Street Hinsdale, IL 60521 Phone: (630) 856-3535 Fax: (630) 856-3545

Oak Brook Fertility Center 2425 West 22nd Street, Suite 102 Oak Brook, IL 60521 Phone: (630) 954-0054 Fax: (630) 954-0064

Reena Jabamoni, M.D. 120 Oak Brook Center, Suite 308 Oak Brook, IL 60521 Phone: (630) 574-3633 Fax: (630) 574-3660

Advanced Reproductive Center, Ltd. 435 North Mulford, Suite 9 Rockford, IL 61107 Phone: (815) 229-1700 Fax: (815) 229-1831

Reproductive Health and Fertility Center Rockford Health Systems 2350 North Rockton Avenue, Suite 408 Rockford, IL 61103 Phone: (815) 971-7234

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, S.C. IVF Program 340 West Miller Street Springfield, IL 62702 Phone: (217) 523-4700 Fax: (217) 523-9025

Fax: (815) 971-7425

Southern Illinois University ART Program Division of Reproductive Endocrinology P.O. Box 19230, MC 1315 Springfield, IL 62794-1315 Phone: (217) 524-1523 Fax: (217) 788-5561

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Associated Fertility-Gynecology 7900 West Jefferson, Suite 302 Fort Wayne, IN 46804 Phone: (219) 432-6250 Fax: (219) 436-7220

Advanced Fertility Institute 201 North Pennsylvania Parkway, Suite 205 Indianapolis, IN 46280 Phone: (317) 817-1300 Fax: (317) 817-1316

Indiana University
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Phone: (317) 278-0993
Fax: (317) 274-7417

Midwest Reproductive Medicine 8081 Township Line Road, Suite 110 Indianapolis, IN 46260 Phone: (317) 875-5978 Fax: (317) 872-5063

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates 2020 West 86th Street, Suite 310 Indianapolis, IN 46260 Phone: (317) 872-1515 Fax: (317) 879-2784

Center for Assisted Reproduction 615 North Michigan Street, Suite 115 South Bend, IN 46601 Phone: (219) 284-3633 Fax: (219) 284-6927

IOWA

McFarland Clinic, P.C. 1215 Duff Avenue Ames, IA 50010 Phone: (515) 239-4414 Fax: (515) 239-4498

Fax: (319) 353-4884

Center for Advanced Reproductive Care University of Iowa Hospitals & Clinics Department of OB/GYN Iowa City, IA 52242 Phone: (319) 356-8898

Mid Iowa Fertility, P.C. 3408 Woodland Avenue, Suite 302 West Des Moines, IA 50266 Phone: (515) 222-3060 Fax: (515) 222-9563

KANSAS

University of Kansas Medical Center Women's Reproductive Center 3901 Rainbow Boulevard Kansas City, KS 66160-7316 Phone: (913) 588-6261 Fax: (913) 588-3242

Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City 12200 West 106 Street, Suite 120 Overland Park, KS 66215 Phone: (913) 894-2323 Fax: (913) 894-0841

The Center for Reproductive Medicine 2903 East Central Wichita, KS 67214 Phone: (316) 687-2112 Fax: (316) 687-1260

KENTUCKY

Bluegrass Fertility Associates Fertility and Endocrine Associates 1780 Nicholasville Road, Suite 402 Lexington, KY 40503 Phone: (606) 278-9151 Fax: (606) 278-8946 University of Kentucky Chandler Medical Center Department of OB/GYN 800 Rose Street Lexington, KY 40536 Phone: (606) 323-5410 Fax: (606) 323-1931

Alliant Health System-The Women's Pavilion Health & Resource Center 315 East Broadway P.O. Box 35070 Louisville, KY 40232-5070 Phone: (502) 629-7050 Fax: (502) 629-3713

LOUISIANA

Fertility and Laser Center IVF Program 4720 I-10 Service Road, Suite 100 Metairie, LA 70001 Phone: (504) 454-2165 Fax: (504) 888-2250

The Center for Fertility and Advanced Reproduction 2820 Napoleon Avenue, Suite 920 New Orleans, LA 70115 Phone: (504) 891-1181 Fax: (504) 891-9553

Fertility Institute of New Orleans 6020 Bullard Avenue New Orleans, LA 70128 Phone: (504) 246-8971 Fax: (504) 246-9778

Center for Fertility & Reproductive Health 2401 Greenwood Road Shreveport, LA 71103 Phone: (318) 632-8270 Fax: (318) 675-4671

MARYLAND

Fax: (410) 328-8389

Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology University of Maryland 405 West Redwood Street, 3rd Floor Baltimore, MD 21201 Phone: (410) 328-2304 GBMC Fertility Center Physicians Pavilion West, Suite 406 6569 North Charles Street Baltimore, MD 21204 Phone: (410) 828-2484 Fax: (410) 828-3067

Helix Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology Union Memorial Hospital-OB/GYN 201 East University Parkway Baltimore, MD 21218-2895 Phone: (410) 554-2632 Fax: (410) 554-2900

The Johns Hopkins Medical Institute Houck Building, Room 249 600 North Wolfe Street Baltimore, MD 21287-1247 Phone: (410) 955-7570 Fax: (410) 614-9684

CHR-Mid Atlantic 10215 Fernwood Road, Suite 303-304 Bethesda, MD 20817 Phone: (301) 897-8850 Fax: (301) 530-8105

Shady Grove Fertility Centers 9707 Medical Center Drive, Suite 230 Rockville, MD 20850-3319 Phone: (301) 340-1188 Fax: (301) 340-1612

Fertility Center of Maryland 110 West Road, Suite 102 Towson, MD 21204 Phone: (410) 296-6400 Fax: (410) 296-6405

MASSACHUSETTS

Brigham and Women's Hospital Department of OB/GYN 75 Francis Street, ASB1-3 Boston, MA 02115 Phone: (617) 732-4239 Fax: (617) 732-7625 Faulkner Center for Reproductive Medicine 1153 Centre Street Boston, MA 02130 Phone: (617) 983-7300 Fax: (617) 983-7305

Massachusetts General Hospital Vincent IVF Unit 210 Vincent Building Fruit Street Boston, MA 02114 Phone: (617) 724-3500 Fax: (617) 726-7548

Boston IVF One Brookline Place, Suite 602 Brookline, MA 02146 Phone: (617) 735-9000 Fax: (617) 566-3024

New England Fertility & Endocrinology Associates One Brookline Place, Suite 421 Brookline, MA 02146 Phone: (617) 277-1778 Fax: (617) 734-9951

Hallmark Fertility Services The Malden Hospital 100 Hospital Road Malden, MA 02148 Phone: (781) 397-6540 Fax: (781) 397-6042

Fertility Center of New England, Inc. 20 Pond Meadow Drive, Suite 101 Reading, MA 01867 Phone: (781) 942-7000 Fax: (781) 942-7200

Baystate IVF Baystate Medical Center 2 Medical Center Drive Springfield, MA 01107 Phone: (413) 784-5641 Fax: (413) 784-3440

Boston Regional Center for Reproductive Medicine Three Woodland Road, Suite 321 Stoneham, MA 02180 Phone: (781) 979-7000 Fax: (781) 979-4718 Reproductive Science Center of Boston Deaconess Waltham Hospital Hope Avenue Waltham, MA 02254 Phone: (781) 647-6263 Fax: (781) 647-6323

MICHIGAN

University of Michigan Medical Center 1500 East Medical Center Drive 1324 Taubman-Box 0384 Ann Arbor, MI 48109-0384 Phone: (734) 764-8142 Fax: (734) 936-8617

Center for Reproductive Medicine Oakwood Hospital 18181 Oakwood Boulevard, Suite 109 Dearborn, MI 48124

Phone: (313) 593-5880 Fax: (313) 593-8837

Hutzel Hospital 4707 St. Antoine Detroit, MI 48201 Phone: (313) 745-7547 Fax: (313) 745-7037

Hurley Medical Center for Reproductive Medicine 2 Hurley Plaza, Suite 102 Flint, MI 48503 Phone: (810) 257-9714 Fax: (810) 762-7040

Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center 221 Michigan, Suite 406 Grand Rapids, MI 49503 Phone: (616) 391-2550 Fax: (616) 391-2552

Spectrum Health-East Campus ART Program 1840 Wealthy Street SE Grand Rapids, MI 49506 Phone: (616) 774-0700 Fax: (616) 774-2053 West Michigan Reproductive Institute, P.C. 885 Forest Hill Avenue SE Grand Rapids, MI 49546 Phone: (616) 942-5180 Fax: (616) 942-2450

Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, P.C. 1200 East Michigan Avenue, Suite 305 Lansing, MI 48912 Phone: (517) 484-4900 Fax: (517) 364-5785

Beaumont Center for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine 3535 West Thirteen Mile Road, Suite 344 Royal Oak, MI 48073 Phone: (248) 551-0515 Fax: (248) 551-3616

F.I.R.S.T. IVF 5400 Mackinaw, Suite 4100 Saginaw, MI 48604 Phone: (517) 792-8771 Fax: (517) 792-3377

Henry Ford Medical Center Reproductive Medicine 1500 West Big Beaver, Suite 100 Troy, MI 48084 Phone: (248) 637-4050 Fax: (248) 637-4025

Ann Arbor Reproductive Medicine IVF Program 4990 Clark Road, Suite 100-A Ypsilanti, MI 48197 Phone: (734) 434-4766 Fax: (734) 434-8848

MINNESOTA

Center for Reproductive Medicine Abbott Northwestern Hospital 2800 Chicago Avenue, 3rd Floor Minneapolis, MN 55407 Phone: (612) 863-5390 Fax: (612) 863-2697 The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, P.A. Oakdale Medical Building, Suite 550 3366 Oakdale Avenue North Minneapolis, MN 55422 Phone: (612) 520-2600 Fax: (612) 520-2606

Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies 200 First Street SW: Charlton Building Rochester, MN 55905 Phone: (507) 284-3176 Fax: (507) 284-1774

Reproductive Health Associates, P.A. 360 Sherman Street, Suite 350 Saint Paul, MN 55102 Phone: (612) 222-8666 Fax: (612) 222-8657

MISSISSIPPI

University of Mississippi Medical Center IVF Program Department of OB/GYN 2500 North State Street Jackson, MS 39216-4505 Phone: (601) 984-5300 Fax: (601) 984-5965

MISSOURI

Saint Luke's Hospital Advanced Reproductive Specialists 226 South Woods Mill Road, Suite 64 W Chesterfield, MO 63017 Phone: (314) 542-9422

University of Missouri-Columbia Department of OB/GYN N610 HSC Columbia, MO 65212

Phone: (573) 884-1406 Fax: (573) 882-5952

Fax: (314) 205-6800

Research Medical Center ART Program 2316 East Meyer Boulevard Kansas City, MO 64132 Phone: (913) 588-6261 Fax: (913) 588-6271

Infertility & IVF Center 3009 North Ballas Road, Suite 359C Saint Louis, MO 63131 Phone: (314) 872-9200 Fax: (314) 872-9040

Infertility Center of Saint Louis 224 South Woods Mill Road, Suite 730 Saint Louis, MO 63017 Phone: (314) 576-1400 Fax: (314) 576-1442

Washington University and Barnes Jewish Hospital Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility 4444 Forest Park Avenue, Suite 3100 Saint Louis, MO 63108-2259 Phone: (314) 286-2459 Fax: (314) 286-2455

NEBRASKA

Methodist Hospital Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility 8111 Dodge Street, Suite 237 Omaha, NE 68114 Phone: (402) 354-5210 Fax: (402) 354-5221

University of Nebraska Center for Reproductive Medicine 600 South 42nd Street Omaha, NE 68198-3255 Phone: (402) 559-4214 Fax: (402) 559-5015

NEVADA

Fertility Center of Las Vegas 8851 West Sahara, Suite 100 Las Vegas, NV 89117 Phone: (702) 254-1777 Fax: (702) 254-1213 University Institute for Fertility 1707 West Charleston Las Vegas, NV 89102 Phone: (702) 671-5044 Fax: (702) 384-6491

NEW HAMPSHIRE

Dartmouth-Hitchcock Medical Center ART Program One Medical Center Drive Lebanon, NH 03756 Phone: (603) 650-8162 Fax: (603) 650-6850

NEW JERSEY

Reproductive Gynecologists, P.C. Kennedy Health System 2201 Chapel Avenue West, Suite 206 Cherry Hill, NJ 08002 Phone: (609) 662-6662 Fax: (609) 661-0661

IVF of North Jersey, P.A. 10-35 Route 46 East Clifton, NJ 07013 Phone: (973) 470-0303 Fax: (973) 916-0488

Center for Reproductive Medicine 214 Terrace Avenue Hasbrouck Heights, NJ 07604 Phone: (888) 777-8922 Fax: (201) 393-7410

Princeton Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine 2500 Brunswick Pike Lawrenceville, NJ 08648 Phone: (609) 882-1114 Fax: (609) 882-5374

East Coast Infertility and IVF, P.C. 200 White Road, Suite 214 Little Silver, NJ 07739 Phone: (732) 758-6511 Fax: (732) 758-1048

The Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science Saint Barnabas Medical Center 94 Old Short Hills Road Livingston, NJ 07039 Phone: (973) 533-8286 Fax: (973) 533-8890

Cooper Center for IVF, P.C. 8002E Greentree Commons Marlton, NJ 08053 Phone: (609) 751-5575 Fax: (609) 751-7289

Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics 2001 Greentree Exec Campus, Suite F Route 73 & Lincoln Drive West Marlton, NJ 08053

Phone: (609) 988-0072 Fax: (609) 988-0056

South Jersey Fertility Center, P.A. 512 Lippincott Drive Marlton, NJ 08053 Phone: (609) 596-2233 Fax: (609) 596-2411

Diamond Institute for Infertility and Menopause 89 Millburn Avenue Millburn, NJ 07041 Phone: (973) 761-5600 Fax: (973) 761-5100

Robert Wood Johnson Medical School ART Program One R W Johnson Place, CN 19 New Brunswick, NJ 08903-7318 Phone: (732) 235-7640 Fax: (732) 235-7318

IVF New Jersey 1527 Highway 27, Suite 2100 Somerset, NJ 08873 Phone: (732) 220-9060 Fax: (743) 220-1122

CHR-New Jersey 400 Old Hook Road Westwood, NJ 07675 Phone: (201) 666-4200 Fax: (201) 666-2262

NEW MEXICO

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, New Mexico IVF Program 201 Cedar Street, LL20 Albuquerque, NM 87106 Phone: (505) 841-1057 Fax: (505) 224-7476

Southwest Fertility Services 1720 Wyoming NE Albuquerque, NM 87112 Phone: (505) 271-9651 Fax: (505) 332-2103

NEW YORK

Women's Health Center of Albany Medical Center Division of Reproducive Endocrinology and Infertility 58 Hackett Boulevard Albany, NY 12209 Phone: (518) 462-0084 Fax: (518) 462-0174

The Fertility Institute at the Brooklyn Hospital 121 DeKalb Avenue Brooklyn, NY 11201 Phone: (718) 237-4593 Fax: (718) 250-8756

IVF Program Children's Hospital of Buffalo 219 Bryant Street Buffalo, NY 14222 Phone: (716) 878-7698 Fax: (716) 878-7695

Montefiore's Fertility & Hormone Center 20 Beacon Hill Road Dobbs Ferry, NY 10522 Phone: (914) 693-8820 Fax: (914) 693-5428

Garden City Center for ART 394 Old Country Road Garden City, NY 11530 Phone: (516) 248-8307 Fax: (516) 248-5007 North Shore University Hospital IVF Program 300 Community Drive Manhasset, NY 11030 Phone: (516) 562-4470 Fax: (516) 562-1255

Advanced Fertility Services, P.C. 1625 Third Avenue New York, NY 10128 Phone: (212) 369-8700 Fax: (212) 722-5587

Brooklyn/Central Park West Fertility Center 55 Central Park West, Suite 1C New York, NY 10023 Phone: (212) 721-4545 Fax: (212) 721-4598

Columbia Presbyterian Medical Center Division of Assisted Reproduction 622 West 168th Street, PH-1630 New York, NY 10032 Phone: (212) 305-9175 Fax: (212) 305-3869

Cornell University Medical Center The Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility 505 East 70th Street New York, NY 10021 Phone: (212) 746-3173 Fax: (212) 746-8996

Lillian D. Nash, M.D. 315 West 57th Street New York, NY 10019 Phone: (212) 247-3111 Fax: (212) 247-3255

New York Fertility Institute 1016 Fifth Avenue New York, NY 10028 Phone: (212) 734-5555 Fax: (212) 734-6059 New York University Medical Center IVF/Reproductive Surgery/Infertility 660 First Avenue at 38th Street, 5th Floor

New York, NY 10016 Phone: (212) 263-7978 Fax: (212) 263-7853

Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine 24 East 12th Street, 9th Floor New York, NY 10003 Phone: (212) 243-5550 Fax: (212) 243-0009

Long Island IVF Associates 625 Belle Terre Road, Suite 200 Port Jefferson, NY 11777 Phone: (516) 331-7575 Fax: (516) 331-1332

Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility 1561 Long Pond Road, Suite 410 Rochester, NY 14626 Phone: (716) 723-7470 Fax: (716) 723-7043

Strong Infertility & IVF Center 601 Elmwood Avenue Ambulatory Center-5th Floor Rochester, NY 14642 Phone: (716) 275-1930 Fax: (716) 756-4146

Division of Reproductive Endocrinology State University of New York at Stony Brook University Medical Center Stony Brook, NY 11794-8091 Phone: (516) 444-2737 Fax: (516) 444-7740

Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology 79 East Post Road, Suite 200 White Plains, NY 10601 Phone: (914) 949-6677 Fax: (914) 949-5758 Reproductive Medicine and IVF 1321 Millersport Road, Suite 102 Williamsville, NY 14221 Phone: (716) 634-4351

NORTH CAROLINA

North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine 400-200 Asheville Avenue Cary, NC 27511 Phone: (919) 233-1680 Fax: (919) 233-1685

University of North Carolina ART Clinic OB/GYN: CB 7570

Chapel Hill, NC 27599-7570 Phone: (919) 966-5288 Fax: (919) 966-5214

Institute for Assisted Reproduction Presbyterian Hospital 200 Hawthorne Lane, 6A-IVF Charlotte, NC 28233 Phone: (704) 384-5800 Fax: (704) 384-4604

Program for Assisted Reproduction Carolinas Medical Center 1000 Blythe Boulevard Charlotte, NC 28232-2861 Phone: (704) 355-3153 Fax: (704) 355-1941

Duke University Medical Center Department of OB/GYN Box 3143 Durham, NC 27710 Phone: (919) 684-5327 Fax: (919) 681-7904

East Carolina University 2305 Executive Park West Greenville, NC 27858 Phone: (252) 816-3849 Fax: (252) 816-3894 Wake Forest University Program for Assisted Reproduction Department of OB/GYN Medical Center Boulevard Winston-Salem, NC 27157-1067 Phone: (336) 716-2368 Fax: (336) 716-0194

NORTH DAKOTA

MeritCare Medical Group Fertility Center 737 Broadway Fargo, ND 58123 Phone: (701) 234-2700 Fax: (701) 234-2783

OHIO

Fertility Unlimited, Inc. 468 East Market Street Akron, OH 44304 Phone: (330) 276-2300 Fax: (330) 376-4807

Summa Health Systems IVF Center 525 East Market Street P.O. Box 2090 Akron, OH 44309-2090 Phone: (330) 375-3416 Fax: (330) 375-3986

Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health and Fertility 619 Oak Street, 3 South Cincinnati, OH 45206 Phone: (513) 569-6433 Fax: (513) 569-6386

Greater Cincinnati Institute for Reproductive Health at the Christ Hospital MOB 2, 2123 Auburn Avenue, Suite 044 Cincinnati, OH 45219 Phone: (513) 629-4400 Fax: (513) 629-4595

University of Cincinnati Center for Reproductive Health Eden and Bethesda Avenues Cincinnati, OH 45219-0456 Phone: (513) 558-0955 Fax: (513) 558-8916 Cleveland Clinic Foundation Department of OB/GYN 9500 Euclid Avenue Cleveland, OH 44195-8551 Phone: (216) 444-1758 Fax: (216) 444-8551

MetroHealth Medical Center Department of OB/GYN 2500 Metrohealth Drive Cleveland, OH 44109-1998 Phone: (216) 459-5990 Fax: (216) 778-8847

University Hospitals of Cleveland MacDonald Women's Hospital 11100 Euclid Avenue IVF Department, Room 1204 Cleveland, OH 44106 Phone: (216) 844-1514 Fax: (216) 844-7590

Ohio Reproductive Medicine 4830 Knightsbridge Boulevard, Suite E Columbus, OH 43214 Phone: (614) 451-2280 Fax: (614) 451-4352

Genetics and IVF Institute of Ohio 369 West First Street, Suite 120 Dayton, OH 45402 Phone: (937) 228-4483 Fax: (937) 496-1404

Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center One Wyoming Street Dayton, OH 45409 Phone: (937) 208-2120 Fax: (937) 208-2450

Fertility Center of Northwest Ohio 2142 North Cove Boulevard Toledo, OH 43606 Phone: (419) 479-8830 Fax: (419) 479-6005

OKLAHOMA

Center for Reproductive Health 1000 North Lincoln Boulevard, Suite 300 Oklahoma City, OK 73104 Phone: (405) 271-9200 Fax: (405) 271-9222

Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute IVF Program 3300 Northwest Expressway Oklahoma City, OK 73112 Phone: (405) 949-6060 Fax: (405) 949-6872

Tulsa Center for Fertility and Women's Health 1145 South Utica, Suite 1209 Tulsa, OK 74104 Phone: (918) 584-2870 Fax: (918) 587-3602

OREGON

Northwest Fertility Center 1750 SW Harbor Way, Suite 200 Portland, OR 97201 Phone: (503) 227-7799 Fax: (503) 227-5452

University Fertility Consultants Oregon Health Sciences University 1750 SW Harbor Way, Suite 100 Portland, OR 97201-5133 Phone: (503) 418-3700 Fax: (503) 418-3708

PENNSYLVANIA

Infertility Solutions, P.C. 2200 Hamilton Street, Suite 105 Allentown, PA 18104-6329 Phone: (610) 776-1217 Fax: (610) 776-4149

Reprotech, Inc. IVF Program 440 South 15th Street Allentown, PA 18102 Phone: (610) 437-7000 Fax: (610) 437-6381 Advanced Fertility Institute 507 Delaware Avenue Bethlehem, PA 18015 Phone: (610) 868-0661 Fax: (610) 868-1115

Family Fertility Center 95 Highland Avenue, Suite 100 Bethlehem, PA 18017 Phone: (610) 868-8600 Fax: (610) 868-8700

Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program 100 North Academy Avenue Danville, PA 17822-0116 Phone: (717) 271-5620 Fax: (717) 271-5629

Penn State Geisinger Health System The Hershey Medical Center P.O. Box 850 500 University Drive Hershey, PA 17033 Phone: (717) 531-6731 Fax: (717) 531-6752

Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates Holy Redeemer Medical Office Building 1650 Huntingdon Pike, Suite 154 Meadowbrook, PA 19046 Phone: (215) 576-2349 Fax: (215) 576-7550

Jefferson Center for Women's Medical Specialties 834 Chestnut Street, Room 300 Philadelphia, PA 19107 Phone: (215) 955-2563 Fax: (215) 955-5041

Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates Spruce Building, Room 786 8th and Spruce Streets Philadelphia, PA 19107-7705 Phone: (215) 829-5036 Fax: (215) 627-7554 University of Pennsylvania Medical Center

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Allegheny General Hospital IVF Program One Alleheny Square, Suite 280 Pittsburgh, PA 15212 Phone: (412) 359-1900 Fax: (412) 359-1915

The Fertility Center at Saint Clair Hospital Professional Office Building, Suite 304 1050 Bower Hill Road Pittsburgh, PA 15243 Phone: (412) 572-6565 Fax: (412) 572-6591

Magee Women's Hospital IVF University Women's Health Care Associates 300 Halket Street Pittsburgh, PA 15213 Phone: (412) 641-4726 Fax: (412) 641-1077

Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center Crozer Chester Medical Center 1 Medical Center Boulevard Upland, PA 19013-3995 Phone: (610) 447-2727 Fax: (610) 447-6549

Reproductive Science Center of Greater Philadelphia 950 West Valley Road, Suite 2401 Wayne, PA 19087 Phone: (610) 964-9663 Fax: (610) 964-0536

Women's Clinic, Ltd. Fertility Medical Labs 301 South Seventh Avenue, Suite 245 West Reading, PA 19611 Phone: (610) 374-2214

Fax: (610) 374-8852

PUERTO RICO

Hospital San Pablo Reproductive Endocrinology/Infertility Edif Dr Cadilla, Suite 503 Calle Santa Cruz 64 Bayamon, PR 00619 Phone: (787) 798-0100 Fax: (787) 740-7250

Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe Torre San Francisco 606 Av de Diego 369 Rio Piedras, PR 00923 Phone: (787) 763-2773 Fax: (787) 763-8046

RHODE ISLAND

Women & Infants Hospital IVF Program 101 Dudley Street Providence, RI 02905 Phone: (401) 453-7500 Fax: (401) 453-7598

SOUTH CAROLINA

Center for Women's Medicine Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility 890 West Faris Road, Suite 470 Greenville, SC 29605 Phone: (864) 455-8488 Fax: (864) 455-8492

Southeastern Fertility Center, P.A. 1375 Hospital Drive Mount Pleasant, SC 29464 Phone: (843) 881-3900 Fax: (843) 881-4729

SOUTH DAKOTA

University Physicians Fertility Specialists 3701 West 49th Street, Suite 101 Sioux Falls, SD 57106 Phone: (605) 361-0452 Fax: (605) 336-7049

TENNESSEE

University OB/GYN Associates, Inc. 1815 Gunbarrel Road Chattanooga, TN 37421 Phone: (423) 899-0500 Fax: (423) 899-2411

Total Fertility Care-East Tennessee State University Box 70569 Johnson City, TN 37614-0569 Phone: (615) 929-6659 Fax: (615) 929-6766

Appalachian Fertility & Endocrinology 2204 Pavilion Drive, Suite 307 Kingsport, TN 37660 Phone: (423) 392-6400 Fax: (423) 392-6053

University of Tennessee Fertility Center 1924 Alcoa Highway P.O. Box 2, Suite 470 Knoxville, TN 37920 Phone: (423) 544-6755 Fax: (423) 544-6757

University Fertility Associates Program for Advanced Fertility 956 Court Avenue, Room D328 Memphis, TN 38163 Phone: (901) 448-8480 Fax: (901) 448-8782

Center for Assisted Reproduction and Reproductive Endocrinology 2400 Patterson Street, Suite 319 Nashville, TN 37203-1546 Phone: (615) 321-4740 Fax: (615) 320-0240

The Center for Reproductive Health 326 21st Avenue North Nashville, TN 37203 Phone: (615) 321-8899 Fax: (615) 321-8877 Vanderbilt University Center for Reproductive Medicine C-1100 MCN Nashville, TN 37232-2515 Phone: (615) 322-6576 Fax: (615) 343-8881

TEXAS

Vaughn, Silverberg & Associates 3705 Medical Parkway, Suite 420 Austin, TX 78705 Phone: (512) 451-0149 Fax: (512) 451-0977

Center for Assisted Reproduction 1701 Park Place Avenue Bedford, TX 76022 Phone: (817) 540-1157 Fax: (817) 267-0522

Reproductive Science Center of Dallas 4325 North Josey Lane, Suite 308 Carrollton, TX 75010 Phone: (972) 394-3699 Fax: (972) 394-6517

Baylor Center for Reproductive Health 3707 Gaston Avenue, Suite 310 Dallas, TX 75246 Phone: (214) 821-2274 Fax: (214) 821-2373

Dallas In Vitro Associates Presbyterian Hospital Dallas 8160 Walnut Hill Lane, 6th Floor Perot Dallas, TX 75231 Phone: (214) 345-2624 Fax: (214) 345-8317

National Fertility Center of Texas, P.A. Building C-638 7777 Forest Lane Dallas, TX 75230-2517 Phone: (972) 566-6686 Fax: (972) 566-6670 University of Texas Southwestern Fertility Associates Department of OB/GYN 5323 Harry Hines Boulevard Dallas, TX 75235 Phone: (214) 648-2742 Fax: (214) 648-7604

Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology Department of OB/GYN 6550 Fannin Houston, TX 77030 Phone: (713) 798-8484 Fax: (713) 798-8431

Center for Reproduction at Gramercy 2727 Gramercy, Suite 200 Houston, TX 77025 Phone: (713) 661-3111 Fax: (713) 661-2218

North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine 530 Wells Fargo Drive, Suite 116 Houston, TX 77090-4042 Phone: (281) 444-4784 Fax: (281) 444-0429

OB & GYN Associates ART Program 7550 Fannin Street Houston, TX 77054 Phone: (713) 512-7851 Fax: (713) 512-7853

Wilford Hall Medical Center 59th MDW/MNO 2200 Bergquist Drive, Suite 1 Lackland Air Force Base, TX 78236-5300

Phone: (210) 292-7533 Fax: (210) 292-6158

The Center for Reproductive Medicine 3506 21st Street, Suite 605 Lubbock, TX 79410 Phone: (806) 788-1212 Fax: (806) 788-1253 Texas Tech University Health Science Center IVF Progam 3601 4th Street Lubbock, TX 79430 Phone: (806) 743-1200 Fax: (806) 743-3200

Fertility Center of San Antonio 4499 Medical Drive, Suite 360 San Antonio, TX 78229 Phone: (210) 692-0147 Fax: (210) 692-1210

Methodist Women's and Children's Hospital 7703 Floyd Curl Drive San Antonio, TX 78284-7836 Phone: (210) 567-4930 Fax: (210) 567-4958

Center of Reproductive Medicine 450 Medical Center Boulevard, Suite 202 Webster, TX 77598 Phone: (281) 332-0073 Fax: (281) 332-1860

UTAH

Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine 50 North Medical Drive, Suite 2355 Salt Lake City, UT 84132 Phone: (801) 581-4837 Fax: (801) 585-5146

VERMONT

University of Vermont IVF Program College of Medicine Burlington, VT 05405 Phone: (802) 656-8479 Fax: (802) 656-8771

VIRGINIA

The Fertility and Reproductive Health Center 4316 L Evergreen Lane Annandale, VA 22003 Phone: (703) 658-3100 Fax: (703) 658-3103 Dominion Fertility & Endocrinology 46 South Glebe Road, Suite 301 Arlington, VA 22204 Phone: (703) 920-3890 Fax: (703) 892-6037

University of Virginia ART Program Health Sciences Center Department of OB/GYN, Box 387 Charlottesville, VA 22908 Phone: (804) 980-6512 Fax: (804) 295-5491

Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine Department of OB/GYN 601 Colley Avenue Norfolk, VA 23507 Phone: (757) 446-7116 Fax: (757) 446-8998

Fertility Institute of Virginia 10710 Midlothian Turnpike, Suite 33 Richmond, VA 23235-4766 Phone: (804) 379-9000 Fax: (804) 379-9031

Henrico Doctors Hospital ART Program 7603 Forest Avenue, Suite 301 Richmond, VA 23229 Phone: (804) 285-9700 Fax: (804) 285-9745

LifeSource Fertility Center 7603 Forest Avenue, Suite 204 Richmond, VA 23229 Phone: (804) 673-2273 Fax: (804) 285-3109

Medical College of Virginia IVF/Assisted Reproduction Program Box 34, MCV Station Richmond, VA 23298 Phone: (804) 828-9636 Fax: (804) 828-0573

WASHINGTON

Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine 1370 116th Avenue NE, Suite 202 Bellevue, WA 98004 Phone: (425) 462-6100 Fax: (425) 635-0742

Olympia Women's Health Capital Medical Center 403 Black Hills Lane SW Olympia, WA 98502 Phone: (360) 786-1515 Fax: (360) 754-7476

Pacific Gynecology Specialists Reproductive Medicine & Surgery 1229 Madison Street, Suite 1050 Seattle, WA 98104 Phone: (206) 682-2200 Fax: (206) 682-5434

University of Washington Fertility and Endocrine Center 4225 Roosevelt Way NE, Suite 101 Seattle, WA 98101 Phone: (206) 548-4225 Fax: (206) 548-6081

Virginia Mason Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology 1100 9th Avenue, X11-FC Seattle, WA 98111 Phone: (206) 223-6190 Fax: (206) 341-0596

GYFT Clinic, P.L.L.C. P.O. Box 8550 Tacoma, WA 98418-6715 Phone: (253) 475-5433 Fax: (253) 473-6715

WEST VIRGINIA

Center for Reproductive Medicine West Virginia University Health Sciences Center 830 Pennsylvania Avenue, Suite 304 Charleston, WV 25302 Phone: (304) 388-1515 Fax: (304) 388-1570

WISCONSIN

Family Fertility Program Appleton Medical Center 1818 North Meade Street Appleton, WI 54911 Phone: (920) 738-6242 Fax: (920) 738-6318

Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center 1836 South Avenue LaCrosse, WI 54601 Phone: (608) 782-7300 Fax: (608) 785-2181

University of Wisconsin Hospitals & Clinics Women's Endocrine Clinic 600 Highland Avenue Madison, WI 53792 Phone: (608) 263-1217 Fax: (608) 263-0191

Advanced Institute of Fertility Saint Luke's Medical Center Professional Office Building, Suite 535 2801 West KK River Parkway Milwaukee, WI 53215 Phone: (414) 645-5437 Fax: (414) 645-5401

Medical College of Wisconsin, Department of OB/GYN Froedtert E. Lutheran Memorial Hospital 9200 West Wisconsin Avenue Milwaukee, WI 53226 Phone: (414) 257-5546 Fax: (414) 257-5686

Reproductive Specialty Center 2315 North Lake Drive, Suite 501 Milwaukee, WI 53211 Phone: (414) 289-9668 Fax: (414) 289-0974

WomenCare, S.C. 20611 Watertown Road Waukesha, WI 53186 Phone: (414) 798-1910 Fax: (414) 798-8660 Women's Health Care, S.C. 721 American Avenue, Suite 304 Waukesha, WI 53188 Phone: (414) 549-2229

Fax: (414) 549-1657

Fax: (414) 545-4920

Clinic of OB/GYN 8800 West Lincoln Avenue West Allis, WI 53227 Phone: (414) 545-8808

Nonreporting ART Clinics for 1996, by State

The clinics listed below provided ART services throughout 1996 and accordingly were eligible to submit ART cycle data under the requirements of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act passed by the U.S. Congress. These clinics either failed to submit data or did not provide verification from the clinic medical director that the tabulated success rates were correct, as required for publication.

Readers of this report who are aware of a clinic that was in operation in 1996 that is not included in the report, either among the reporting or nonreporting clinics, are welcomed to contact us with the complete name, mailing address and phone number of the clinic, by e-mail at ARTinq@cdc.gov or by regular mail at Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Attention: ART Epidemiology Unit, 4770 Buford Highway NE, MS K-34, Atlanta, Georgia 30341-3717. Providing this information will help to ensure that clinics that should be in the report will be included in upcoming years.

East Bay Fertility OB/GYN Medical Group, Inc. 2999 Regent Street, Suite 201

Berkeley, CA 94705 Phone: (510) 843-7722 Fax: (510) 841-5535

Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine 361 Hospital Road, Suite 333 Newport Beach, CA 92663 Phone: (949) 642-8727 Fax: (949) 642-5413

Forest Fertility Center 2110 Forest Avenue San Jose, CA 95128 Phone: (408) 288-9933 Fax: (408) 286-7730

Michigan State University Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology 138 Service Road East Lansing, MI 48824 Phone: (517) 364-5940 Fax: (517) 364-5949

Northern Nevada Fertility Center 75 Pringle Way, Suite 803 Reno, NV 89502 Phone: (702) 688-5600

Fax: (702) 322-3603

The Life Program 130 Everett Road Albany, NY 12205 Phone: (518) 482-1007 Fax: (518) 489-6210

Brandeis Center 606 Columbus Avenue, 2nd Floor New York, NY 10024 Phone: (212) 362-4848 Fax: (212) 724-1315

New York Medical Service Reproductive Medicine 784 Park Avenue New York, NY 10021 Phone: (212) 744-4222 Fax: (212) 288-3608

Bellevue Woman's Hospital 2210 Troy Road Niskayuna, NY 12309 Phone: (518) 346-9544 Fax: (518) 347-3392

Chapel Hill Fertility Center 109 Conner Drive, Suite 2104 Chapel Hill, NC 27514 Phone: (919) 968-4656 Fax: (919) 967-8637 Med Center One Department of Reproductive Endocrinology 414 North 7th Street Bismark, ND 58506 Phone: (701) 323-6880 Fax: (701) 323-6501

University Fertility Institute Camelot Women's Health Center 4775 Knightsbridge Boulevard, Suite 103 Columbus, OH 43214 Phone: (614) 442-5761 Fax: (614) 442-1080

University of Texas Houston Fertility Laboratory University of Texas Medical School: OB/GYN 6431 Fannin, MSB R3.500 Houston, TX 77030 Phone: (713) 500-6400 Fax: (713) 500-0795

Genetics & IVF Institute 3020 Javier Road Fairfax, VA 22031 Phone: (703) 698-7355 Fax: (703) 698-0418

Data from the following clinic were not available because of technical difficulties: West Coast Infertility and Reproductive Associates

250 North Robertson Boulevard

Suite 403

Beverly Hills, CA 90211 Phone: (310) 285-0333 Fax: (310) 285-0334

