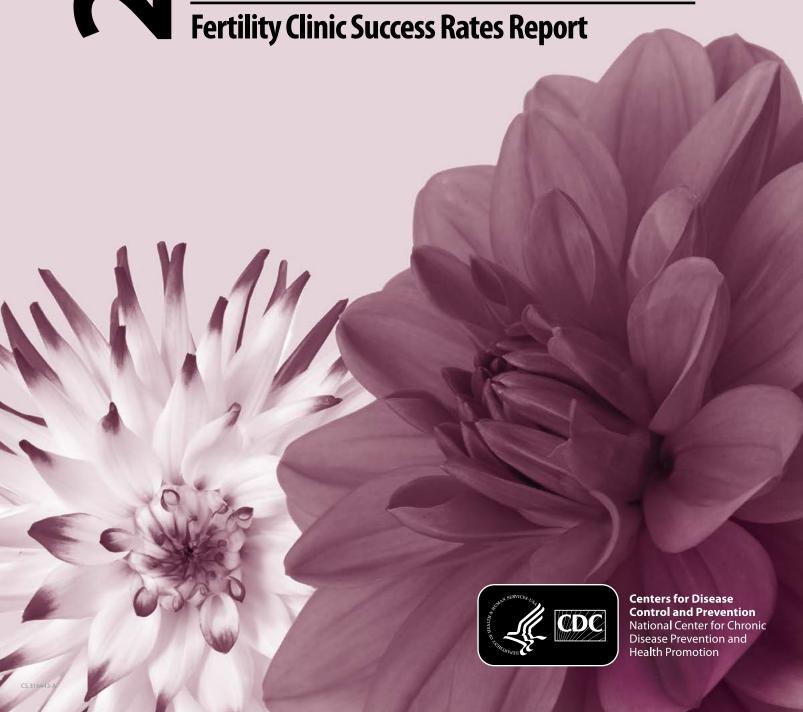
# Assisted Reproductive Technology Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report



Updates to this report will be posted on the CDC website at the following address: <u>http://www.cdc.gov/art/reports</u>

For additional information, send an e-mail to <a href="mailto:artinfo@cdc.gov">artinfo@cdc.gov</a>
Or write to CDC, ATTN: ART Surveillance and Research Team
4770 Buford Highway, N.E.; Mail Stop S107-2; Atlanta, GA 30341-3717

# **60** Assisted Reproductive Technology Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report

December 2020

### **Acknowledgments**

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### **Preface**

In 1992, the US Congress passed the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This law requires the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to publish pregnancy success rates for assisted reproductive technology (ART) in fertility clinics in the United States. (For more details about the law, see www.cdc.gov/art/nass/policy.html.) Since 1995, CDC has worked in consultation with the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) and the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) to report ART success rates.

This report is based on the latest available data on the type, number, and outcome of ART cycles performed in US clinics.

The 2018 ART report has three major sections:

### Commonly Asked Questions About the US National ART Surveillance System

This section provides background information on infertility and ART, an explanation of the data collection, analysis, and publication processes, and links to resources for people experiencing infertility or people interested in ART.

### • Fertility Clinic Tables

Many factors contribute to the success of ART, including the training and experience of the ART clinic and laboratory professionals, the quality of services, and the characteristics of the patient population. The Fertility Clinic Tables section displays ART results and success rates for individual US fertility clinics as well as the National Summary table, which combines data from all clinics. The report describes ART cycles performed in 2018. However, calculation of cumulative success rates also includes ART cycles started during the previous year.

### Appendixes

As a result of travel restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic, data validation was not conducted in 2020. Thus, there was no information on validation activities to present in an appendix as in previous reports. (For more details about annual data validation activities that CDC usually conducts, please see page 6.)

**Appendix A** provides definitions for technical and medical terms used throughout the report.

**Appendix B** includes the current names and addresses of all reporting clinics along with a list of clinics known to be in operation in 2018 that did not report their data to CDC as required by law.

This report is intended for the general public, and the emphasis is on presenting the information in an easily understandable form. CDC hopes that this report is informative and helpful to people considering an ART procedure. Please contact us with any questions or suggestions at artinfo@cdc.gov.

# **Commonly Asked Questions About the US National ART Surveillance System**

Background Information, Data Collection Methods, Content and Design of the Report, and Additional Information About ART in the United States

# 1. How many people in the United States experience infertility?

The latest data on infertility available to CDC are from the 2015–2017 National Survey of Family Growth. (For more details about the data, see www.cdc.gov/nchs/nsfg.)

- Of the approximately 72 million women aged 15–49 years in 2015–2017, 13% had received infertility services.
- Additionally, almost 9% of married women aged 15–49 years were unable to get pregnant after at least 12 consecutive months of trying to conceive.

# 2. What is assisted reproductive technology (ART)?

Although various definitions have been used for ART, the definition used in this report is based on the 1992 law that requires CDC to publish this report. According to this definition, ART includes all fertility treatments in which either eggs or embryos are handled outside a woman's body. In general, ART procedures involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries, combining them with sperm in the laboratory, and returning them to a female patient or gestational carrier or donating them to another patient. They do NOT include treatments in which only sperm are handled (such as intrauterine insemination) or procedures in which a woman takes drugs only to stimulate egg production without the intention of having eggs surgically retrieved.

The main type of ART is **in vitro fertilization** (IVF). For some IVF procedures, fertilization involves a specialized technique known as intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). In ICSI, a single sperm is injected directly into a woman's egg.

Other types of ART exist, but are rarely performed. Gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT) involves using a fiber optic instrument called a laparoscope to guide the transfer of unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) into a woman's fallopian tubes through small incisions in her abdomen. Zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT) involves fertilizing a woman's eggs in the laboratory and then using a laparoscope to guide the transfer of the fertilized eggs (zygotes) into a woman's fallopian tubes.

In addition, ART often is categorized according to whether the procedure involved freezing all eggs or embryos (banking), whether the procedure used a patient's own eggs or eggs from another woman (donor), whether the eggs were frozen and thawed before use, and whether the embryos used were newly fertilized (fresh) or previously fertilized, frozen, and then thawed (frozen).

### 3. What is an ART cycle?

Because ART consists of several steps, an ART procedure is typically referred to as a **cycle** of treatment rather than a procedure at a single point in time. The start of an ART cycle is usually when a woman begins taking medication to stimulate egg production or begins monitoring with the intent of having embryos transferred. For the purposes of this report, data on all cycles that were started, even those that were discontinued before all steps were undertaken, are counted in the clinic's success rates. For additional information about the steps and progression of an ART cycle, see page 527 of Appendix A: Glossary of Terms.

# 4. How do United States ART clinics report data to CDC about their success rates?

CDC contracts with a statistical survey research organization, Westat, to obtain the data published in the Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report. Westat maintains a list of all ART clinics known to be in operation, identifies new clinics throughout the year, and tracks clinic reorganizations and closings. This list includes clinics and individual providers that are members of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) as well as clinics and providers that are not SART members. Westat maintains the National ART Surveillance System (NASS), the web-based data collection system that all ART clinics use to submit data to CDC. Clinics either electronically enter or import data into NASS for each ART cycle started in a given reporting year. SARTmember clinics can report directly to SART, and SART submits the data to NASS. The data collected include de-identified information on the patient's medical history (such as infertility diagnoses), clinical information pertaining to the ART procedure, and information on resulting pregnancies and births.

# 5. Why is the report of 2018 success rates being published in 2020?

Before success rates based on live births can be calculated, every ART pregnancy must be followed up to determine whether a birth occurred. Therefore, the earliest possible date that clinics can report complete annual data is about 9 months past the end of the reporting year, when all the births have occurred. Accordingly, the results of all the cycles initiated in 2018 were not known until October 2019. After ART outcomes are known, the following occurs before the report is published:

- Clinics enter their 2018 data into NASS and verify that the generated clinic tables are accurate before submitting the data at the end of 2019.
- Preliminary data for individual fertility clinic tables are prepared and made available in the spring of 2020 on CDC's website at www.cdc.gov/art/artdata.
- After CDC conducts extensive data checks, the full report with all fertility clinic tables and the National Summary table is prepared and published on the CDC website at www.cdc.gov/art/artdata.

# 6. Which clinics are represented in this report?

The data in this report come from 456 fertility clinics that provided and verified information about the outcomes of the ART cycles.

Although almost all clinics that provided ART services in the United States during 2018 are represented in this report, data from 43 clinics or individual providers are not included because they did not report as required. Clinics known to have been in operation at any time during 2018 that did not report and verify their data are listed in this report as nonreporters, as required by law (see Appendix B: 2018 Nonreporting Clinics, by State on pages 571–573).

Given the estimated number of ART cycles performed in nonreporting clinics, we estimate that ART surveillance covered 98% of ART cycles performed in the United States in 2018. We will continue to make every effort to include in future reports all clinics that provide ART services.

# 7. Why aren't the clinics ranked by their success rates?

Many factors contribute to the success rate of an ART procedure, and a difference in success rates between two ART clinics may reflect differences in the characteristics of patients treated, the types of procedures performed, or other factors. More explanations on how to use the success rates and other statistics published in this report are in the Introduction to Fertility Clinic Tables section (see pages 11-23). The report should be used to help people considering an ART procedure find clinics where they can meet personally with ART providers to discuss their specific medical situation and their likelihood of success. using ART. Contacting a clinic also may provide additional information that could be helpful in deciding whether or not to use ART. Because ART offers several treatment options, and because there are non-ART treatment options for infertility, there are many other factors that may affect the decision. This report may be a helpful starting point for consumers to obtain information and consider their options.

# 8. Does this report include all ART cycles performed by the reporting clinics?

This report includes 306,197 ART cycles performed in 2018 by the 456 clinics that reported their data as required. The 306,197 total cycles performed in 2018 excludes 8 cycles started in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated. The number of new treatment procedures performed is shown for each clinic in footnote "a" of their table.

## 9. How are the success rates determined?

Due to changes in clinical practice and more variation in ART treatment options, including improvements in egg and embryo cryopreservation (freezing), the field of ART is moving toward reporting "cumulative" success rates. This is accomplished by calculating success rates that include all transfers of eggs or embryos that occur within one year after an egg retrieval cycle. For this reason, the calculation of cumulative success rates includes ART cycles performed in 2017 and 2018 (see pages 12,14-17 for more details). Because this report is geared toward patients, the focus is on live birth success rates. Singleton live births (birth of a single, live infant), are emphasized as a separate measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple births for adverse outcomes for mothers and infants, including caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

This report presents several measures of success for ART, including the percentage of live births among ART cycles in which at least one egg or embryo is transferred to a patient or gestational carrier. Note that not all transfer cycles result in a pregnancy, and not all pregnancies result in a live birth.

# 10. What are my chances of getting pregnant using ART?

The percentage of cycles resulting in live births based on the overall number of cycles performed to retrieve eggs or to transfer eggs or embryos will give a more accurate answer to the question, "If I have an ART procedure, what is my chance that I will have a baby?" It is important to note that ART success rates vary in the context of patient and treatment characteristics. These characteristics include age, type of infertility diagnosis, number of embryos transferred, type of ART procedure, use of techniques such as ICSI, and history of previous births, miscarriages,

and ART cycles. CDC's Division of Reproductive Health has designed the IVF Success Estimator tool to estimate the chance of having a live birth using IVF—the most common type of ART. The estimates are calculated based on the experiences of women and couples with similar characteristics. This estimator tool is available at www.cdc.gov/art/ivf-success-estimator.

# 11. What quality control steps are used to ensure data accuracy?

To have their success rates published in this annual report, clinics have to submit their data in time for analysis and the clinics' medical directors have to verify by signature that the generated clinic tables are accurate. Then, Westat conducts an in-house review of the data and contacts the clinics if corrections are necessary. After the data have been checked, a quality control process called validation normally begins.

During the annual validation process, members of the Westat Validation Team usually visit a selection of reporting clinics and review medical record data for a sample of the clinic's ART cycles. For each cycle, the validation team typically abstracts information from the patient's medical record. The abstracted information is then compared with the data submitted for the report. In recent years, up to 35 reporting clinics (approximately 8% of the total reporting clinics) have been selected annually and visited for validation.

The data validation process does not include any assessment of clinical practice or overall record keeping. Validation primarily helps ensure that clinics submit accurate data. It also serves to identify any systematic problems that could cause data collection to be inconsistent or incomplete.

As a result of travel restrictions during the COVID-19 pandemic, data validation was not conducted in 2020.

# 12. Does CDC collect any data that it does not report in the annual Assisted Reproductive Technology Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report?

CDC uses the data collected and not reported in the annual *ART Fertility Clinic Success Rates Report* for surveillance of emerging practice patterns, to better understand success rates by the characteristics of the patient or practice, evaluation of emerging ART research questions, and the monitoring of safety and efficacy issues related to ART treatment for improving maternal and child health outcomes. CDC uses these data in the IVF Success Estimator tool, statespecific ART surveillance summary, and scientific publications that are available at www.cdc.gov/art.

# 13. How does CDC ensure the confidentiality of the ART data it collects?

CDC has an Assurance of Confidentiality for the ART database. An assurance is a formal confidentiality protection used for projects conducted by CDC staff or contractors involving the collection or maintenance of sensitive, identifiable, or potentially identifiable information. The assurance protects the confidentiality of individuals and institutions included in ART data. The ART data are stored in a secure, limited-access, password-protected environment.

# 14. Why doesn't the report contain specific medical information about ART?

This report describes average chances of success per ART cycle. Although the report provides some information about factors such as age and type of infertility diagnosis, patients have many unique medical situations. This population-based registry of ART procedures cannot capture detailed information about specific medical conditions associated with infertility. Patients should consult with their physician to understand their specific

medical situation and their chances of success using ART.

# 15. Why are statistics in the Fertility Clinic Tables published by CDC different from statistics reported by SART's IVF Success Rate Reports?

In 2018, of all the ART clinics reporting data to CDC, 80% were SART members. Annual summary statistics of ART treatments performed in each of these SART member clinics are available in this report, and online at www.sart.org. Discrepancies in tabulated statistics between the SART and CDC tables may be due to (1) the inclusion in the CDC Fertility Clinic Reports of ART treatments performed at non-SART member clinics; (2) differences in the data submission deadlines between SART and CDC, which may result in ART clinics being excluded from CDC's annual Fertility Clinic Reports; and (3) differences in data processing procedures, statistical methods, choice of reported measures, and data presentation.

# 16. Does CDC have any information on the women who donate eggs?

When a woman seeks treatment for the purpose of donating her eggs, CDC collects information on the donor such as age, race/ethnicity, and details about the stimulation and retrieval. Success rates for cycles using donor eggs or embryos derived from donor eggs are related to the age of the woman who produced the eggs. However, CDC does not present data about egg donors in the clinic tables for cycles in which the donated eggs are used by another ART patient.

# 17. Are there any medical guidelines for ART performed in the United States?

ASRM and SART issue guidelines dealing with specific ART practices, such as the number of embryos to be transferred in an ART procedure. Further information can be obtained from ASRM or SART at websites www.asrm.org and www.sart.org.

# 18. Where can I get additional information on United States fertility clinics?

For further information on specific clinics, contact the clinic directly. (See Appendix B: ART Clinics on pages 533–573 for contact information.) In addition, SART can provide general information on its member clinics (telephone 205-978-5000 or at website www.sart.org).

# 19. What resources are available for people experiencing infertility or people interested in ART?

Resources for people experiencing infertility can be found at www.cdc.gov/reproductivehealth/infertility under Related Links. The CDC Division of Reproductive Health's IVF Success Estimator tool can be found at www.cdc.gov/art/ivf-success-estimator. Resources for people interested in ART can be found at www.cdc.gov/art/whatis.html under Related Resources.

### 20. What's new in the 2018 report?

CDC is constantly striving to present the most accurate and relevant ART clinic success rates to help inform potential patients' decisions. Modifications to this year's report include having numbers between 1 and 4 in the clinic table success rates suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

Beginning in 2017, cumulative ART success rates among all patients (with or without prior ART cycles) and new patients (with no prior ART cycles) using their own eggs are reported per intended retrievals, actual retrievals, and embryo transfers, by patient age group. This and other changes to clinic success rates reporting that began in 2017 can be found at www.cdc.gov/art/reports/2017/fertility-clinic.html.

# 2018 Fertility Clinic Tables



### INTRODUCTION TO FERTILITY CLINIC TABLES

Presentation of fertility table data begins on page 24 with the National Summary of combined data from all clinics. Individual clinic tables follow, beginning on page 25, with each clinic's data presented in a one-page table that includes success rates, characteristics of ART cycles, reasons for using ART, and individual clinic services and profile information. Clinics reporting their data to CDC are listed in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name. Each known nonreporting clinic is also included in alphabetical order, although no data are presented for these clinics. An explanation of how to read a fertility clinic table begins on page 14.

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, quality of their eggs and sperm, cause of their infertility, and genetic factors. Some clinics may be more willing than others to accept patients with low chances of success or may specialize in ART treatments that attract particular types of patients.

We encourage consumers considering ART to contact clinics to discuss their specific medical situations and their potential for success using ART. Because clinics did not have the opportunity to provide narratives to explain their data in this report, such conversations could provide additional information to help consumers decide whether 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. Therefore, consumers should carefully

examine all related financial, psychological, and medical issues before beginning treatment. They also will want to consider the location of the clinic, the counseling and support services available, and the rapport that staff members have with their patients.

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

### ART statistics are from cycles performed more than a year ago

Data for the 2018 cycles could not be published until 2020 because the final outcomes of pregnancies conceived from ART cycles started in December 2018 were not known until October 2019. 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 in the intervening years since the cycles included in this report were performed. Personnel may be different. Equipment and training may or may not have been updated. As a result, the success rates included in this report may not necessarily represent current rates.

### Success rates may vary

A clinic's success rates may vary from year to year even if all determining factors remain the same. The more cycles that a clinic carries out, the less the rate is likely to vary. Conversely, clinics that perform fewer cycles are likely to have 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%.

### Some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems

Some clinics offer ART to most potential patients, even those who have a low probability of success. Others discourage such patients or encourage them to use donor eggs, a practice that results in higher success rates among older patients. Clinics that accept a higher percentage of patients who previously have had multiple unsuccessful ART cycles will generally have lower success rates. In contrast, clinics that offer ART procedures to patients who might have become pregnant with less technologically advanced treatment will generally have higher success rates. CDC does not collect information on clinic-specific patient selection practices.

### Cumulative success rates are calculated by looking at all embryo transfers from a single egg retrieval or across several egg retrievals

Cumulative success rates shown in this report are presented for patients using their own eggs and by the patient's history of prior ART. ART cycles were monitored for 12 months after the first intended egg retrieval was started. The live births of all embryo transfers resulting from the cycles started within this period were used to calculate success rates. Success rates presented in this report were based on an egg retrieval that started in calendar year 2017, and was followed for 12 months.

### The number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic

The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) discourage the transfer of a large number of embryos because of the increased likelihood of multiple-fetus pregnancies. Multiple-fetus pregnancies, in turn, increase the probability of premature births and related health problems.

### **SAMPLE CLINIC TABLE**

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their <u>own</u> characteristics.

2 Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Sample Doctor, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	60	42	25	7	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	50.0%	80.0%	*/7	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	50.0%	40.0%	*/7	
Number of retrievals	55	35	20	5	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.5%	60.0%	100%	*/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.6%	60.0%	50.0%	*/5	
Number of transfers	58	28	45	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.7%	75.0%	44.4%	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.4%	75.0%	22.2%	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.0	1.3	2.0	
B New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.0%	33.3%	0 / 15	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.5%	66.7%	5 / 15	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.0%	66.7%	5 / 15	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	3.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	2.0	2.0	

3 Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	*	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/6	*/*	5/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	* / *	*/5	

### 4 Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	32	40	28	15	5	120
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	12.5%	5.0%	3.6%	* / 15	*/5	8.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.1%	7.5%	7.1%	* / 15	0/5	5.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.3%	5.0%	7.1%	0/15	0/5	5.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.0%	0.0%	4.6%	* / 12	0/*	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	40.0%	59.3%	45.5%	8/12	*/*	51.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	80.0%	51.9%	68.2%	7/12	*/*	65.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	20.0%	11.1%	18.2%	* / 12	*/*	16.9%

### 5 Clinic Current Services & Profile

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	18%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	15%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 2 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen;
 (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### **How to Read a Fertility Clinic Table**

This section is provided to help consumers understand the information presented in the fertility clinic tables within this report. The number before each heading refers to the number of the corresponding section in the Sample Clinic Table on page 13. The terms are defined in the Glossary of Terms (Appendix A on pages 527–530).

Although the goal of ART is to deliver a healthy infant, this report defined success as a live birth or a singleton live birth. A live birth is the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Signs of life include breathing, beating of the heart, pulsation of the umbilical cord, or definite movement of the voluntary muscles. Any birth event in which an infant shows signs of life is counted as a live birth, regardless of gestational age at birth. Live births are counted as birth events (for example, a triplet live birth is counted as one live birth). A singleton live birth is defined as a single live infant (does not include multiple births with only one live born infant). Multiple births are associated with increased risk of adverse outcomes for birth mothers and infants. including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

### 1. Verification

Success rates are published in the annual report when a clinic's medical director verifies the accuracy of the generated clinic table. The name of the medical director who verified the clinic's data is shown.

# 2. Success rates for ART intended retrievals among patients using their own eggs

This section of the clinic table describes success rates for patients who used their own eggs. An ART cycle starts when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production with the intent to retrieve eggs (intended retrieval). If eggs are produced, the cycle progresses to egg retrieval. Retrieved eggs are either combined with sperm to create embryos or frozen for future use. If fertilization is successful, at least one embryo may be selected for transfer. The embryos may be transferred to the patient or to a gestational carrier. Other embryos can be cryopreserved (frozen) for future use. If embryo transfer results in implantation, the cycle may progress to clinical pregnancy and possibly live birth.

Fertility preservation cycles (when patients freeze their eggs or embryos for future use with no intent to become pregnant within 12 months) are excluded from the success rates in this section. This section also excludes cycles that were considered research—that is, cycles performed to evaluate new procedures.

Beginning in 2017, CDC reported *cumulative* success rates—that is, ART cycles were monitored for 12 months after an intended retrieval was started, and the live births of all associated embryo transfers (transfers using the retrieved eggs) within this period were used to calculate success rates. Success rates presented in this section of the report were based on ART cycles that started with an intended egg retrieval in calendar year 2017 and were followed for 12 months.

For patients that use their own eggs, success rates were presented by female patient's age group at the start of the cycle. Because a woman's fertility declines with age, success rates were lower for older female patients who attempted to become pregnant with their own eggs. For this reason, success rates for patients who use their own eggs or embryos were reported separately by age groups for patients younger than age 35, aged 35–37, aged 38–40, aged 41–42, and age 43 or older.

Success rates were reported for:

- 2A. All patients with or without any prior ART cycles.
- 2B. New patients with no prior ART cycles.

# 2A. Success rates for all patients (with or without prior ART cycles)

This section reports success rates for all patients undergoing ART who used their own eggs, regardless of whether they had any prior ART cycles. The success rates are shown per intended retrieval, per actual retrieval, and per transfer.

### Number of intended retrievals

This is the number of ART cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve eggs from the patient. Not all cycles started with the intent to retrieve eggs result in actual egg retrieval; some cycles may be canceled before the egg retrieval is performed. Cycles may be canceled for many reasons, such as eggs may not have developed, the patient became ill, or the patient chose to stop treatment. Therefore, the number of intended retrievals may be higher than the number of actual retrievals.

# • Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births

This is the percentage of cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve eggs that resulted in a live birth. The denominator for this measure includes the number of intended retrievals described above. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that have resulted from the intended retrievals and associated transfers within 12 months of cycle start. For example, if a clinic started 60 intended egg retrievals in 2017, and these resulted in 30 live births in 2017 or 2018, the average live birth rate for intended retrievals would be 30 (live births)  $\div$  60 (intended retrievals resulting in a live birth.

### Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births

This is the percentage of all intended retrievals started in 2017 that resulted in the birth of a single live infant. The denominator for this measure includes the number of intended retrievals described above. The numerator includes singleton live birth(s) that resulted from the intended retrievals and associated transfers within 12 months of cycle start. For example, if a clinic started 60 intended retrievals in 2017, and these resulted in 24 singleton live births in 2017 or 2018, the average live birth rate for intended retrievals would be 24 (singleton live births) ÷ 60 (intended retrievals) = 0.4, or 40.0% of intended retrievals resulting in a singleton live birth.

### Number of retrievals

This is the number of ART cycles started in 2017 in which at least one egg was retrieved (actual retrieval) from the patient.

### Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births

This is the percentage of actual retrievals that resulted in a live birth. The denominator for this measure includes the number of actual retrievals described above. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that resulted from the retrievals and associated transfers within 12 months of cycle start. For example, if a clinic started 60 intended retrievals in 2017, and 55 of these intended retrieval cycles progressed to egg retrieval stage, which resulted in 30 live births in 2017 or 2018, the average live birth rate per egg retrieval would be 30 (live births) ÷ 55 (retrievals) = 0.545, or 54.5% of actual retrievals resulting in a live birth.

### Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births

This is the percentage of actual retrievals that resulted in the birth of a single live infant. The denominator for this measure includes the number of actual retrievals described above. The numerator includes singleton live births that resulted from the retrievals and associated transfers within 12 months of cycle start. For example, if a clinic started 60 intended egg retrievals in 2017, and 55 of these intended retrieval cycles progressed to egg retrieval stage, which resulted in 24 singleton live births in 2017 or 2018, the average singleton live birth rate per egg retrieval would be 24 (singleton live births) ÷ 55 (retrievals) = 0.436, or 43.6% of retrievals resulting in a singleton live birth.

### Number of transfers

This is the number of egg or embryo transfers where at least one egg was retrieved from the patient in 2017 and at least one egg or embryo was transferred within 12 months of the start of the cycle (in 2017 or 2018). The eggs or embryos can be either fresh or previously frozen and thawed.

### Percentage of transfers resulting in live births

This is the percentage of egg or embryo transfers that resulted in a live birth. The denominator for this measure includes the number of transfers described above. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that resulted from the transfer(s) of eggs or embryos. For example, if 60 intended retrievals were associated with 58 transfers within 12 months, which resulted in 30 live births, the average success rate per transfer would be 30 (live births) ÷ 58 (transfers) = 0.517, or 51.7% of transfers resulting in a live birth.

### Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births

This is the percentage of transfers that resulted in the birth of a single live infant. The denominator for this measure includes the number of transfers described above. The numerator includes singleton live births that resulted from the transfer(s) of eggs or embryos. For example, if 60 intended retrievals were associated with 58 transfers within 12 months, which resulted in 24 singleton live births, the average success rate per transfer would be 24 (singleton live births)  $\div$  58 (transfers) = 0.414, or 41.4% of transfers resulting in a singleton live birth.

### Number of intended retrievals per live birth

This is the number of intended egg retrievals that resulted in a live birth. The denominator for this measure includes the number of live births resulting from the transfer of eggs or embryos following cycles started in 2017. The numerator is the number of intended retrievals described above. For example, if 30 live births and 60 intended retrievals were reported, the number of intended retrievals per live birth would be 60 (intended retrievals) ÷ 30 (live births) = 2.0 intended retrievals per live birth.

# 2B. Success rates for new patients (with no prior ART cycles)

This section reports the success rates for first-time ART users that intended to use their own eggs. These patients were reported to have no previous ART stimulations or previous frozen ART cycles. CDC reported cumulative success rates for patients with no prior ART cycles after their first intended retrieval, first or second intended retrieval, and after all intended retrievals that occurred in 2017. If the first intended retrieval did not result in live birth, the patients may have initiated additional cycle(s). Therefore, the success rate for multiple retrievals was calculated.

### Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval

This is the percentage of patients with no prior ART cycles that had a live birth after their first intended retrieval. The denominator for this measure includes the number of new patients. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that resulted from the first intended retrievals and associated transfers within 12 months of cycle start. For example, if there were 40 patients and their first intended retrieval resulted in 22 live births, the average live birth rate for the first intended retrieval would be 22 (live births)  $\div$  40 (new patients) = 0.55, or 55.0% of patients with no prior ART cycles having a live birth after the first retrieval.

### Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals

This is the percentage of patients with no prior ART cycles that had a live birth after their first or second (if first retrieval did not result in live birth) intended retrieval. The denominator includes the number of new patients. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that have resulted from the associated transfer(s) of eggs or embryos after the first or second egg retrieval. For example, if there were 40 patients, and their first intended retrievals resulted in 22 live births, some of the remaining patients who did not have a live birth would then have second egg retrievals in 2017, which resulted in 3 live births, making the total number of live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals 25. Thus, the average live birth rate after the first or second intended retrievals would be 25 (live births)  $\div$  40 (new patients) = 0.625, or 62.5% of patients with no prior ART having a live birth after the first or second retrieval.

### Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals

This is the percentage of patients with no prior ART cycles that had a live birth after all intended retrievals in 2017. The number of

intended retrievals varies by patient; it could be 1, 2, 3, or more intended retrievals. The denominator includes the number of new patients. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that have resulted from the associated transfer(s) of eggs or embryos after all egg retrievals were performed in 2017. For example, if there were 40 new patients that had 26 live births after all intended retrievals in 2017, the average live birth rate after all intended retrievals would be 26 (live births) ÷ 40 (new patients) = 0.65, or 65.0% of patients with no prior ART having a live birth after all intended retrievals.

### Average number of intended retrievals per new patient

This is the average number of intended retrievals started in 2017 among patients with no prior ART cycles. The denominator is the number of new patients. The numerator is the number of intended retrievals among new patients. For example, if a clinic started 45 intended retrievals among 40 patients, the average number of intended retrievals would be 45 (new patient intended retrievals) ÷ 40 (new patients) = 1.1 intended retrievals among patients with no prior ART cycles.

### Average number of transfers per intended retrieval

This is the average number of transfers of eggs or embryos that occurred per intended retrieval, among patients with no prior ART cycles. The denominator is the number of total intended retrievals among new patients. The numerator is the total number of transfers within 12 months after intended retrievals among new patients. For example, there were 55 transfers after 45 intended retrievals among new patients in 2017. Therefore, the average number of transfers per intended retrieval would be 55 (transfers) ÷ 45 (intended retrieval among patients with no prior ART cycles.

# 3. Success rates for ART transfers among patients using eggs or embryos from a donor

This section of the clinic table reports success rates for all ART cycles that involve the transfer of donor eggs, embryos created from donor eggs, or donated embryos. The patient or intended parent (male or female) in this section is not the woman who uses her own eggs to achieve a pregnancy. Intended female parents who have premature ovarian failure (early menopause), whose ovaries have been removed, or who have a genetic concern about using their own eggs may consider using eggs that are donated by a woman without these conditions. Embryos may also be donated by patients who previously had ART.

This section describes the transfers of eggs or embryos from a donor that started in 2018. Eggs or embryos may be transferred to the intended parent or to a gestational carrier. If an embryo transfer results in implantation, the cycle may progress to clinical pregnancy and possibly live birth. If the initial transfer did not result in pregnancy and birth, frozen embryos (if available) can be used for future transfers.

Success rates presented in this section are based on donor cycles that had egg or embryo transfers in 2018, regardless of retrieval date. For example, an ART donor cycle that starts as an intended retrieval in March 2017 and has an embryo transfer in 2018 will be included in the 2018 report. This section also includes cycles in which intended parents transferred donated embryos in 2018 but do not know the date of egg retrieval. This section excludes cycles that were considered research—that is, cycles performed to evaluate new procedures.

Success rates are not presented by age group because previous data show that an intended parent's age does not substantially affect success when using donor eggs or donated embryos. The success rates are presented by types of embryos and eggs used in the transfer.

### • Fresh embryos, fresh eggs

This is ART cycles involving fresh embryos created from fresh donor eggs. The eggs were retrieved from a donor and fertilized (if applicable) during the current cycle. Neither the donated eggs nor any resulting embryos were ever frozen prior to transfer.

### • Fresh embryos, frozen eggs

This is ART cycles involving fresh embryos created from frozen donor eggs. The eggs were retrieved from a donor during a previous cycle and frozen for future use. The eggs were then thawed, fertilized (if applicable), and transferred in 2018. The donated eggs were frozen prior to transfer, but any resulting embryos were not.

### • Frozen embryos

This is ART cycles involving frozen embryos created from fresh or frozen donor eggs. In the case of fresh donor eggs, the eggs were retrieved from a donor during a previous cycle and fertilized, and then the resulting embryo was frozen for future use. In the case of frozen donor eggs, the eggs were retrieved from a donor during a previous cycle, frozen, thawed, and fertilized, and then the resulting embryos were frozen for future use. For both fresh and frozen donor eggs, the frozen embryos were thawed for transfer in 2018.

### Donated embryos

This is ART cycles involving donated embryos—that is, embryos donated from another patient or couple after their own ART treatment. The embryos can be fresh or frozen.

### Number of transfers

This is the number of transfers of at least one donor egg, one embryo created from a donor egg, or one donated embryo that was transferred to the patient or to a gestational carrier.

### Percentage of transfers resulting in live births

This is the percentage of transfers in 2018 of at least one donor egg or embryo that resulted in a live birth. The denominator includes the number of transfers described above. The numerator includes the live birth(s) that have resulted from the transfer(s) of donated eggs or embryos. For example, if 20 transfers using at least one donor egg or embryo resulted in 10 live births, the average success rate per transfer would be 10 (live births)  $\div$  20 (transfers) = 0.5, or 50.0% of donor egg or embryo transfers resulting in a live birth.

### Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births

This is the percentage of transfers in 2018 of at least one donor egg or embryo that resulted in the birth of a single live infant. The denominator includes the number of transfers described above. The numerator includes singleton live births that have resulted from the transfer(s) of donated eggs or embryos. For example, if 20 transfers using at least one donor egg or embryo resulted in 8 singleton live births, the average success rate per transfer would be 8 (singleton live births)  $\div$  20 (transfers) = 0.4, or 40.0% of donor egg or embryo transfers resulting in a singleton live birth.

### 4. Characteristics of ART cycles

This section describes the characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2018 by age group, but excludes cycles that were considered research—that is, cycles performed to evaluate new procedures.

### Total number of cycles

This is the number of ART cycles started in 2018 by age group and in total. The total number of ART cycles is calculated as the sum of (1) the number of cycles started with the

intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos (for example, short term banking or fertility preservation); (2) the number of cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh or frozen eggs retrieved from either the patient or donor; and (3) the number of cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh or frozen embryos created from fresh or frozen eggs retrieved from either the patient or donor.

### Percentage of cycles canceled prior to retrieval or thaw

This is the percentage of ART cycles that were started and then subsequently canceled either before retrieval of eggs or before thawing of the frozen eggs or embryos occurred. The canceled cycles include cycles started with the intent to retrieve eggs that were canceled prior to the egg retrieval and cycles started with the intent to transfer a frozen egg or embryo that were canceled prior to the egg or embryo being thawed. A cycle may be canceled for a variety of reasons, including the following: a woman's ovaries do not respond to fertility medications and thus do not produce a sufficient number of eggs, illness, or other medical or personal reasons. The denominator includes the total number of cycles as described above. The numerator includes cycles that were canceled either before egg retrieval or before frozen eggs or embryos were thawed for transfer.

### Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking

This is the percentage of cycles that were stopped between retrieval of eggs (if applicable) and either egg or embryo transfer or banking. This includes (1) cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos (short term banking or fertility preservation) in which a retrieval was attempted but no eggs were retrieved; (2) cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which eggs were retrieved but no eggs or embryos

were frozen; (3) cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs or fresh embryos from fresh eggs in which retrieval was attempted but no eggs were retrieved or in which eggs were retrieved but no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and (4) cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred. A cycle may be stopped for a variety of reasons, including the eggs or embryos produced are not of sufficient quality for freezing or transfer, previously frozen eggs or embryos do not survive thaw, illness, or other medical or personal reasons. The denominator includes the total number of cycles as described above. The numerator includes all cycles that were stopped after an attempted retrieval but before a transfer or banking occurred.

### Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation

This is the percentage of all cycles that were intended for fertility preservation. These cycles include cycles that were started with the intent to freeze all retrieved eggs or embryos from the patient or a donor for use more than 12 months in the future. The denominator includes the total number of cycles as described above. The numerator includes all fertility preservation cycles.

### Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier

This is the percentage of transfers in which the intended parent does not intend to carry the pregnancy but rather use a gestational carrier. A gestational carrier (also known as a gestational surrogate) is a woman who gestates an embryo that was formed from the egg of another woman with the expectation of returning the infant to its intended parent(s). The eggs or embryos can be either fresh or previously frozen and thawed and may come from either intended parents or donors. The denominator includes all

cycles in which at least one egg or embryo was transferred. The numerator includes the total number of transfers in which the pregnancy carrier was a gestational carrier.

### Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos

This is the percentage of transfers in which at least one frozen embryo created from either fresh or frozen eggs was transferred to the intended parent or gestational carrier. The denominator includes all cycles in which at least one egg or embryo was transferred. The numerator includes all transfers that included at least one frozen embryo.

### Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI

This is the percentage of transfers in which at least one embryo was fertilized using ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection). ICSI is a procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg for fertilization. It is an alternative to conventional in vitro fertilization in which sperm compete to fertilize an egg. Transferred embryos may be fresh or frozen and may use fresh or frozen eggs retrieved from the intended parent or donor. The denominator includes all cycles in which at least one egg or embryo was transferred. The numerator includes all transfers in which ICSI was performed.

### Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT

This is the percentage of transfers in which at least one embryo underwent PGT (preimplantation genetic testing). PGT is used to detect chromosomal or genetic abnormalities and prevent transmission of inherited diseases. The denominator includes all cycles in which at least one egg or embryo was transferred. The numerator includes all transfers in which PGT was performed on at least one embryo.

### 5. Clinic current services and profile

This section reports the services offered by the clinic. The individual clinic table provides a "Yes" or "No" to offering the listed service at the time of reporting. It also indicates whether the clinic is a member of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) and whether the clinic's laboratory (lab) accreditation has been verified. CDC provides this information as a public service and does not oversee any of these nonfederal, accreditation programs. Certified laboratories must be in compliance with the accrediting organization's standards. Depending on the organization, accrediting standards may include components for personnel, quality control and quality assurance, specimen tracking, results reporting, or the performance of technical procedures. Compliance with these standards is confirmed by documentation provided by the laboratory and by on-site inspections.

### Donor eggs

A clinic may have a donor egg program for ART in which a donor egg is retrieved from one woman (the donor) and fertilized with either partner or donor sperm, and then the resulting embryo is transferred to the uterus of another woman (the recipient). Policies regarding the sharing of donor eggs vary from clinic to clinic. A "Yes" indicates the clinic provided the service and a "No" means they did not.

### Donated embryos

A clinic may have a donor embryo program for ART using embryos that were donated by other patients who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available. A "Yes" indicates the clinic provided the service and a "No" means they did not.

### Embryo cryopreservation

A clinic may have a program for freezing embryos. A "Yes" indicates the clinic provided the service and a "No" means they did not.

### Egg cryopreservation

A clinic may have a program for freezing eggs. A "Yes" indicates the clinic provided the service and a "No" means they did not.

### Single women

Clinics have varying policies regarding ART services for unmarried patients—for example, single women. A clinic may have provided services to single women. A "Yes" indicates the clinic provided the service and a "No" means they did not.

### Gestational carriers

Policies regarding ART services using gestational carriers vary from clinic to clinic. Some states do not permit clinics to offer this service. A clinic may have a gestational carrier or surrogate program for ART. A "Yes" indicates the clinic provided the service and a "No" means they did not.

### SART member

Some clinics choose to become members of SART. A "Yes" indicates that the clinic was a member at the time of reporting and a "No" means they were not.

### Verified lab accreditation

A "Yes" indicates the clinic had an embryo laboratory accreditation at the time of reporting by at least one of three specified accrediting organizations: the College of American Pathologists, The Joint Commission, or the New York State Tissue Bank Program. A "No" indicates that the embryo laboratory was not accredited by any of these organizations or did not provide proof of accreditation to CDC. A "Pending" means that the clinic submitted an application for accreditation to one or more of the three organizations and provided proof of such application to CDC. Please note that effective in 2021, the New York State Tissue Bank Program will no longer be a recognized

accreditation body for embryo laboratories. Further information on laboratory accreditation for specific clinics is provided in Appendix B: 2018 Reporting Clinics, by State on pages 533–570.

### 6. Reason for using ART

This section reports the reasons for using ART among cycles started in 2018. Percentages may add to more than 100% because there can be more than one reason or diagnosis reported for each ART cycle. This section excludes cycles performed to evaluate new procedures.

### Male factor

This is the percentage of cycles started for intended parents that have a diagnosis of infertility due to low sperm count or problems with sperm function in male patients that makes it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.

### Endometriosis

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients that have a diagnosis of endometriosis, which is described as a history of a medical condition that involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining outside the uterus.

### Tubal factor

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients that have a diagnosis of blocked or damaged fallopian tubes, which makes it difficult for an egg or embryo to travel to the uterus.

### Ovulatory dysfunction

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients whose ovaries are not producing eggs normally. Ovulatory dysfunction is characterized by irregular menstrual cycles reflective of ovaries that are not producing one mature egg each month. It includes polycystic ovary syndrome and functional hypothalamic amenorrhea.

### Uterine factor

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients with a structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.

### • PGT

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients whose primary reason for using ART was for conducting preimplantation genetic testing, which includes diagnosis or screening to detect chromosomal or genetic abnormalities and prevent an inherited disease. This includes cycles performed for an euploidy screening.

### Gestational carrier

This is the percentage of cycles started for intended parents using a gestational carrier—that is, a woman who gestates an embryo formed from the egg of either the intended parent or a donor with the expectation of returning the infant to its intended parent(s).

### Diminished ovarian reserve

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients with a decreased number of available eggs. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.

### Egg or embryo banking

This is the percentage of cycles started for intended parents using ART for the purpose of freezing eggs or embryos for future use.

### Recurrent pregnancy loss

This is the percentage of cycles started for patients that have recurrent pregnancy loss, described as two or more failed pregnancies.

### • Other, infertility

This is the percentage of cycles started for intended parents using ART with a diagnosis for a known reason that is not listed; this diagnosis was related to infertility.

### • Other, non-infertility

This is the percentage of cycles started for intended parents using ART with a diagnosis for a known reason that is not listed but was NOT related to infertility.

### Unexplained

This is the percentage of cycles started for intended parents with infertility but for which no cause of infertility was found.

### NATIONAL SUMMARY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b</sup> Number of reporting clinics: 456

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	50,651	29,766	28,917	14,483	11,725
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.0%	38.1%	23.5%	11.2%	3.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	33.5%	21.0%	10.2%	3.0%
Number of retrievals	47,819	27,060	25,519	12,277	9,178
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.1%	41.9%	26.6%	13.2%	4.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.5%	36.8%	23.8%	12.0%	3.9%
Number of transfers	54,069	25,686	18,084	6,083	3,144
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.8%	44.1%	37.6%	26.6%	12.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.0%	38.8%	33.5%	24.3%	11.3%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.6	4.3	9.0	31.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.2%	42.4%	26.3%	12.4%	3.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.6%	48.4%	32.4%	16.2%	5.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.4%	49.7%	34.3%	18.0%	5.7%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.3

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donora,b,c

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	2,288	3,231	16,050	2,480
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	57.1%	44.2%	47.8%	43.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.7%	39.5%	42.6%	36.8%

### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	113,845	69,614	60,038	28,836	33,864	306,197
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.5%	7.3%	9.0%	11.0%	12.2%	7.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>d</sup>	7.6%	7.2%	9.7%	13.3%	14.3%	9.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.6%	8.2%	6.3%	4.5%	3.0%	5.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.7%	4.0%	4.5%	5.7%	13.1%	4.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.4%	76.2%	74.4%	69.2%	73.1%	74.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	78.2%	76.6%	75.6%	72.7%	66.3%	75.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	33.2%	41.2%	44.1%	39.7%	34.7%	37.7%

### **Current Services & Profile (percentage of clinics)**

Donor eggs?	90%	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	63%	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	100%	Yes 93%
Egg cryopreservation?	98%	No 7%
Single women?	99%	Pending <1%
Gestational carriers?	88%	
SART member?	80%	

### Reason for Using ARTa,e

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 8 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>c</sup> Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos

b A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred

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**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Janet M. Bouknight, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	39	11	8	6	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.4%	* / 11	*/8	*/6	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.0%	* / 11	*/8	*/6	0/*	
Number of retrievals	35	9	6	5	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.9%	*/9	*/6	*/5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	*/9	*/6	*/5		
Number of transfers	40	12	6	5	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.0%	* / 12	*/6	*/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	* / 12	*/6	*/5		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.8	2.7	3.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.7%	*/9	* / 7	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.0%	*/9	* / 7	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	60.0%	*/9	*/7	*/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.1	0.7	8.0	0.0	

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	5	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/5	0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/5	0/*	

### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	191	81	56	21	20	369
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	12.3%	21.4%	4.8%	30.0%	11.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.4%	7.4%	10.7%	4.8%	10.0%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.5%	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	0.0%	12.5%	0/13	0/9	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	50.4%	47.4%	62.5%	* / 13	5/9	50.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	60.6%	42.1%	40.6%	12 / 13	*/9	54.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.6%	7.0%	25.0%	* / 13	*/9	14.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%
Endometriosis	25%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### AMERICA INSTITUTE OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Cecil A. Long, MD

		Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculation	ations of these succe				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	45	28	24	8	*	108
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.7%	10.7%	25.0%	*/8	0/*	13.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	20.0%	21.4%	16.7%	*/8	0/*	18.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/18	0 / 14	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	9.1%	* / 18	0 / 14	*/*	0/*	9.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.0%	18 / 18	14 / 14	*/*	*/*	98.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.0%	* / 18	0 / 14	0/*	0/*	4.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	20%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	27%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	44%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ART FERTILITY PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Virginia L. Houserman, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	121	60	30	11	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	34.7%	20.0%	13.3%	0 / 11	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	24.8%	16.7%	13.3%	0/11	0/*
Number of retrievals	109	48	23	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.5%	25.0%	17.4%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	27.5%	20.8%	17.4%	0/7	0/*
Number of transfers	105	41	14	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.0%	29.3%	* / 14	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	24.4%	* / 14	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.9	5.0	7.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	32.9%	18.6%	* / 18	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	40.5%	20.9%	* / 18	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	41.8%	20.9%	* / 18	0/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	1.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	17	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	10 / 17	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	8 / 17	* / 7

### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	253	108	58	21	11	451
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	14.6%	13.9%	27.6%	19.0%	*/11	16.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	16.6%	13.0%	10.3%	19.0%	*/11	14.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.2%	0.0%	5.2%	9.5%	0/11	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	3.1%	0.0%	0/8	0/8	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.6%	69.2%	56.0%	6/8	7/8	65.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.1%	80.0%	68.0%	*/8	*/8	81.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.6%	6.2%	8.0%	0/8	0/8	7.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%
Endometriosis	22%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	61%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	27%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY OF ALABAMA AT BIRMINGHAM REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Deidre D. Gunn, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	53	23	20	5	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.1%	43.5%	35.0%	*/5	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	43.5%	30.0%	*/5	0/6
Number of retrievals	51	21	17	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.0%	47.6%	7 / 17	* / *	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.0%	47.6%	6 / 17	*/*	0/*
Number of transfers	52	24	12	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	41.7%	7 / 12	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	41.7%	6 / 12	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.3	2.9	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.4%	6 / 11	6/11	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.8%	8 / 11	6/11	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.8%	8 / 11	6 / 11	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.5	0.9	0.5	0.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	* / 10	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	* / 10	* / *

### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	113	40	26	16	9	204
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	10.0%	11.5%	* / 16	*/9	7.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.6%	10.0%	7.7%	* / 16	0/9	9.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.2%	0.0%	3.8%	* / 16	0/9	4.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0/10	*/8	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.2%	92.6%	15 / 16	10 / 10	*/8	91.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.0%	55.6%	9/16	* / 10	*/8	61.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	54.8%	40.7%	7 / 16	* / 10	0/8	44.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HUNTSVILLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC MADISON, ALABAMA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOBILE, ALABAMA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by George T. Koulianos, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	95	32	36	7	8	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.1%	59.4%	16.7%	0/7	0/8	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.7%	53.1%	8.3%	0/7	0/8	
Number of retrievals	83	30	28	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	71.1%	63.3%	21.4%	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	61.4%	56.7%	10.7%	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	115	35	28	*	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.3%	54.3%	21.4%	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.3%	48.6%	10.7%	0 / *	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	1.7	6.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.2%	13 / 19	*/11	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.1%	14 / 19	*/11	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	76.1%	14 / 19	*/11	0 / *	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.5	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.2	

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	13	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		5 / 13	6/9	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		5 / 13	6/9	* / *

### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Characteriotics of the Cycles							
	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of cycles	178	89	68	14	32	381	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.8%	4.5%	14.7%	* / 14	9.4%	6.6%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	19.1%	16.9%	10.3%	* / 14	9.4%	16.0%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	0.0%	1.5%	0/14	0.0%	1.8%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	3.8%	0.0%	0/9	8.7%	2.6%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.4%	73.6%	76.7%	5/9	52.2%	73.6%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.6%	92.5%	83.3%	9/9	56.5%	90.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	13.8%	20.8%	36.7%	*/9	13.0%	18.6%	

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	15%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	22%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	17%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

## NEW DIRECTION FERTILITY CENTERS GILBERT, ARIZONA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Mark Amols, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	223	96	117	40	46
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.8%	43.8%	34.2%	10.0%	6.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	32.3%	23.1%	10.0%	6.5%
Number of retrievals	220	93	115	37	43
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	67.7%	45.2%	34.8%	10.8%	7.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.1%	33.3%	23.5%	10.8%	7.0%
Number of transfers	211	69	78	7	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	70.6%	60.9%	51.3%	*/7	*/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	44.9%	34.6%	*/7	*/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.3	2.9	10.0	15.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	74.2%	52.0%	42.3%	* / 17	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	78.1%	66.0%	55.8%	* / 17	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	79.4%	66.0%	57.7%	* / 17	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.2	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	21	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			66.7%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			38.1%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	443	219	180	53	64	959	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.3%	0.9%	1.7%	5.7%	6.3%	2.3%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	2.0%	3.7%	6.7%	11.3%	7.8%	4.2%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	1.4%	3.9%	3.8%	3.1%	2.0%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.5%	0.9%	0.0%	0/15	4.0%	0.7%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.1%	98.2%	100.0%	15 / 15	100.0%	99.1%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	49.1%	58.2%	53.3%	6 / 15	60.0%	52.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	27.0%	33.6%	36.0%	5 / 15	48.0%	31.5%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	>99%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	77%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## TROCHÉ FERTILITY CENTERS GLENDALE, ARIZONA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Vladimir Troché, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	41	29	21	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.8%	37.9%	42.9%	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.9%	31.0%	23.8%	0/*	
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	40	26	21	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	42.3%	42.9%	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.0%	34.6%	23.8%	0/*	
Number of transfers	58	34	24	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.5%	32.4%	37.5%	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.0%	26.5%	20.8%	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.6	2.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.5%	40.9%	8/14	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.5%	40.9%	8/14	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.5%	40.9%	8 / 14	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.2	1.2	0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/9	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/9	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	106	36	46	9	15	212	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	2.8%	6.5%	0/9	* / 15	4.2%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	2.8%	0.0%	0/9	* / 15	2.8%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.9%	2.8%	2.2%	0/9	0 / 15	1.4%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	3.7%	3.2%	0/7	0/10	1.2%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	58.0%	66.7%	54.8%	*/7	9/10	60.1%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.5%	88.9%	100.0%	7/7	*/10	90.8%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.1%	33.3%	25.8%	*/7	*/10	17.2%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	76%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS, LLC PHOENIX, ARIZONA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Drew V. Moffitt, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	61	33	22	11	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.7%	33.3%	27.3%	0/11	*/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	30.3%	27.3%	0/11	*/5
Number of retrievals	61	30	16	10	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.7%	36.7%	6/16	0/10	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	33.3%	6/16	0/10	*/*
Number of transfers	81	22	13	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.0%	50.0%	6 / 13	0/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	45.5%	6 / 13	0/*	* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	3.0	3.7		5.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.4%	50.0%	* / 15	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.4%	55.0%	5 / 15	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.1%	55.0%	5 / 15	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	5	11	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/5	7 / 11	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/5	6/11	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	201	86	67	21	32	407
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.5%	7.0%	13.4%	14.3%	12.5%	8.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	2.3%	1.5%	0.0%	9.4%	2.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	8.1%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/11	0 / 17	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	92.7%	96.8%	11 / 11	12 / 17	95.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.4%	85.4%	90.3%	11 / 11	13 / 17	87.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	23.0%	39.0%	51.6%	5/11	5 / 17	33.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## GONDRA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE CARE & ADVANCED GYNECOLOGY PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Maria M. Gondra, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	11	8	11	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/11	*/8	0/11	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	*/8	0/11	0/*	
Number of retrievals	11	8	10	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/11	*/8	0/10	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	*/8	0/10	0/*	
Number of transfers	15	10	8	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 15	* / 10	0/8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 15	* / 10	0/8		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.8	4.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/7	* / 7	0/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/7	*/7	0/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/7	* / 7	0/8	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.0	1.3	2.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.3	0.8	0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0 / *	0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	39	17	16	7	*	81
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.7%	0 / 17	*/16	0/7	0/*	4.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.1%	* / 17	*/16	0/7	*/*	8.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.6%	0 / 17	*/16	0/7	0/*	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/9	0/8	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	72.0%	7/9	5/8	*/*	0/*	68.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	9/9	8/8	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.0%	6/9	5/8	*/*	0/*	34.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ART<sup>a,f</sup>

Male factor	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	22%	Egg or embryo banking	27%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	38	24	22	6	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.2%	41.7%	50.0%	*/6	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.3%	37.5%	45.5%	*/6	
Number of retrievals	38	24	20	5	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.2%	41.7%	55.0%	*/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.3%	37.5%	50.0%	*/5	
Number of transfers	55	29	18	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.6%	34.5%	11 / 18	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.2%	31.0%	10 / 18	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.4	2.0	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.6%	9 / 19	10 / 19	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.6%	9/19	11 / 19	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.6%	9 / 19	11 / 19	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.2	0.9	0.7	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	*	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5	0 / *	*/8	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5	0/*	*/8	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	80	38	44	14	6	182
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	6.8%	0/14	*/6	2.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.3%	5.3%	0.0%	* / 14	0/6	4.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	0.0%	6.8%	0/14	0/6	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/9	*/*	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	58.2%	44.8%	54.8%	6/9	*/*	55.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.5%	89.7%	90.3%	6/9	*/*	90.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.5%	0.0%	6.5%	*/9	*/*	6.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	17%	Egg or embryo banking	19%
Tubal factor	23%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY CARE, PLLC SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Frederick W. Larsen, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	84	53	34	11	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	70.2%	47.2%	35.3%	0 / 11	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	63.1%	41.5%	32.4%	0/11	0/6
Number of retrievals	82	47	31	10	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	72.0%	53.2%	38.7%	0/10	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.6%	46.8%	35.5%	0/10	0/*
Number of transfers	93	46	21	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	63.4%	54.3%	57.1%	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.0%	47.8%	52.4%	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	2.1	2.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	72.9%	50.0%	6 / 19	0/7	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.3%	52.6%	9 / 19	0/7	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.3%	52.6%	9 / 19	0/7	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	32	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *		46.9%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *		37.5%	* / 7

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	225	103	110	32	26	496
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	11.7%	11.8%	15.6%	3.8%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.8%	4.9%	8.2%	15.6%	7.7%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	3.9%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.0%	1.9%	2.0%	0/14	*/16	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.5%	98.1%	98.0%	13 / 14	15 / 16	96.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.5%	84.9%	61.2%	9/14	6/16	72.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	65.2%	83.0%	67.3%	9/14	8/16	68.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	61%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	72%
Uterine factor	17%	Other, non-infertility	9%
PGT	69%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## ARIZONA ASSOCIATES FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ketan S. Patel, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	28	16	23	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.1%	9/16	17.4%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	9/16	17.4%	0/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	27	15	19	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.3%	9 / 15	* / 19	0/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.9%	9 / 15	* / 19	0/8	0/*
Number of transfers	32	16	13	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	9/16	* / 13		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.8%	9/16	* / 13		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	1.8	5.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.1%	5/10	* / 11	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.9%	5 / 10	* / 11	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.9%	5 / 10	* / 11	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	98	67	50	17	9	241
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.1%	6.0%	10.0%	* / 17	*/9	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	20.4%	14.9%	20.0%	* / 17	0/9	18.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	3.0%	10.0%	0/17	0/9	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	* / 17	0/6	0/5	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.4%	86.2%	13 / 17	*/6	*/5	83.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.2%	86.2%	15 / 17	5/6	*/5	85.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	29.8%	55.2%	11 / 17	*/6	*/5	43.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	59%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	55%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES (ACFS) SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Shane T. Lipskind, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	10	5	10	0	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/10	*/5	* / 10		*/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 10	*/5	* / 10		*/*
Number of retrievals	10	5	10	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5/10	*/5	* / 10		* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 10	*/5	* / 10		*/*
Number of transfers	9	*	*	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/9	*/*	*/*		* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	*/*	*/*		*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	1.7	5.0		4.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5/7	*/*	0/*		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	5/7	*/*	0/*		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	5/7	*/*	*/*		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.7	2.0		2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.6	0.5		0.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	21	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	81.0%	* / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	71.4%	* / 10

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	67	38	45	24	35	209
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.5%	0.0%	6.7%	4.2%	0.0%	2.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.5%	2.6%	0.0%	4.2%	5.7%	2.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	25.4%	13.2%	6.7%	4.2%	2.9%	12.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	12.0%	0/15	* / 16	*/10	10.0%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	14 / 15	16 / 16	10 / 10	95.0%	97.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	15 / 15	16 / 16	10 / 10	95.0%	98.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	100.0%	14 / 15	16 / 16	10 / 10	90.0%	96.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	45%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	56%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	22%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## BLOOM REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Millie A. Behera, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	94	58	57	23	24
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.9%	27.6%	12.3%	8.7%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	25.9%	8.8%	4.3%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	92	48	45	21	18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.9%	33.3%	15.6%	9.5%	0/18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.0%	31.3%	11.1%	4.8%	0/18
Number of transfers	81	29	24	6	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.6%	55.2%	29.2%	*/6	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.2%	51.7%	20.8%	*/6	0/8
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.6	8.1	11.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.8%	38.7%	6.9%	0 / 10	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.0%	38.7%	6.9%	* / 10	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.0%	38.7%	6.9%	* / 10	0/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.7	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	29	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	27.6%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	27.6%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	253	121	124	45	40	583
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.4%	3.3%	8.1%	6.7%	7.5%	4.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	6.6%	9.7%	8.9%	17.5%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	2.5%	1.6%	2.2%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	0.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.0%	96.7%	93.0%	87.0%	91.7%	95.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.2%	81.7%	90.7%	56.5%	29.2%	76.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	81.2%	83.3%	76.7%	69.6%	87.5%	80.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	52%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	29%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## BOSTON IVF, THE ARIZONA CENTER, LLC SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Alan S. Penzias, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	57	20	23	7	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.1%	40.0%	34.8%	0/7	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.9%	40.0%	34.8%	0/7	0/8
Number of retrievals	54	20	21	6	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.3%	40.0%	38.1%	0/6	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.7%	40.0%	38.1%	0/6	0/7
Number of transfers	73	18	16	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.8%	8 / 18	8 / 16	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.7%	8 / 18	8 / 16	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.5	2.9		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.7%	6 / 15	6 / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.9%	7 / 15	6 / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	60.9%	7 / 15	7 / 12	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		6/7	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		6/7	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	112	52	30	20	19	233
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.6%	5.8%	6.7%	5.0%	* / 19	5.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	24.1%	26.9%	26.7%	35.0%	*/19	24.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.9%	7.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0/19	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 14	0/12	0/14	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	88.2%	78.3%	12 / 14	8 / 12	7 / 14	80.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	58.8%	60.9%	7 / 14	7 / 12	9/14	58.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	63.2%	60.9%	10 / 14	5 / 12	* / 14	56.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	47%	Other, infertility	32%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## IVF PHOENIX SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John L. Couvaras, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	26	26	26	11	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.3%	23.1%	3.8%	0/11	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.8%	23.1%	3.8%	0/11	0/6
Number of retrievals	25	24	26	10	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.0%	25.0%	3.8%	0/10	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.0%	25.0%	3.8%	0/10	0/6
Number of transfers	19	17	10	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	11 / 19	6 / 17	* / 10	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	8 / 19	6 / 17	* / 10	0 / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	4.3	26.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 16	6 / 17	0 / 17	0/10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	8 / 16	6 / 17	0 / 17	0/10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	8 / 16	6 / 17	0 / 17	0 / 10	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			5/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/9	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	82	50	42	31	23	228
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.3%	4.0%	0.0%	12.9%	8.7%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.8%	12.0%	14.3%	19.4%	4.3%	11.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	12.0%	4.8%	0/12	* / 12	7.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	96.0%	100.0%	12 / 12	12 / 12	99.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.7%	88.0%	85.7%	10 / 12	8 / 12	84.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	36.7%	80.0%	66.7%	* / 12	7 / 12	56.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	38%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	25%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER, PC TEMPE, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by H. Randall Craig, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	66	55	57	38	19	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.5%	36.4%	24.6%	7.9%	0 / 19	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.4%	18.2%	19.3%	7.9%	0 / 19	
Number of retrievals	61	48	44	28	13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.0%	41.7%	31.8%	10.7%	0 / 13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.6%	20.8%	25.0%	10.7%	0/13	
Number of transfers	69	53	39	23	9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.2%	37.7%	35.9%	13.0%	0/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.7%	18.9%	28.2%	13.0%	0/9	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.8	4.1	12.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.1%	45.5%	40.0%	* / 14	0/7	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.6%	48.5%	44.0%	* / 14	0/7	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.6%	48.5%	44.0%	* / 14	0/7	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.9	2.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	28	36
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			50.0%	38.9%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			35.7%	27.8%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	154	97	93	71	74	489
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.9%	11.3%	15.1%	5.6%	6.8%	8.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.9%	8.2%	7.5%	7.0%	5.4%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.2%	2.1%	0.0%	8.1%	5.9%	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.7%	95.8%	95.6%	100.0%	100.0%	96.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.0%	87.5%	60.0%	75.7%	54.9%	74.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	13.8%	14.6%	11.1%	5.4%	9.8%	11.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	<1%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	59	27	32	11	14	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	33.3%	12.5%	*/11	0 / 14	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.6%	25.9%	12.5%	*/11	0 / 14	
Number of retrievals	59	27	31	11	11	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	33.3%	12.9%	* / 11	0/11	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.6%	25.9%	12.9%	* / 11	0/11	
Number of transfers	80	31	38	12	8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.0%	29.0%	10.5%	* / 12	0/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.3%	22.6%	10.5%	* / 12	0/8	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.0	8.0	5.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.0%	7 / 18	* / 17	*/*	0/8	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.0%	7 / 18	* / 17	*/*	0/8	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.0%	7 / 18	* / 17	*/*	0/8	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.4	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.0	1.1	1.3	0.6	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6		* / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6		* / 12	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	100	51	40	12	28	231	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0/12	3.6%	0.9%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.0%	0.0%	2.5%	*/12	14.3%	5.6%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	0.0%	2.5%	0/12	10.7%	2.2%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/11	0 / 17	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.6%	40.8%	51.4%	6/11	13 / 17	52.9%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	44.4%	53.1%	51.4%	*/11	* / 17	44.1%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.1%	6.1%	0.0%	0/11	0 / 17	2.0%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE TUCSON, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Christine W. Mansfield, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	85	41	34	18	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.1%	51.2%	26.5%	5 / 18	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.3%	34.1%	14.7%	* / 18	0/6
Number of retrievals	85	41	33	18	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.1%	51.2%	27.3%	5 / 18	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.3%	34.1%	15.2%	* / 18	0/5
Number of transfers	102	56	27	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.1%	37.5%	33.3%	5/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.4%	25.0%	18.5%	*/8	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.0	3.8	3.6	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.8%	48.3%	6 / 18	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.7%	58.6%	7 / 18	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	58.6%	7 / 18	*/7	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.4	0.8	0.5	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	15	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6		8 / 15	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6		8 / 15	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	183	94	52	43	22	394	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	9.6%	13.5%	9.3%	9.1%	7.6%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.2%	3.2%	9.6%	4.7%	13.6%	7.1%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.4%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0/18	0/13	0.5%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.9%	95.9%	76.0%	16 / 18	8 / 13	87.7%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.0%	93.9%	88.0%	18 / 18	8 / 13	93.6%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.2%	59.2%	52.0%	6 / 18	* / 13	36.3%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	34%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	13%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	48	22	18	21	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	18.2%	* / 18	4.8%	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	18.2%	* / 18	4.8%	0/*	
Number of retrievals	48	21	17	20	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	19.0%	* / 17	5.0%	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	19.0%	* / 17	5.0%	0/*	
Number of transfers	59	25	11	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.7%	16.0%	* / 11	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.7%	16.0%	* / 11	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	5.5	4.5	21.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.1%	* / 16	* / 15	0/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.5%	* / 16	* / 15	0/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.5%	* / 16	* / 15	0/8	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.2	2.5	2.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	7	18	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / 7	* / 18	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / 7	* / 18	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	145	79	56	42	25	347
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.1%	1.3%	7.1%	4.8%	0.0%	2.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	35.9%	32.9%	35.7%	52.4%	28.0%	36.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.1%	1.3%	5.4%	0.0%	8.0%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.2%	0.0%	3.4%	0/17	*/16	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.8%	100.0%	93.1%	15 / 17	14 / 16	96.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	17 / 17	14 / 16	99.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	83.3%	76.5%	75.9%	13 / 17	*/16	75.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	38%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ARKANSAS FERTILITY CENTER LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Dean M. Moutos, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	112	30	28	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.4%	26.7%	21.4%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	26.7%	14.3%	0/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	100	27	24	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.0%	29.6%	25.0%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.0%	29.6%	16.7%	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	137	31	23	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	38.0%	25.8%	26.1%		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	30.7%	25.8%	17.4%		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	3.8	4.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	48.1%	28.6%	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.5%	33.3%	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.5%	33.3%	* / 11	0 / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.5	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0	11	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5		* / 11	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5		* / 11	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	161	86	44	11	12	314
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.9%	8.1%	13.6%	*/11	* / 12	10.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.8%	3.5%	9.1%	*/11	0/12	6.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.6%	1.2%	0.0%	0/11	0/12	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	45.0%	48.6%	37.9%	7/8	5/9	47.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	70.2%	71.6%	75.9%	*/8	7/9	70.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.8%	5.4%	10.3%	0/8	0/9	3.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	15%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	29%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## LIFESTART FERTILITY CENTER AGOURA HILLS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Anita P. Singh, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	8	*	*	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	8	*	*	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	8	*	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	0/*		0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*		0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.0				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / *	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/*	0/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	2.3	1.5	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.0		

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	9	*	0	0	15
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/9	*/*			*/15
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/*	*/9	0/*			*/15
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*	0/9	0/*			0/15
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*			0/7
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*	*/*	*/*			6/7
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	*/*	*/*			*/7
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/*	*/*	*/*			*/7

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Other, infertility	53%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	20%
PGT	47%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	5	9	10	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/5	*/9	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/9	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	5	9	10	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/5	*/9	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/9	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	7	11	12	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/7	*/11	* / 12	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/11	* / 12	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.3	2.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/*	*/*	* / 7		0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/*	*/*	* / 7		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/*	* / *	* / 7		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.5	1.3		1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.3	1.1		0.7

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			5/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			5/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	18	22	15	10	15	80
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	* / 18	0.0%	0/15	0/10	* / 15	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/18	0.0%	* / 15	0/10	0/15	1.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	* / 18	22.7%	* / 15	5/10	0/15	18.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/7	* / 10	* / 12	*/*	*/10	16.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	6/7	9/10	6 / 12	*/*	9/10	76.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/7	10/10	10 / 12	*/*	10 / 10	88.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5/7	7 / 10	* / 12	*/*	7 / 10	60.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	38%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	48%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY (CRH&G) BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	13	11	10	5	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 13	* / 11	* / 10	*/5	*/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	* / 11	* / 10	*/5	*/6
Number of retrievals	13	11	8	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 13	* / 11	*/8	*/5	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	* / 11	*/8	*/5	*/*
Number of transfers	10	8	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 10	*/8	*/*	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 10	*/8	*/*	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.8	5.0	2.5	6.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 12	* / 7	*/6	*/*	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 12	*/7	*/6	*/*	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 12	*/7	*/6	*/*	*/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	8.0	8.0	0.4	0.8	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	5	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/5	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/5	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	31	42	35	15	34	157
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.2%	0.0%	5.7%	* / 15	8.8%	4.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.5%	2.4%	5.7%	* / 15	8.8%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.7%	35.7%	22.9%	* / 15	8.8%	19.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/16	0 / 15	0/10	0/8	0/17	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	6/16	8 / 15	*/10	6/8	13 / 17	56.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	14 / 16	15 / 15	9/10	*/8	9/17	75.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/16	* / 15	* / 10	*/8	* / 17	18.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	57%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	52%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	55%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	23%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa, Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	195	116	119	63	50
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	33.8%	34.5%	21.0%	15.9%	2.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	29.7%	30.2%	18.5%	14.3%	2.0%
Number of retrievals	195	113	117	61	46
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	33.8%	35.4%	21.4%	16.4%	2.2%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	29.7%	31.0%	18.8%	14.8%	2.2%
Number of transfers	121	64	51	18	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.5%	62.5%	49.0%	10 / 18	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.9%	54.7%	43.1%	9 / 18	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.0	2.9	4.8	6.3	50.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	28.8%	32.5%	20.8%	23.3%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	37.0%	39.8%	26.0%	26.7%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	37.0%	42.2%	27.3%	26.7%	5.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	22	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	63.6%	50.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *	54.5%	42.9%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	507	458	387	225	250	1,827
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	9.8%	8.5%	12.0%	12.4%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	31.0%	29.0%	33.9%	36.0%	41.2%	33.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	23.7%	30.3%	25.6%	22.2%	12.0%	24.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	9.4%	7.8%	9.6%	1.8%	30.7%	11.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.4%	99.2%	98.1%	96.4%	97.3%	98.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	65.2%	68.0%	52.9%	52.7%	30.7%	57.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	90.6%	83.6%	86.5%	89.1%	76.0%	86.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%
Endometriosis	<1%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	<1%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	67%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Changnin T. Lee, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	47	34	35	15	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.6%	38.2%	28.6%	* / 15	0 / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.6%	38.2%	28.6%	* / 15	0 / 13
Number of retrievals	41	25	25	12	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.3%	52.0%	40.0%	* / 12	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	68.3%	52.0%	40.0%	* / 12	0/5
Number of transfers	41	22	16	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	68.3%	59.1%	10 / 16	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	68.3%	59.1%	10 / 16	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.6	3.5	7.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	77.1%	6 / 19	5 / 15	*/8	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	77.1%	10 / 19	6 / 15	*/8	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	77.1%	11 / 19	6 / 15	*/8	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	27	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			66.7%	5/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			63.0%	5/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	65	51	53	26	44	239
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.6%	11.8%	17.0%	3.8%	13.6%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	7.7%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.8%	0.0%	15.0%	*/11	22.2%	9.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	11 / 11	92.6%	98.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.2%	100.0%	100.0%	11 / 11	92.6%	97.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	97.2%	84.6%	95.0%	10 / 11	85.2%	90.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	85%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	83%	Unexplained	36%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF PROGRAM WOMEN'S SPECIALTY AND FERTILITY CENTER CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by H. Michael Synn, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	72	37	30	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.3%	48.6%	30.0%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	48.6%	30.0%	0/9	0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	67	33	26	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.7%	54.5%	34.6%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	54.5%	34.6%	0/7	0/*
Number of transfers	98	35	28	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.9%	51.4%	32.1%	0/10	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.7%	51.4%	32.1%	0/10	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.1	3.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.4%	59.1%	5 / 19	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.0%	59.1%	7 / 19	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.0%	63.6%	7 / 19	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	* / 7	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	* / 7	* / 13	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	166	95	72	18	21	372
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.4%	16.8%	15.3%	*/18	33.3%	13.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.8%	7.4%	5.6%	* / 18	19.0%	8.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	4.2%	1.4%	*/18	0.0%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.1%	0.0%	6.1%	0 / 13	0/9	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.4%	53.4%	53.1%	5 / 13	6/9	59.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.3%	93.1%	98.0%	11 / 13	5/9	87.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.6%	17.2%	14.3%	0 / 13	*/9	13.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENCINITAS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Lori L. Arnold, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	18	8	10	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	9/18	*/8	* / 10	0/*	*/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 18	*/8	* / 10	0/*	* / *
Number of retrievals	18	8	9	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	9/18	*/8	*/9	0/*	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 18	*/8	*/9	0/*	*/*
Number of transfers	18	9	6	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9 / 18	*/9	*/6		*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 18	*/9	*/6		* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.0	3.3		3.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	9 / 16	* / 7	*/8	0 / *	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	9 / 16	*/7	*/8	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	9 / 16	* / 7	*/8	0 / *	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.0	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	34	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			50.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			47.1%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	36	34	25	7	40	142
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	2.9%	4.0%	0/7	5.0%	2.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	5.9%	8.0%	*/7	7.5%	6.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*/7	2.5%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	50.0%	9/18	*/14	0/*	71.4%	50.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	17 / 18	13 / 14	*/*	95.2%	96.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.0%	17 / 18	12 / 14	*/*	85.7%	88.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	95.0%	17 / 18	10 / 14	*/*	85.7%	86.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	42%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	23%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES-LOS ANGELES, NEW YORK, GUADALAJARA ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jeffrey Steinberg, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of retrievals						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			not applicab			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report d			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	year.		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals						
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals						
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient						
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval						

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	0	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *			6 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *			6 / 12

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	57	42	33	5	17	154
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0 / 17	1.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.5%	14.3%	15.2%	0/5	0/17	8.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0/5	0 / 17	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	4.5%	4.3%	0/5	10 / 15	12.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	33.3%	50.0%	39.1%	0/5	10 / 15	41.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	5/5	15 / 15	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	92.9%	100.0%	73.9%	*/5	9 / 15	83.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	18%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	86%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## HRC FERTILITY-ENCINO ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Michael A. Feinman, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	115	86	167	61	55
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.4%	46.5%	15.0%	6.6%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	34.9%	13.2%	6.6%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	115	86	158	56	47
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.4%	46.5%	15.8%	7.1%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	34.9%	13.9%	7.1%	0.0%
Number of transfers	91	60	67	16	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	63.7%	66.7%	37.3%	* / 16	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.5%	50.0%	32.8%	* / 16	0 / 15
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.2	6.7	15.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.3%	46.7%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.8%	55.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.8%	55.0%	17.4%	0.0%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	8.0	0.7	0.3	0.2	0.2

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	40	11	151	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.5%	5 / 11	45.0%	46.2%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	5 / 11	35.8%	42.3%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	411	363	350	184	316	1,624
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.9%	9.4%	6.0%	10.3%	11.4%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	39.4%	41.9%	53.4%	42.4%	31.3%	41.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.8%	8.5%	2.9%	2.2%	1.9%	4.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	17.6%	29.5%	19.7%	18.1%	44.0%	26.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	77.1%	82.2%	80.3%	67.5%	80.0%	78.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	22.4%	17.1%	19.7%	32.5%	20.0%	21.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	63.4%	71.9%	70.5%	63.9%	64.6%	66.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	6%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	16%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	11%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## LOS ANGELES REPRODUCTIVE CENTER (LARC) ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Nurit Winkler, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	18	17	12	*	9		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	10 / 18	* / 17	5 / 12	0/*	*/9		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	10 / 18	* / 17	5 / 12	0/*	*/9		
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	18	17	12	*	8		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	10 / 18	* / 17	5 / 12	0/*	*/8		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	10 / 18	* / 17	5 / 12	0/*	*/8		
Number of transfers	16	9	9	0	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	10 / 16	*/9	5/9		*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	10 / 16	*/9	5/9		*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	4.3	2.4		9.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 12	* / 10	*/8	0/*	0/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 12	* / 10	*/8	0/*	0/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 12	* / 10	*/8	0/*	*/5		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.6		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.3		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			9 / 13	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			9 / 13	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	82	72	54	32	37	277	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	8.3%	7.4%	6.3%	8.1%	6.9%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	1.2%	4.2%	9.3%	12.5%	16.2%	6.9%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.7%	11.1%	11.1%	0.0%	0.0%	6.1%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	17.4%	*/14	*/9	*/8	12.5%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	14 / 14	9/9	8/8	100.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.2%	82.6%	10 / 14	7/9	*/8	80.7%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	61.8%	65.2%	6/14	*/9	*/8	52.3%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ART<sup>a,f</sup>

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	60%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	25%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## WESTERN FERTILITY INSTITUTE ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ashim V. Kumar, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	27	27	29	12	35
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.0%	40.7%	24.1%	*/12	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	29.6%	17.2%	* / 12	0.0%
Number of retrievals	26	26	28	10	23
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	65.4%	42.3%	25.0%	*/10	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.6%	30.8%	17.9%	*/10	0.0%
Number of transfers	22	18	12	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	77.3%	11 / 18	7 / 12	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.9%	8 / 18	5 / 12	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.5	4.1	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	10 / 15	6 / 13	* / 15	*/8	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	10 / 15	6 / 13	* / 15	*/8	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	10 / 15	6 / 13	* / 15	*/8	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	141	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			72.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			57.4%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	147	119	90	48	164	568
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.0%	1.7%	3.3%	0.0%	1.8%	1.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	2.5%	11.1%	6.3%	11.6%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	39.5%	34.5%	40.0%	37.5%	32.9%	36.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	50.0%	57.8%	70.3%	72.7%	67.1%	61.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	95.9%	98.4%	94.6%	100.0%	94.7%	96.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	28%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	20%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# **ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER** FOSTER CITY, CALIFORNIA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Christo G. Zouves, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	72	78	100	56	42
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.2%	38.5%	16.0%	16.1%	2.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.8%	35.9%	16.0%	16.1%	2.4%
Number of retrievals	69	77	93	56	41
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	49.3%	39.0%	17.2%	16.1%	2.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	36.4%	17.2%	16.1%	2.4%
Number of transfers	71	70	51	22	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.9%	42.9%	31.4%	40.9%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.5%	40.0%	31.4%	40.9%	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.6	6.3	6.2	42.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.5%	42.6%	15.4%	5 / 19	* / 15
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.2%	48.9%	20.5%	5 / 19	* / 15
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.8%	48.9%	23.1%	5 / 19	* / 15
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.9	0.4	0.5	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	7	82	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / 7	35.4%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/7	28.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	139	215	215	105	107	781
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	1.4%	1.9%	6.7%	5.6%	2.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.8%	2.8%	11.2%	19.0%	27.1%	11.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	10.8%	9.3%	7.4%	4.8%	0.9%	7.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.4%	19.6%	9.2%	4.2%	30.2%	14.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	99.0%	97.9%	90.6%	98.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.2%	91.2%	84.7%	70.8%	50.9%	81.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	100.0%	100.0%	98.0%	91.7%	86.8%	96.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTER FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by David G. Diaz, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	18	16	30	9	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	12 / 18	8 / 16	16.7%	*/9	*/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	11 / 18	6/16	13.3%	*/9	*/6
Number of retrievals	18	15	26	7	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	12 / 18	8 / 15	19.2%	*/7	*/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	11 / 18	6 / 15	15.4%	*/7	*/5
Number of transfers	17	15	7	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	12 / 17	8 / 15	5/7	*/5	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	11 / 17	6 / 15	*/7	*/5	* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.0	6.0	9.0	6.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	10 / 16	*/8	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	11 / 16	5/8	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	11 / 16	5/8	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.6	1.0	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.0	0.3	1.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	*	18	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	0/*	* / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/6	0/*	* / 18	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	69	45	40	20	18	192
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.4%	6.7%	0.0%	10.0%	* / 18	4.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.3%	11.1%	27.5%	45.0%	* / 18	15.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	10.1%	15.6%	0.0%	5.0%	0 / 18	7.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	*/5	0/14	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.0%	76.2%	63.6%	5/5	7 / 14	78.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.0%	100.0%	100.0%	5/5	14 / 14	96.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	27.5%	47.6%	27.3%	*/5	* / 14	30.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	43%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-FREMONT FREMONT, CALIFORNIA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Lisa Farah-Eways, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	283	208	198	87	49
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.9%	51.0%	29.8%	11.5%	10.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.9%	49.0%	25.3%	10.3%	8.2%
Number of retrievals	266	193	171	77	40
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	66.9%	54.9%	34.5%	13.0%	12.5%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.5%	52.8%	29.2%	11.7%	10.0%
Number of transfers	348	229	162	54	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.1%	46.3%	36.4%	18.5%	20.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.3%	44.5%	30.9%	16.7%	16.7%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.0	3.4	8.7	9.8
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	65.4%	56.0%	33.1%	10.3%	9.7%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.3%	57.1%	36.2%	12.1%	12.9%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.3%	57.7%	36.9%	13.8%	12.9%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	25	0	43	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.0%		62.8%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	60.0%		58.1%	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	469	364	323	137	98	1,391
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.0%	3.3%	11.8%	9.5%	10.2%	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	2.8%	2.5%	3.1%	8.0%	9.2%	3.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	1.4%	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.3%	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.3%	62.4%	65.0%	60.0%	54.8%	60.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.1%	90.1%	89.5%	88.0%	87.1%	90.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.1%	36.1%	40.0%	36.0%	25.8%	32.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## CARE FERTILITY GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Rudy Quintero, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	81	53	42	18	17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.2%	22.6%	23.8%	0/18	0 / 17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	18.9%	19.0%	0 / 18	0 / 17
Number of retrievals	80	50	38	17	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.8%	24.0%	26.3%	0 / 17	0 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.8%	20.0%	21.1%	0 / 17	0 / 15
Number of transfers	77	44	23	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.5%	27.3%	43.5%	0/6	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.1%	22.7%	34.8%	0/6	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	4.4	4.2		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.3%	20.6%	17.2%	0 / 10	0 / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.6%	26.5%	20.7%	0/10	0 / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.6%	26.5%	20.7%	0/10	0 / 13
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.3

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	17	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	7 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	* / 17	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	184	114	86	41	41	466
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	12.0%	12.3%	8.1%	9.8%	14.6%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	5.3%	9.3%	12.2%	4.9%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	4.4%	0.0%	2.4%	2.4%	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	6.9%	3.1%	0 / 18	9.5%	3.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.4%	89.7%	90.6%	15 / 18	90.5%	91.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.2%	94.8%	84.4%	18 / 18	85.7%	91.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	34.4%	24.1%	18.8%	5 / 18	9.5%	26.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	22%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## KATHLEEN KORNAFEL, MD, PhD GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

## MARIN FERTILITY CENTER GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Peter S. Uzelac, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	38	34	50	31	22
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.8%	38.2%	12.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.9%	35.3%	12.0%	3.2%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	36	33	44	25	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	69.4%	39.4%	13.6%	4.0%	0/19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	61.1%	36.4%	13.6%	4.0%	0/19
Number of transfers	48	31	15	*	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.1%	41.9%	6 / 15	*/*	0/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.8%	38.7%	6 / 15	*/*	0/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.6	8.3	31.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.0%	50.0%	13.0%	* / 11	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.4%	50.0%	17.4%	*/11	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.4%	50.0%	26.1%	* / 11	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.4	0.2	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		* / 7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	97	99	89	62	49	396
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.1%	8.1%	5.6%	9.7%	12.2%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.2%	0.0%	1.1%	16.1%	18.4%	6.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	22.2%	22.5%	14.5%	8.2%	14.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	5.4%	0/14	*/14	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.4%	95.1%	97.3%	14 / 14	11 / 14	95.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	81.8%	78.0%	70.3%	13 / 14	14 / 14	80.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	67.3%	78.0%	81.1%	10 / 14	5/14	70.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	54%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	34	41	41	14	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	14.7%	12.2%	12.2%	* / 14	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	14.7%	7.3%	9.8%	* / 14	0/9
Number of retrievals	33	39	36	11	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	15.2%	12.8%	13.9%	*/11	0/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	15.2%	7.7%	11.1%	*/11	0/8
Number of transfers	30	36	18	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	16.7%	13.9%	5 / 18	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	16.7%	8.3%	* / 18	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	6.8	8.2	8.2	14.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	17.4%	20.0%	4.8%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	17.4%	20.0%	9.5%	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	17.4%	20.0%	9.5%	*/7	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.2	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	21	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	19.0%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	19.0%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	222	78	57	21	19	397
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.7%	3.8%	7.0%	0.0%	* / 19	3.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	4.1%	6.4%	14.0%	9.5%	*/19	6.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	20.7%	10.3%	8.8%	14.3%	0 / 19	15.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.0%	17.9%	12.5%	*/9	* / 13	12.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	97.4%	95.8%	9/9	11 / 13	97.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.0%	82.1%	95.8%	7/9	7 / 13	86.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	86.0%	87.2%	83.3%	9/9	9 / 13	85.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	58%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	17	27	28	11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	72.4%	8 / 17	37.0%	14.3%	*/11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.5%	6 / 17	37.0%	14.3%	*/11
Number of retrievals	27	16	27	22	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	77.8%	8 / 16	37.0%	18.2%	*/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	70.4%	6/16	37.0%	18.2%	*/10
Number of transfers	36	11	17	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.3%	8/11	10 / 17	*/8	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	52.8%	6/11	10 / 17	*/8	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	2.1	2.7	7.0	11.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	16 / 19	6/11	6/16	*/11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	17 / 19	8 / 11	7 / 16	*/11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	17 / 19	8 / 11	7 / 16	*/11	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	11	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			10 / 11	5/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			9/11	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	62	47	73	48	44	274
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	4.3%	8.2%	8.3%	11.4%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.6%	0.0%	2.7%	4.2%	4.5%	2.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.5%	6.4%	4.1%	6.3%	0.0%	4.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	* / 18	9.5%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.3%	92.3%	100.0%	17 / 18	100.0%	97.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.3%	84.6%	90.6%	13 / 18	66.7%	85.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	73.0%	57.7%	90.6%	6 / 18	33.3%	62.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	16%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY CENTERS OF ORANGE COUNTY IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# LIFE IVF CENTER IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Frank D. Yelian, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	238	259	395	448	803
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	22.7%	12.4%	6.8%	2.5%	0.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.2%	11.2%	6.1%	2.5%	0.4%
Number of retrievals	227	232	362	389	640
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	23.8%	13.8%	7.5%	2.8%	0.5%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	21.1%	12.5%	6.6%	2.8%	0.5%
Number of transfers	105	72	70	32	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.4%	44.4%	38.6%	34.4%	10.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	40.3%	34.3%	34.4%	10.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.4	8.1	14.6	40.7	267.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	20.0%	13.8%	8.0%	2.0%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	27.1%	17.2%	16.0%	3.9%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	37.6%	24.1%	25.3%	9.8%	1.2%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.7	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.1	0.0

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	102	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			59.8%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			57.8%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	496	384	524	441	1,105	2,950
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.3%	9.1%	10.1%	10.2%	9.1%	9.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.3%	17.7%	22.7%	32.0%	40.6%	27.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.8%	5.5%	5.2%	5.0%	6.9%	5.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.3%	17.8%	20.6%	25.0%	36.7%	22.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.4%	99.0%	99.0%	94.6%	96.7%	97.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	99.2%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%	99.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	58.7%	70.3%	68.6%	58.9%	52.2%	60.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	81%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	79%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	20%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE FERTILITY CENTER LINFERTILITY FAMILY FOUNDATION IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by James P. Lin, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	110	116	119	62	72	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.0%	28.4%	20.2%	3.2%	0.0%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	23.3%	18.5%	3.2%	0.0%	
Number of retrievals	108	116	115	59	56	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.1%	28.4%	20.9%	3.4%	0.0%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	23.3%	19.1%	3.4%	0.0%	
Number of transfers	102	78	48	12	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	64.7%	42.3%	50.0%	* / 12	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	52.9%	34.6%	45.8%	* / 12	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	3.5	5.0	31.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.3%	27.4%	20.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.3%	35.5%	23.3%	3.6%	0.0%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.3%	35.5%	25.0%	3.6%	0.0%	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3	0.1	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	57	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	54.4%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	0/*	52.6%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	270	183	168	87	120	828	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.4%	0.0%	1.2%	2.3%	2.5%	1.0%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	1.9%	6.6%	11.9%	20.7%	15.8%	8.9%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.4%	3.7%	5.6%	3.1%	29.6%	8.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.3%	92.7%	97.2%	93.8%	98.1%	96.8%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	98.8%	98.6%	100.0%	98.1%	99.2%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	75.6%	80.5%	79.2%	84.4%	81.5%	78.9%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	55%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	18%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	37%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# LA JOLLA IVF LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS FERTILITY CENTER-SAN DIEGO LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	75	70	96	54	35
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.3%	48.6%	22.9%	9.3%	2.9%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.3%	47.1%	21.9%	9.3%	2.9%
Number of retrievals	72	64	85	49	33
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.6%	53.1%	25.9%	10.2%	3.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.6%	51.6%	24.7%	10.2%	3.0%
Number of transfers	79	57	44	11	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.6%	59.6%	50.0%	5/11	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.6%	57.9%	47.7%	5/11	*/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.1	4.4	10.8	35.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.7%	55.3%	27.8%	0.0%	0 / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.7%	59.6%	29.6%	8.3%	* / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.7%	59.6%	29.6%	12.5%	* / 13
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	8.0	0.5	0.2	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	8	39	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/8	66.7%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/8	61.5%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	289	241	207	119	91	947
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	13.8%	11.2%	14.5%	18.5%	17.6%	14.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	30.4%	31.1%	32.4%	32.8%	18.7%	30.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.3%	8.7%	6.8%	2.5%	0.0%	6.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.3%	6.6%	5.1%	10.4%	14.3%	6.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.5%	98.1%	100.0%	87.5%	97.6%	97.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.2%	83.0%	74.7%	83.3%	64.3%	81.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	64.4%	73.6%	79.7%	62.5%	64.3%	69.5%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	20%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ACACIO FERTILITY CENTER LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Gihan M. Bareh, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	54	41	35	11	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	31.5%	41.5%	11.4%	0/11	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.9%	34.1%	8.6%	0/11	0/7
Number of retrievals	49	37	29	9	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	34.7%	45.9%	13.8%	0/9	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	37.8%	10.3%	0/9	0/6
Number of transfers	52	34	27	5	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	32.7%	50.0%	14.8%	0/5	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.9%	41.2%	11.1%	0/5	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.2	2.4	8.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	34.9%	42.9%	* / 17	0/6	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	37.2%	53.6%	* / 17	0/6	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	37.2%	57.1%	* / 17	0/6	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	1.0	0.5	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	6	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/6	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/6	* / 8

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	90	43	37	18	23	211
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	13.3%	7.0%	16.2%	*/18	17.4%	12.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.4%	16.3%	16.2%	5/18	26.1%	17.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.3%	2.3%	0.0%	0/18	0.0%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	4.2%	* / 17	0/6	*/10	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.7%	79.2%	13 / 17	5/6	8 / 10	78.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	78.7%	91.7%	17 / 17	*/6	6/10	81.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.9%	12.5%	5 / 17	*/6	0/10	17.3%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	47%
Endometriosis	19%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	23%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	83	95	144	160	92
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.4%	25.3%	18.1%	5.0%	2.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.3%	21.1%	16.7%	5.0%	2.2%
Number of retrievals	75	77	130	123	66
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.0%	31.2%	20.0%	6.5%	3.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.3%	26.0%	18.5%	6.5%	3.0%
Number of transfers	69	59	57	23	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.2%	40.7%	45.6%	34.8%	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	33.9%	42.1%	34.8%	*/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	4.0	5.5	20.0	46.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.8%	23.9%	17.4%	5.0%	* / 17
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.4%	32.6%	30.4%	15.0%	* / 17
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.6%	34.8%	32.6%	20.0%	* / 17
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	*	212	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	*/*	53.8%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	46.7%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	208	273	283	201	425	1,390
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.6%	11.4%	12.0%	10.9%	17.6%	13.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.9%	2.2%	7.4%	7.5%	11.5%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	11.5%	8.8%	8.8%	1.0%	0.7%	5.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	42.4%	43.4%	35.6%	41.5%	56.8%	45.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.5%	98.1%	96.6%	87.7%	94.4%	95.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	82.4%	90.6%	87.4%	83.1%	79.6%	84.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	89.4%	89.6%	83.9%	75.4%	79.6%	83.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	51%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	83%
Uterine factor	23%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	81%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	19%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CEDARS SINAI MEDICAL CENTER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Margareta D. Pisarska, MD

		A- A-	Patient Age		- 12
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	22	17	17	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	13.6%	7 / 17	* / 17	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	13.6%	7 / 17	* / 17	*/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	19	17	12	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 19	7 / 17	* / 12	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 19	7 / 17	* / 12	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	18	12	7	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 18	7 / 12	* / 7	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 18	7 / 12	* / 7	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	7.3	2.4	17.0	4.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 14	*/8	0 / 10	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	* / 14	5/8	0 / 10	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / 14	5/8	0 / 10	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.3	1.2	2.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.9	0.3	0.5	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Sharacteristics of Arti Cycles			Dotion	at Assa		
	<35	35–37	38-40	nt Age 41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	37	42	40	10	28	157
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.1%	7.1%	2.5%	* / 10	35.7%	11.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	2.7%	11.9%	7.5%	* / 10	14.3%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	21.6%	19.0%	27.5%	* / 10	3.6%	18.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/17	9.5%	0/19	*/*	*/8	7.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	10 / 17	52.4%	14 / 19	*/*	7/8	66.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	15 / 17	85.7%	19 / 19	*/*	6/8	87.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6 / 17	42.9%	10 / 19	*/*	5/8	47.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ART<sup>a,f</sup>

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	45%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Joshua J. Berger, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	13	31	21	8	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	6 / 13	22.6%	4.8%	0/8	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 13	19.4%	4.8%	0/8	0/5
Number of retrievals	12	28	20	5	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	6/12	25.0%	5.0%	0/5	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/12	21.4%	5.0%	0/5	0/5
Number of transfers	10	10	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/10	7 / 10	*/7	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/10	6/10	*/7	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	4.4	21.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/9	20.0%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	5/9	20.0%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	5/9	25.0%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.0

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	46	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			41.3%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			32.6%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	36	50	73	62	65	286
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	4.0%	6.8%	9.7%	3.1%	5.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.8%	10.0%	4.1%	19.4%	4.6%	8.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	11.1%	14.0%	5.5%	3.2%	0.0%	5.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/12	*/19	5.0%	*/11	5.3%	5.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	12 / 12	19 / 19	100.0%	10 / 11	100.0%	99.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	10 / 12	18 / 19	90.0%	10 / 11	84.2%	88.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11 / 12	18 / 19	85.0%	10 / 11	76.3%	85.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	56%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	1%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	20%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CMD FERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Catherine M. DeUgarte, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	17	33	29	13	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	12 / 17	30.3%	17.2%	* / 13	0 / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	10 / 17	27.3%	13.8%	* / 13	0 / 12
Number of retrievals	17	33	27	12	12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	12 / 17	30.3%	18.5%	* / 12	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	10 / 17	27.3%	14.8%	* / 12	0 / 12
Number of transfers	15	18	14	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	12 / 15	10 / 18	5 / 14	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	10 / 15	9/18	* / 14	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	3.3	5.8	13.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	12 / 17	* / 17	* / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	12 / 17	7 / 17	* / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	12 / 17	7 / 17	* / 14	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	* / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	* / 11	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	64	49	60	31	36	240
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	4.1%	10.0%	9.7%	13.9%	6.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	14.1%	22.4%	8.3%	3.2%	5.6%	11.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.6%	0/18	0.0%	0/8	* / 15	3.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	16 / 18	91.7%	7/8	10 / 15	89.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.4%	18 / 18	100.0%	8/8	13 / 15	96.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	82.1%	13 / 18	62.5%	6/8	11 / 15	73.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	61%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# LA IVF CLINIC LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Aykut Bayrak, MD

		Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)								
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births								
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births								
Number of <b>retrievals</b>								
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births								
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births								
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births								
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n						
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n						
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.				
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals								
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals								
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient								
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval								

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	21	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			28.6%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			23.8%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	56	45	51	25	47	224
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.8%	6.7%	7.8%	4.0%	4.3%	4.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.8%	2.2%	7.8%	12.0%	19.1%	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	12.5%	17.8%	27.5%	32.0%	21.3%	21.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	21.2%	45.5%	26.1%	0/8	13.6%	24.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	95.5%	100.0%	7/8	95.5%	97.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.9%	95.5%	87.0%	8/8	95.5%	92.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	60.6%	81.8%	69.6%	6/8	59.1%	67.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	22%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	6%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER-LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	19	29	34	13	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/19	41.4%	14.7%	0 / 13	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 19	41.4%	11.8%	0 / 13	0/9
Number of retrievals	18	29	34	13	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5/18	41.4%	14.7%	0 / 13	0/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 18	41.4%	11.8%	0 / 13	0/9
Number of transfers	9	18	12	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/9	12 / 18	5 / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	12 / 18	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.8	2.4	6.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 12	* / 12	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/12	6 / 12	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/12	6 / 12	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.8	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.4	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	242	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			59.5%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			52.5%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	77	66	74	55	129	401
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	49.4%	50.0%	63.5%	51.9%	67.4%	58.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	85.7%	81.8%	82.4%	85.2%	89.9%	85.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	<1%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	50%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# **UCLA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA**

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kathleen M. Brennan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	19	26	11	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.7%	7 / 19	15.4%	* / 11	* / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.7%	7 / 19	15.4%	*/11	*/10
Number of retrievals	29	19	25	10	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.7%	7 / 19	16.0%	*/10	*/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.7%	7 / 19	16.0%	*/10	*/9
Number of transfers	33	19	17	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.5%	7 / 19	* / 17	* / *	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.5%	7 / 19	* / 17	*/*	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.7	6.5	3.7	10.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	9 / 19	5 / 12	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	11 / 19	6 / 12	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	11 / 19	6 / 12	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.7
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			5 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			5 / 11	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	129	99	81	41	35	385
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.3%	5.1%	6.2%	12.2%	11.4%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.3%	2.0%	3.7%	4.9%	14.3%	3.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	31.0%	19.2%	17.3%	2.4%	11.4%	20.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0/18	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.6%	97.7%	95.5%	13 / 16	17 / 18	94.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	77.3%	95.5%	16 / 16	13 / 18	89.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	68.9%	72.7%	95.5%	10 / 16	12 / 18	73.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	58%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	29%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# USC FERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	65	83	63	51	50	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.1%	47.0%	28.6%	15.7%	6.0%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.4%	43.4%	27.0%	13.7%	6.0%	
Number of retrievals	62	77	50	43	40	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.2%	50.6%	36.0%	18.6%	7.5%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.1%	46.8%	34.0%	16.3%	7.5%	
Number of transfers	73	92	52	39	33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	38.4%	42.4%	34.6%	20.5%	9.1%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.5%	39.1%	32.7%	17.9%	9.1%	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	2.1	3.5	6.4	16.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.8%	44.2%	24.3%	0.0%	0 / 18	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.1%	51.9%	32.4%	4.0%	* / 18	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.1%	51.9%	32.4%	8.0%	* / 18	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.7	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	12	7	21	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 12	* / 7	42.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 12	*/7	28.6%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	234	226	233	118	120	931
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.4%	8.4%	14.2%	16.1%	20.8%	11.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	3.1%	9.4%	5.9%	7.5%	5.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	32.9%	32.3%	15.9%	10.2%	5.8%	22.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.0%	4.8%	7.1%	10.0%	4.8%	6.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	72.6%	67.9%	57.6%	45.0%	54.0%	60.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.1%	90.5%	76.8%	85.0%	85.7%	84.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	26.2%	32.1%	20.2%	11.7%	11.1%	21.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	17%
PGT	11%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CARE FOR THE BAY AREA LOS GATOS, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Karen J. Purcell, MD, PhD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	46	26	34	41	35	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	39.1%	19.2%	14.7%	7.3%	0.0%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	19.2%	14.7%	7.3%	0.0%	
Number of retrievals	44	24	29	25	25	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	40.9%	20.8%	17.2%	12.0%	0.0%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.6%	20.8%	17.2%	12.0%	0.0%	
Number of transfers	52	25	13	11	12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.6%	20.0%	5 / 13	* / 11	0 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.7%	20.0%	5 / 13	* / 11	0 / 12	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	5.2	6.8	13.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	37.5%	* / 15	* / 13	0/8	0/9	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	43.8%	* / 15	* / 13	*/8	0/9	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.9%	* / 15	* / 13	*/8	0/9	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.5	2.4	1.9	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.2	0.2	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	* / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	* / 11	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	108	81	69	24	37	319
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.8%	3.7%	5.8%	4.2%	10.8%	4.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.5%	0.0%	13.0%	16.7%	10.8%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	19.4%	23.5%	18.8%	0.0%	13.5%	18.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.8%	2.6%	4.0%	0/10	*/18	4.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.5%	74.4%	84.0%	10 / 10	12 / 18	76.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	83.6%	79.5%	76.0%	*/10	9/18	73.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	43.6%	61.5%	68.0%	6/10	6 / 18	52.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	50%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# INNOVATIVE FERTILITY CENTER MANHATTAN BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Mark J. Rispler, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	13	12	13	*	8		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 13	9 / 12	* / 13	*/*	0/8		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	8 / 12	* / 13	*/*	0/8		
Number of retrievals	13	12	13	*	8		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 13	9 / 12	* / 13	*/*	0/8		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	8 / 12	* / 13	*/*	0/8		
Number of transfers	13	11	5	*	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 13	9 / 11	*/5	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	8 / 11	*/5	*/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	1.3	3.3	2.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	*/*	*/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	2.0	2.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	0.8	0.3	0.5	0.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	24	44	33	17	9	127	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 17	0/9	0.0%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	9.1%	9.1%	* / 17	*/9	9.4%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	54.2%	45.5%	42.4%	8 / 17	*/9	45.7%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/11	5.0%	0 / 13	0/5	*/*	5.7%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	11 / 11	100.0%	13 / 13	5/5	*/*	100.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/11	25.0%	0 / 13	0/5	0/*	11.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/11	30.0%	* / 13	*/5	0/*	18.9%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	89%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	36%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CCRM SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, LLC (BACRM) MENLO PARK, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Salli Tazuke, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	6	17	*	5	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/6	8 / 17	*/*	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/6	8 / 17	*/*	0/5	0/*	
Number of retrievals	6	16	*	5	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/6	8/16	*/*	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/6	8/16	*/*	0/5	0/*	
Number of transfers	*	12	*	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	8 / 12	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	8 / 12	*/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.1	3.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/*	5/8	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/*	5/8	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / *	5/8	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 10	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	75	94	90	48	69	376
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	14.7%	4.3%	10.0%	6.3%	15.9%	10.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.3%	4.3%	11.1%	6.3%	17.4%	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	20.0%	24.5%	28.9%	37.5%	10.1%	23.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/14	0.0%	0/9	0/*	0/8	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	14 / 14	96.7%	9/9	*/*	7/8	96.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	14 / 14	100.0%	8/9	*/*	*/8	87.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14 / 14	83.3%	9/9	*/*	7/8	90.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	75%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	77%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	23%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER MONTEREY BAY IVF MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	27	14	9	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.0%	5/14	*/9	*/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.9%	5/14	*/9	*/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	25	12	8	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	40.0%	5 / 12	*/8	*/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.0%	5/12	*/8	*/5	0/*
Number of transfers	32	11	5	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	31.3%	5 / 11	*/5	* / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.9%	5/11	*/5	* / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	2.8	9.0	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	30.0%	*/9	*/5	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.0%	*/9	*/5	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.0%	*/9	*/5	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*	0 / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	0 / *	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	29	37	10	*	10	90
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.4%	8.1%	*/10	*/*	0/10	6.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	17.2%	10.8%	*/10	*/*	*/10	16.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	0.0%	0/10	0/*	0/10	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/16	0.0%	0/6		0/8	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	14 / 16	65.0%	*/6		*/8	70.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	15 / 16	90.0%	6/6		6/8	90.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/16	10.0%	*/6		0/8	6.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION MOUNTAIN VIEW, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	57	68	55	35	14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.1%	44.1%	38.2%	17.1%	0 / 14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	42.6%	38.2%	14.3%	0 / 14
Number of retrievals	54	65	53	28	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.3%	46.2%	39.6%	21.4%	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.9%	44.6%	39.6%	17.9%	0/11
Number of transfers	60	59	39	18	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.3%	50.8%	53.8%	6/18	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	49.2%	53.8%	5/18	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.3	2.6	5.8	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.9%	50.0%	5 / 14	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.7%	59.4%	6 / 14	*/10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.7%	59.4%	6 / 14	* / 10	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	*	25	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7	*/*	56.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/7	*/*	52.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	160	210	119	59	45	593
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.6%	2.4%	3.4%	5.1%	4.4%	2.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	16.3%	12.4%	19.3%	18.6%	6.7%	15.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	20.0%	19.0%	16.8%	15.3%	11.1%	17.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.4%	3.0%	3.7%	12.0%	3.3%	4.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	99.0%	94.4%	88.0%	86.7%	96.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	32.4%	21.8%	16.7%	24.0%	16.7%	23.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	48.6%	53.5%	53.7%	32.0%	33.3%	48.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	43%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	12%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HRC FERTILITY-ORANGE COUNTY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	411	237	267	107	85
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.5%	36.7%	19.5%	9.3%	2.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	32.1%	18.0%	8.4%	2.4%
Number of retrievals	404	231	254	98	65
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.3%	37.7%	20.5%	10.2%	3.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.6%	32.9%	18.9%	9.2%	3.1%
Number of transfers	384	164	131	30	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.7%	53.0%	39.7%	33.3%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.6%	46.3%	36.6%	30.0%	*/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.7	5.1	10.7	42.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.2%	35.2%	23.3%	13.5%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.7%	40.3%	25.3%	15.4%	2.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.3%	40.9%	25.3%	17.3%	2.2%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	31	*	98	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.1%	*/*	57.1%	56.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.2%	*/*	51.0%	43.5%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	729	448	353	151	195	1,876
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.7%	3.8%	4.2%	11.3%	7.7%	4.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.9%	6.3%	11.6%	12.6%	13.8%	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.6%	5.4%	2.5%	1.3%	0.5%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.4%	9.3%	4.7%	5.5%	17.5%	8.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	80.9%	81.3%	77.3%	72.7%	74.8%	79.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.1%	88.3%	78.7%	72.7%	68.9%	85.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	90.3%	91.6%	85.3%	87.3%	87.4%	89.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Other, infertility	44%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# NEWPORT FERTILITY CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Mark T. Kan, MD

	0.5	05.05	Patient Age	44.40	. 40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	28	30	19	18	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	75.0%	56.7%	10 / 19	* / 18	* / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	71.4%	53.3%	9 / 19	* / 18	* / 15
Number of retrievals	27	30	19	16	13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	77.8%	56.7%	10 / 19	* / 16	* / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	74.1%	53.3%	9 / 19	* / 16	* / 13
Number of transfers	30	28	10	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	70.0%	60.7%	10 / 10	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	66.7%	57.1%	9 / 10	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.3	1.8	1.9	9.0	15.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	75.0%	70.0%	*/8	*/6	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	80.0%	70.0%	5/8	*/6	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	85.0%	70.0%	7/8	*/6	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.8	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.1	0.2

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	16	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			12 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			12 / 16	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	92	84	74	42	29	321
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	6.0%	9.5%	11.9%	6.9%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.1%	0.0%	1.4%	2.4%	6.9%	1.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.7%	14.3%	5.4%	11.9%	3.4%	9.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	13.9%	18.5%	0 / 13	9/16	14.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.9%	94.4%	100.0%	12 / 13	16 / 16	95.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.2%	86.1%	88.9%	8 / 13	10 / 16	84.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	83.3%	80.6%	88.9%	8 / 13	15 / 16	82.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	26%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	15%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	6%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# OC FERTILITY NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe. Data verified by Sharon E. Moayeri, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	46	28	31	21	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.8%	42.9%	32.3%	9.5%	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	39.3%	32.3%	4.8%	0/8
Number of retrievals	41	28	31	20	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.7%	42.9%	32.3%	10.0%	0/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	39.3%	32.3%	5.0%	0/8
Number of transfers	31	19	21	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	71.0%	12 / 19	47.6%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	67.7%	11 / 19	47.6%	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.3	3.1	10.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.5%	9 / 17	6 / 14	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.5%	9 / 17	7 / 14	*/11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.5%	9 / 17	7 / 14	*/11	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.7
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.7	0.9	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	15	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			9 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			8 / 15	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	84	78	66	41	39	308
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.4%	0.0%	1.5%	2.4%	2.6%	1.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.1%	1.3%	4.5%	12.2%	20.5%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.3%	14.1%	13.6%	4.9%	0.0%	9.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	10.5%	15.4%	8.3%	0.0%	* / 18	10.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.4%	97.4%	95.8%	95.2%	17 / 18	96.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.8%	74.4%	70.8%	81.0%	11 / 18	76.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	92.1%	94.9%	87.5%	81.0%	13 / 18	87.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	54%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	78	66	99	47	37
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.7%	50.0%	41.4%	17.0%	8.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.4%	48.5%	41.4%	14.9%	8.1%
Number of retrievals	73	58	92	45	32
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.6%	56.9%	44.6%	17.8%	9.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.3%	55.2%	44.6%	15.6%	9.4%
Number of transfers	61	47	54	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	73.8%	70.2%	75.9%	8 / 13	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	72.1%	68.1%	75.9%	7 / 13	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	2.4	5.9	12.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.7%	64.5%	46.5%	* / 15	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.7%	74.2%	51.2%	5 / 15	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	74.2%	51.2%	5 / 15	0 / 10
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	37	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			73.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			73.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	177	172	201	97	96	743
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	4.1%	5.5%	6.2%	6.3%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.1%	7.0%	18.9%	24.7%	30.2%	15.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	1.7%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.5%	4.5%	5.8%	13.6%	27.5%	8.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.4%	87.6%	84.9%	84.1%	77.5%	86.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	100.0%	98.9%	97.7%	100.0%	95.0%	98.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	93%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	88%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# LANE FERTILITY INSTITUTE NOVATO, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Danielle E. Lane, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	11	10	6	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 11	* / 10	*/6	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	* / 10	*/6	*/10	0/*
Number of retrievals	11	9	6	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/11	*/9	*/6	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	*/9	*/6	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	7	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/7	* / *	*/*	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/7	* / *	* / *	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.7	3.3	6.0	10.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/8	*/5	0/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/8	*/5	0/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/8	*/5	0/5	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.6	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	31	23	26	21	23	124
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	4.3%	15.4%	0.0%	13.0%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	45.2%	43.5%	34.6%	14.3%	17.4%	32.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/11	*/9	0/8	0 / 13	*/9	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	10 / 11	7/9	7/8	12 / 13	6/9	84.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7/11	5/9	6/8	5 / 13	6/9	58.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9/11	8/9	7/8	12 / 13	5/9	82.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	56%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	23%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# AMERICAN REPRODUCTIVE CENTERS PALM SPRINGS, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Maher A. Abdallah, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	57	50	35	9	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.4%	16.0%	11.4%	*/9	* / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.8%	14.0%	8.6%	*/9	* / 13
Number of retrievals	56	48	31	9	12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.2%	16.7%	12.9%	*/9	* / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	23.2%	14.6%	9.7%	*/9	* / 12
Number of transfers	38	21	17	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	71.1%	38.1%	* / 17	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.2%	33.3%	* / 17	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	6.3	8.8	4.5	13.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.5%	* / 13	*/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.5%	* / 13	*/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.5%	* / 13	*/11	0 / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.4	2.0	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.5	0.5	0.0	0.0

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	115	29	47	12	9	212
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.7%	3.4%	2.1%	0/12	0/9	1.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.8%	13.8%	14.9%	*/12	*/9	12.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	6.9%	0.0%	0/12	0/9	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	0/9	0 / 18	*/*	0/*	3.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.8%	9/9	17 / 18	*/*	*/*	97.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	9/9	18 / 18	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	56.5%	*/9	* / 18	*/*	*/*	44.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	57%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BAY IVF CENTER PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Francis Polansky, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	43	29	24	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.5%	48.3%	20.8%	*/10	*/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	44.8%	16.7%	*/10	*/*
Number of retrievals	40	26	22	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	53.8%	22.7%	*/8	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	50.0%	18.2%	*/8	*/*
Number of transfers	37	33	23	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.1%	42.4%	21.7%	*/6	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.2%	39.4%	17.4%	*/6	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.1	4.8	2.5	2.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.4%	50.0%	* / 14	*/5	* / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.3%	55.0%	* / 14	*/5	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.3%	55.0%	* / 14	*/5	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	80	58	84	13	19	254
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	5.2%	4.8%	0 / 13	* / 19	4.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	26.3%	27.6%	23.8%	*/13	6/19	26.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	1.7%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/19	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0/12	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	77.6%	83.8%	72.2%	7 / 10	9/12	76.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.5%	64.9%	53.7%	*/10	6/12	60.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	20.4%	2.7%	18.5%	0/10	0/12	13.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	6%
Tubal factor	25%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HRC FERTILITY-PASADENA PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by John G. Wilcox, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	537	339	369	224	296
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.5%	30.4%	15.4%	8.5%	2.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.2%	25.7%	14.4%	7.1%	2.0%
Number of retrievals	530	324	351	200	233
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.0%	31.8%	16.2%	9.5%	2.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.7%	26.9%	15.1%	8.0%	2.6%
Number of transfers	413	197	136	43	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.2%	52.3%	41.9%	44.2%	23.1%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.8%	44.2%	39.0%	37.2%	23.1%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.3	6.5	11.8	49.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	41.7%	33.2%	15.2%	7.4%	0.6%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.7%	37.3%	22.3%	10.2%	2.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.3%	37.3%	23.9%	11.1%	2.5%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	0	519	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7		56.3%	70.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7		48.0%	60.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,241	881	750	405	852	4,129	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	6.4%	5.5%	9.9%	11.5%	7.2%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	4.7%	11.5%	10.9%	12.9%	7.9%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.2%	1.6%	2.0%	2.2%	0.1%	1.6%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	25.6%	38.2%	33.2%	51.1%	68.2%	40.7%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.5%	88.6%	92.1%	89.1%	95.6%	92.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	89.1%	88.3%	90.1%	81.8%	78.7%	86.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	81.2%	78.1%	80.6%	78.8%	82.5%	80.5%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Other, infertility	38%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	14%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	7%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNITY FERTILITY CENTER, LLC PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Chun-Yeh Wang, MD, PhD

		Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculations of these success					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			not applicab				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report d				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	16	10	12	13	32	83	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5/16	* / 10	5/12	6/13	59.4%	45.8%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	5/16	* / 10	6/12	5/13	18.8%	30.1%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/16	* / 10	0/12	0/13	0.0%	3.6%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/6	*/16	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/6	0/*	0/*	*/*	*/6	6 / 16	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	6/6	*/*	*/*	*/*	6/6	15 / 16	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/6	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/6	5/16	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	71%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS-BEVERLY HILLS, REDONDO BEACH & WESTMINSTER REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	207	217	239	133	91	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.8%	29.0%	23.4%	13.5%	5.5%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.1%	25.8%	21.3%	13.5%	5.5%	
Number of retrievals	194	178	205	120	75	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.0%	35.4%	27.3%	15.0%	6.7%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.8%	31.5%	24.9%	15.0%	6.7%	
Number of transfers	199	144	129	47	22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.7%	43.8%	43.4%	38.3%	22.7%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.7%	38.9%	39.5%	38.3%	22.7%	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.4	4.3	7.4	18.2	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	48.5%	27.3%	20.2%	21.4%	3.4%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.9%	37.2%	28.9%	28.6%	3.4%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.9%	40.5%	30.7%	28.6%	3.4%	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.6	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.2	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	34	103	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	50.0%	45.6%	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	50.0%	43.7%	0/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	484	555	497	238	283	2,057
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.0%	12.1%	14.1%	14.7%	17.0%	13.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.7%	2.0%	2.8%	7.1%	3.5%	3.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	12.8%	16.4%	8.0%	7.6%	2.5%	10.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	7.9%	7.7%	6.1%	9.9%	13.2%	8.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.1%	97.3%	88.8%	88.9%	79.6%	91.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.8%	77.3%	78.6%	79.0%	69.7%	79.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	65.4%	65.9%	55.1%	55.6%	46.7%	59.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael Murray, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	170	115	96	29	23
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.2%	44.3%	27.1%	10.3%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.1%	37.4%	24.0%	6.9%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	161	105	89	28	20
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.5%	48.6%	29.2%	10.7%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.7%	41.0%	25.8%	7.1%	0.0%
Number of transfers	190	93	60	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.1%	54.8%	43.3%	*/9	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.1%	46.2%	38.3%	*/9	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.3	3.7	9.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	65.6%	50.0%	35.2%	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.0%	52.6%	42.6%	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.0%	53.8%	42.6%	* / 12	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	8.0	0.6	0.2	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	41	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		53.7%	37.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		43.9%	37.5%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	433	288	213	79	79	1,092
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.5%	5.2%	4.7%	2.5%	5.1%	3.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	6.9%	5.9%	11.7%	6.3%	10.1%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	2.8%	2.3%	2.5%	1.3%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	1.3%	3.4%	0.0%	17.1%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.7%	90.4%	92.0%	86.4%	87.8%	93.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	62.2%	63.7%	53.4%	52.3%	41.5%	58.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	26.5%	35.0%	68.2%	56.8%	36.6%	38.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	54%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	46%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CALIFORNIA IVF FERTILITY CENTER SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ernest J. Zeringue, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	63	40	34	13	25
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.3%	40.0%	23.5%	* / 13	12.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.1%	25.0%	17.6%	* / 13	4.0%
Number of retrievals	63	40	34	13	20
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.3%	40.0%	23.5%	* / 13	15.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.1%	25.0%	17.6%	* / 13	5.0%
Number of transfers	64	39	23	11	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.4%	41.0%	34.8%	* / 11	*/10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	25.6%	26.1%	* / 11	* / 10
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.5	4.3	3.3	8.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.5%	40.7%	* / 16	* / 11	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.0%	48.1%	* / 16	* / 11	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.0%	48.1%	5 / 16	* / 11	* / 7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	33	0	153	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	63.6%		49.7%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%		42.5%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	187	130	142	57	131	647
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.1%	3.8%	4.9%	3.5%	0.8%	2.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.7%	2.3%	8.5%	14.0%	7.6%	5.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.2%	2.3%	7.0%	1.8%	0.0%	3.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	1.4%	2.5%	5.7%	3.8%	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.3%	93.1%	92.5%	82.9%	83.8%	89.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	54.7%	40.3%	51.3%	31.4%	14.3%	38.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.7%	20.8%	35.0%	20.0%	27.6%	25.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	39%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Lisa Farah-Eways, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	142	113	59	23	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	71.8%	50.4%	27.1%	21.7%	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	66.2%	46.9%	27.1%	17.4%	0/6
Number of retrievals	136	102	53	22	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.0%	55.9%	30.2%	22.7%	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	69.1%	52.0%	30.2%	18.2%	0/6
Number of transfers	169	128	57	19	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.4%	44.5%	28.1%	5 / 19	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	55.6%	41.4%	28.1%	* / 19	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	2.0	3.7	4.6	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	75.2%	57.3%	33.3%	5 / 17	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	77.6%	58.4%	35.7%	5 / 17	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	77.6%	58.4%	35.7%	5 / 17	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	13	0	35	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	10 / 13		40.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	10 / 13		34.3%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	291	223	144	65	26	749
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.4%	1.8%	3.5%	4.6%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	18.6%	8.5%	4.9%	6.2%	7.7%	11.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	4.0%	2.8%	1.5%	0.0%	3.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	1.8%	2.0%	2.3%	4.5%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.5%	66.7%	66.3%	72.1%	72.7%	66.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	68.0%	65.5%	73.5%	60.5%	68.2%	67.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.0%	11.9%	28.6%	25.6%	13.6%	14.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	26%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	18%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	101	65	68	27	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	38.6%	33.8%	4.4%	3.7%	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.6%	32.3%	4.4%	3.7%	0/5
Number of retrievals	89	51	46	22	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.8%	43.1%	6.5%	4.5%	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.6%	41.2%	6.5%	4.5%	0/5
Number of transfers	92	45	27	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.4%	48.9%	11.1%	* / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.2%	46.7%	11.1%	* / 10	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	3.0	22.7	27.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	38.0%	33.3%	7.7%	0 / 19	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.1%	40.5%	7.7%	0/19	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.1%	40.5%	7.7%	* / 19	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	11	59	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/11	28.8%	5 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/11	28.8%	*/11

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	205	166	136	73	53	633
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	6.0%	10.3%	13.7%	3.8%	7.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.8%	11.4%	11.8%	9.6%	0.0%	8.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.9%	6.6%	4.4%	2.7%	0.0%	4.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	3.5%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.0%	89.5%	89.8%	88.2%	79.1%	88.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.0%	87.2%	86.4%	52.9%	65.1%	82.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	55.0%	51.2%	55.9%	47.1%	34.9%	50.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GEN 5 FERTILITY SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# HANABUSA IVF SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

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

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	74	36	19	*	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.8%	38.9%	5 / 19	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.1%	33.3%	* / 19	0 / *		
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	73	36	19	*	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.4%	38.9%	5 / 19	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.6%	33.3%	* / 19	0/*		
Number of transfers	81	43	13	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.6%	32.6%	5 / 13	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.1%	27.9%	* / 13	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.6	3.8			

# New patients (with no prior ART cycles)

Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval

Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals

Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals

Average number of intended retrievals per new patient

Average number of transfers per intended retrieval

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	62	24	21	6	0	113
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	0.0%	4.8%	0/6		1.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	35.5%	50.0%	47.6%	*/6		41.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0/6		0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/12	0/10	0/*		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.4%	12 / 12	10 / 10	*/*		98.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	12 / 12	10 / 10	*/*		100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.6%	0/12	0/10	0/*		1.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	23%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	37%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES MEDICAL CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Minh N. Ho, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	89	70	57	41	80
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	22.5%	21.4%	10.5%	4.9%	2.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.5%	20.0%	10.5%	4.9%	2.5%
Number of retrievals	87	69	54	39	76
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	23.0%	21.7%	11.1%	5.1%	2.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	23.0%	20.3%	11.1%	5.1%	2.6%
Number of transfers	40	31	14	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	48.4%	6/14	*/5	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	45.2%	6/14	*/5	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.5	4.7	9.5	20.5	40.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	18.8%	20.3%	7.5%	5.6%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	22.5%	23.7%	15.0%	5.6%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	22.5%	23.7%	15.0%	5.6%	1.6%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.4	0.5	0.2	0.1	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	100	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	50.0%	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	48.0%	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	184	138	82	51	168	623	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.2%	8.7%	7.3%	7.8%	14.3%	9.8%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.6%	0.7%	4.9%	13.7%	9.5%	5.0%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	73.6%	73.1%	87.2%	95.0%	88.9%	80.7%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	98.8%	99.7%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	5%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	61%
Gestational carrier	47%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Sandy Chuan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	185	146	131	82	59
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.9%	36.3%	26.0%	8.5%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	28.8%	20.6%	8.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	171	139	118	71	49
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.7%	38.1%	28.8%	9.9%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.2%	30.2%	22.9%	9.9%	0.0%
Number of transfers	167	99	67	19	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	65.3%	53.5%	50.7%	7 / 19	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.5%	42.4%	40.3%	7 / 19	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.8	3.9	11.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	65.1%	42.0%	26.8%	7.4%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.5%	45.7%	33.9%	11.1%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.9%	46.9%	37.5%	14.8%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	24	9	567	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	66.7%	5/9	62.1%	46.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.2%	*/9	52.7%	35.7%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	583	494	505	219	565	2,366
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.9%	11.7%	12.3%	18.3%	13.6%	12.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.9%	3.4%	5.5%	7.3%	3.9%	4.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	6.1%	1.6%	0.5%	1.1%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	32.9%	46.6%	49.1%	40.0%	61.1%	47.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.8%	98.1%	98.6%	88.4%	95.2%	96.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	99.2%	97.1%	99.5%	94.7%	96.5%	97.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	45.5%	62.5%	65.9%	45.3%	60.1%	57.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	48%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	<1%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	19%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WILLIAMS OB/GYN & ASSOCIATES SAN DIMAS, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# LAUREL FERTILITY CARE SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Collin B. Smikle, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	67	45	46	18	24
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.2%	46.7%	15.2%	* / 18	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	44.4%	13.0%	* / 18	0.0%
Number of retrievals	63	42	40	17	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.6%	50.0%	17.5%	* / 17	0 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.8%	47.6%	15.0%	* / 17	0 / 15
Number of transfers	76	41	29	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.1%	51.2%	24.1%	*/*	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.1%	48.8%	20.7%	*/*	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.1	6.6	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.9%	53.3%	0.0%	*/7	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.2%	56.7%	7.7%	*/7	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.2%	56.7%	7.7%	* / 7	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.1	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	10	16	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/8	* / 10	5 / 16	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	* / 10	5 / 16	0/5

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	177	109	109	47	48	490
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.5%	5.5%	6.4%	6.4%	22.9%	7.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.2%	1.8%	6.4%	4.3%	4.2%	4.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	26.0%	15.6%	14.7%	2.1%	4.2%	16.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	0.0%	2.4%	4.5%	3.4%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	73.8%	84.5%	73.8%	81.8%	62.1%	75.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	82.5%	93.1%	81.0%	86.4%	48.3%	81.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	32.5%	65.5%	47.6%	77.3%	34.5%	48.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	30%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	150	121	155	77	54
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.7%	38.0%	23.2%	19.5%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.0%	37.2%	22.6%	19.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	143	99	131	67	33
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.1%	46.5%	27.5%	22.4%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.3%	45.5%	26.7%	22.4%	0.0%
Number of transfers	147	96	88	31	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.7%	47.9%	40.9%	48.4%	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	49.0%	46.9%	39.8%	48.4%	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.6	4.3	5.1	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.2%	40.5%	29.6%	22.9%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.7%	41.7%	33.3%	25.7%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.4%	44.0%	34.6%	28.6%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	309	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*		44.0%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		42.1%	* / 7

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	492	444	467	288	427	2,118
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.3%	8.6%	9.6%	13.5%	13.1%	9.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.8%	3.2%	5.1%	4.5%	3.5%	3.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	25.0%	37.4%	22.5%	16.3%	7.0%	22.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	9.3%	9.2%	8.1%	11.7%	14.0%	10.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.0%	90.8%	97.5%	94.5%	96.7%	95.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	52.5%	39.0%	42.4%	33.6%	47.1%	44.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	83.8%	82.3%	86.4%	77.3%	69.0%	79.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	46%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	38%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	30%
PGT	24%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Scott Morin, MD

	Patient Age							
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)								
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births								
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births								
Number of <b>retrievals</b>								
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births								
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births								
Number of transfers	Calculations of these success							
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births								
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n						
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n						
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	ıs reportinç	g year.				
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals								
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals								
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient								
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval								

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	*	*	10
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/10
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/10
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	*/*	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*	* / 10
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier						
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos						
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI						
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT						

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Pending
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	50%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	100%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SPRING FERTILITY SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Nam D. Tran, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	96	87	74	40	23
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	76.0%	66.7%	51.4%	30.0%	4.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	75.0%	65.5%	47.3%	30.0%	4.3%
Number of retrievals	96	87	74	40	23
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	76.0%	66.7%	51.4%	30.0%	4.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	75.0%	65.5%	47.3%	30.0%	4.3%
Number of transfers	108	92	60	30	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	67.6%	63.0%	63.3%	40.0%	* / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	66.7%	62.0%	58.3%	40.0%	* / 13
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.3	1.5	1.9	3.3	23.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	75.3%	72.4%	51.9%	39.1%	0/12
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	82.7%	75.0%	57.4%	43.5%	0/12
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	82.7%	75.0%	61.1%	47.8%	0 / 12
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	40	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		60.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		60.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	533	443	303	158	92	1,529
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.7%	2.3%	2.6%	5.1%	2.2%	2.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.6%	2.0%	3.0%	5.7%	4.3%	2.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	40.0%	40.4%	19.1%	22.8%	9.8%	32.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.5%	1.5%	6.0%	0.0%	14.0%	4.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.3%	93.3%	88.9%	81.8%	88.4%	90.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.6%	85.8%	90.6%	92.7%	79.1%	89.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	82.8%	86.6%	80.3%	63.6%	46.5%	78.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	63%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	63%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	61%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Marcelle I. Cedars, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	252	317	391	243	176
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.4%	35.3%	22.5%	11.9%	2.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.5%	30.6%	20.2%	10.3%	2.8%
Number of retrievals	218	265	313	190	129
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.7%	42.3%	28.1%	15.3%	3.9%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	36.6%	25.2%	13.2%	3.9%
Number of transfers	208	278	240	118	77
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.3%	40.3%	36.7%	24.6%	6.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.4%	34.9%	32.9%	21.2%	6.5%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.8	4.4	8.4	35.2
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.5%	40.4%	29.7%	11.4%	2.3%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.4%	47.8%	39.1%	14.3%	2.3%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.2%	48.9%	42.8%	17.1%	7.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.7	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	37	17	111	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	67.6%	8 / 17	49.5%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	59.5%	8 / 17	47.7%	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	637	687	747	439	478	2,988
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	7.7%	12.9%	11.2%	14.0%	10.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.5%	2.8%	4.3%	8.0%	5.9%	4.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	32.2%	25.8%	11.9%	9.6%	6.7%	18.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.4%	2.9%	4.8%	5.1%	4.0%	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	54.9%	67.3%	65.5%	60.6%	60.9%	62.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	72.9%	73.5%	74.9%	71.7%	73.1%	73.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	34.6%	40.1%	42.5%	29.8%	20.2%	34.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 6 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# PALO ALTO MEDICAL FOUNDATION SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Mohammad Ezzati, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	144	126	96	57	55
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.2%	40.5%	31.3%	17.5%	1.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.8%	38.1%	28.1%	14.0%	1.8%
Number of retrievals	136	111	88	43	44
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.4%	45.9%	34.1%	23.3%	2.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.9%	43.2%	30.7%	18.6%	2.3%
Number of transfers	178	127	86	39	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.8%	40.2%	34.9%	25.6%	3.3%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.7%	37.8%	31.4%	20.5%	3.3%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.5	3.2	5.7	55.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.3%	38.1%	29.1%	12.1%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.0%	44.0%	36.4%	18.2%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.0%	45.2%	36.4%	18.2%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.5

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	11	34	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	7 / 11	44.1%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	7 / 11	44.1%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	271	277	280	105	95	1,028
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.4%	7.6%	12.5%	11.4%	22.1%	10.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.1%	9.7%	11.1%	12.4%	6.3%	11.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.4%	6.9%	8.9%	2.9%	3.2%	6.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	4.2%	4.4%	0.0%	13.6%	4.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	70.8%	70.5%	62.9%	58.9%	71.2%	67.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	83.0%	72.6%	78.0%	78.1%	57.6%	75.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	18.1%	13.7%	11.9%	13.7%	10.2%	14.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	23%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ALEX STEINLEITNER, MD, INC. SAN LUIS OBISPO, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Alex J. Steinleitner, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)								
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births								
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births								
Number of <b>retrievals</b>								
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births								
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births								
Number of transfers		Calculatio	ns of these	SUCCESS				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births								
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			not applicat					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report d					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reportino	g year.				
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals								
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals								
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient								
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval								

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/*	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		0 / *	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	189	121	67	18	18	413
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.5%	14.9%	10.4%	*/18	5 / 18	12.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.2%	8.3%	17.9%	*/18	* / 18	12.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	1.7%	1.5%	0/18	0/18	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	0.0%	3.2%	0/6	*/5	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.5%	71.9%	67.7%	*/6	*/5	62.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	40.6%	53.1%	45.2%	*/6	*/5	45.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.6%	7.8%	9.7%	*/6	0/5	7.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	24%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DR. AIMEE EYVAZZADEH SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

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

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Louis N Weckstein, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	354	297	234	98	34
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.8%	49.2%	31.6%	19.4%	14.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.3%	44.4%	30.8%	18.4%	14.7%
Number of retrievals	321	264	201	86	28
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.4%	55.3%	36.8%	22.1%	17.9%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.4%	50.0%	35.8%	20.9%	17.9%
Number of transfers	364	234	132	34	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.1%	62.4%	56.1%	55.9%	5/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.7%	56.4%	54.5%	52.9%	5/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.0	3.2	5.2	6.8
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	68.6%	55.6%	34.5%	25.6%	* / 16
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.3%	63.2%	44.8%	30.2%	* / 16
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	77.0%	64.9%	49.1%	34.9%	* / 16
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	8.0	0.6	0.4	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	37	43	110	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	70.3%	67.4%	53.6%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	70.3%	67.4%	50.0%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Onditaction of Arti Oyoles						
			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	759	695	617	261	226	2,558
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.2%	13.5%	13.3%	17.6%	17.3%	12.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.2%	6.9%	5.5%	8.0%	4.4%	7.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	5.2%	3.9%	1.5%	0.4%	3.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.9%	5.7%	4.0%	2.6%	8.8%	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.1%	84.0%	88.4%	76.5%	75.9%	81.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	81.3%	84.6%	89.2%	87.0%	71.5%	83.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	43.7%	50.0%	67.2%	60.0%	38.0%	51.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	63%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	22%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SANTA BARBARA FERTILITY CENTER SANTA BARBARA, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by René B. Allen, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	25	18	25	11	16	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.0%	8 / 18	16.0%	0 / 11	0 / 16	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.0%	7 / 18	12.0%	0/11	0 / 16	
Number of retrievals	23	16	19	11	13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.5%	8/16	* / 19	0/11	0 / 13	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.2%	7 / 16	* / 19	0/11	0 / 13	
Number of transfers	29	22	19	11	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.8%	36.4%	* / 19	0/11	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.4%	31.8%	* / 19	0/11	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.3	6.3			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	9 / 16	7 / 16	* / 12	0/7	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	9 / 16	8 / 16	* / 12	0/7	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	9 / 16	8 / 16	* / 12	0/7	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.2	0.8	1.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	*	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/6	0 / *	* / 7	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/6	0 / *	* / 7	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	60	36	68	27	28	219
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.0%	5.6%	14.7%	7.4%	17.9%	10.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.3%	5.6%	1.5%	3.7%	7.1%	3.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	15.0%	8.3%	8.8%	0.0%	3.6%	8.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	7.1%	0.0%	2.6%	0/17	*/14	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.3%	59.3%	61.5%	6 / 17	5 / 14	56.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.7%	88.9%	94.9%	17 / 17	10 / 14	89.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.4%	11.1%	25.6%	* / 17	*/14	19.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SANTA MONICA FERTILITY SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John K. Jain, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	5	*	7	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/5	* / *	* / 7	* / *	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/*	* / 7	* / *	0/*	
Number of retrievals	5	*	6	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5/5	*/*	*/6	* / *	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/*	*/6	*/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	6	6	5	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/6	*/6	* / 5	* / *		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/6	* / 5	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.0	1.3	1.8	3.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5/5	*/*		0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	5/5	*/*		0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	5/5	*/*		0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0		1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	2.0		1.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	28	9	134	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	67.9%	6/9	67.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	67.9%	5/9	59.7%	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	20	30	50	55	200	355	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	1.8%	0.5%	0.8%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0.5%	0.6%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	25.0%	26.7%	34.0%	10.9%	3.0%	11.8%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/7	0 / 13	15.0%	2.9%	9.6%	9.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	7/7	11 / 13	65.0%	73.5%	80.8%	78.9%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7/7	13 / 13	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6/7	* / 13	15.0%	23.5%	27.2%	27.6%	

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	1%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	56%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	27%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SANTA MONICA UCLA GYN SUBSPECIALTIES GROUP SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP, INC. SANTA ROSA, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Jennifer V. Ratcliffe, MD, PhD

	0.5	05.07	Patient Age	44.40	. 40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	26	22	22	10	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	61.5%	40.9%	45.5%	*/10	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.2%	40.9%	36.4%	*/10	0/8
Number of retrievals	24	22	21	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	66.7%	40.9%	47.6%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	40.9%	38.1%	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	30	33	24	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.3%	27.3%	41.7%	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	27.3%	33.3%	* / 10	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.4	2.2	3.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	12 / 17	8 / 18	7 / 14	*/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	12 / 17	8 / 18	8 / 14	*/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	13 / 17	8 / 18	9 / 14	*/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.5	1.1	1.0	8.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	0	9	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7		*/9	5/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7		*/9	* / 8

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	50	41	39	17	16	163
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	2.4%	5.1%	* / 17	*/16	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	10.0%	2.4%	5.1%	0/17	*/16	5.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	2.4%	2.6%	0/17	0/16	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	3.1%	0/15	0/11	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.9%	37.1%	50.0%	6/15	5/11	50.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.4%	94.3%	96.9%	12 / 15	8/11	88.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.4%	11.4%	3.1%	0/15	0/11	4.5%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	56%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, INC. WEST COAST WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CENTER SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	13	7	13	11	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 13	* / 7	8 / 13	*/11	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 13	*/7	8 / 13	*/11	0/*
Number of retrievals	12	7	13	11	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 12	* / 7	8 / 13	*/11	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 12	*/7	8 / 13	*/11	0/*
Number of transfers	9	7	11	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	* / 7	8/11	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	* / 7	8/11	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.3	1.8	1.6	11.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/9	*/6	8 / 13	* / 7	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/9	*/6	8 / 13	*/7	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/9	*/6	8 / 13	* / 7	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.1	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.1	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/*	*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	20	31	36	13	7	107
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.0%	12.9%	0.0%	0/13	*/7	5.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.0%	0.0%	2.8%	0/13	0/7	1.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	35.0%	25.8%	25.0%	0/13	0/7	22.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/9	0/11	0/12	0/10	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	8/9	8/11	11 / 12	9/10	*/6	79.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7/9	9/11	8 / 12	7/10	5/6	75.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5/9	5/11	10 / 12	8 / 10	*/6	62.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	14%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# STANFORD MEDICINE FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SUNNYVALE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ruben J. Alvero, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	161	142	156	90	108
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.1%	33.1%	24.4%	5.6%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.2%	33.1%	23.7%	4.4%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	142	130	135	70	81
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	36.2%	28.1%	7.1%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.9%	36.2%	27.4%	5.7%	0.0%
Number of transfers	141	99	71	17	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.4%	47.5%	53.5%	5 / 17	0/12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.2%	47.5%	52.1%	* / 17	0/12
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.0	4.1	18.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.2%	32.9%	26.5%	6.7%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.1%	39.0%	36.8%	10.0%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.1%	42.7%	38.2%	10.0%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.9	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	8	38	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	*/8	23.7%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/8	21.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	444	416	350	184	195	1,589
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.2%	10.8%	9.4%	15.2%	17.9%	11.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.7%	4.8%	3.7%	10.3%	11.8%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	28.4%	25.7%	21.7%	20.1%	14.4%	23.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.4%	3.9%	7.6%	7.7%	8.2%	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	84.2%	90.9%	84.7%	81.5%	69.9%	84.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	74.6%	64.9%	62.5%	73.8%	53.4%	66.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	54.8%	72.7%	67.4%	60.0%	30.1%	59.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	3% Egg or embryo banking		46%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	29%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude \* cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY VERMESH CENTER FOR FERTILITY TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael Vermesh, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	48	38	43	27	44
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.4%	50.0%	14.0%	22.2%	6.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.8%	39.5%	9.3%	14.8%	4.5%
Number of retrievals	45	31	39	26	42
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.4%	61.3%	15.4%	23.1%	7.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	48.4%	10.3%	15.4%	4.8%
Number of transfers	52	30	30	16	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.8%	63.3%	20.0%	6 / 16	* / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	50.0%	13.3%	* / 16	* / 19
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	7.2	4.5	14.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.7%	48.3%	12.9%	*/14	3.6%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.7%	55.2%	19.4%	* / 14	3.6%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	55.2%	19.4%	* / 14	3.6%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	38	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	65.8%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	50.0%	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	90	76	56	42	79	343
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.1%	3.9%	7.1%	2.4%	2.5%	3.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.9%	6.6%	5.4%	14.3%	13.9%	9.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.6%	5.3%	12.5%	7.1%	2.5%	6.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	9.3%	22.2%	26.9%	7 / 19	22.4%	21.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.1%	66.7%	84.6%	15 / 19	69.4%	74.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.7%	80.0%	100.0%	16 / 19	95.9%	90.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	60.5%	51.1%	80.8%	14 / 19	49.0%	59.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	67%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	63%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	13%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# TREE OF LIFE CENTER FOR FERTILITY KINDERWUNSCHZENTRUM LOS ANGELES TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Vuk Jovanovic, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	*	*	*	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	*	*	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	*	*	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/*	*/*			0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/*	*/*			0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/*	*/*			0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0			1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	2.0	1.0			0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	7 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	7 / 10	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Characteristics of Arti Cycles						
			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	24	23	15	9	24	95
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 15	*/9	4.2%	2.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.2%	4.3%	* / 15	*/9	8.3%	7.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	29.2%	4.3%	* / 15	*/9	4.2%	11.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/10	0/10	*/9	*/*	*/14	10.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	8 / 10	7/10	8/9	*/*	11 / 14	78.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7 / 10	8/10	6/9	*/*	7 / 14	65.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5/10	* / 10	6/9	*/*	6 / 14	47.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ART<sup>a,f</sup>

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	32%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	28%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Gary Hubert, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	128	119	165	86	71
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.3%	41.2%	20.6%	10.5%	7.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	39.5%	20.6%	8.1%	7.0%
Number of retrievals	125	114	154	73	59
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.6%	43.0%	22.1%	12.3%	8.5%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	41.2%	22.1%	9.6%	8.5%
Number of transfers	137	95	75	22	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.6%	51.6%	45.3%	40.9%	5/10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	49.5%	45.3%	31.8%	5/10
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.4	4.9	9.6	14.2
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.8%	44.0%	20.0%	17.1%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.8%	49.3%	26.3%	17.1%	3.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.8%	53.3%	30.0%	20.0%	7.7%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	94	36
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	0 / *	47.9%	30.6%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	0/*	42.6%	30.6%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	329	324	297	186	248	1,384
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	7.1%	7.4%	14.0%	18.5%	9.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.1%	3.1%	4.0%	9.7%	5.2%	4.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.8%	8.3%	6.1%	1.6%	1.2%	5.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	14.8%	11.9%	8.7%	9.7%	32.3%	15.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.4%	98.7%	98.4%	93.5%	98.4%	98.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.6%	87.4%	84.1%	77.4%	56.7%	80.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	90.3%	87.4%	90.5%	80.6%	80.3%	86.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	42%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Rifaat Salem, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	97	67	60	27	21
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.5%	28.4%	28.3%	7.4%	9.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.2%	17.9%	20.0%	7.4%	9.5%
Number of retrievals	95	63	56	22	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.6%	30.2%	30.4%	9.1%	* / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	19.0%	21.4%	9.1%	* / 19
Number of transfers	89	42	45	15	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.1%	45.2%	37.8%	* / 15	* / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.7%	28.6%	26.7%	* / 15	* / 10
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.5	3.5	13.5	10.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	35.1%	28.1%	* / 15	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.2%	37.8%	34.4%	* / 15	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.9%	37.8%	34.4%	* / 15	* / 12
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.1	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.6	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		9 / 13	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		6 / 13	0 / *

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	149	100	94	28	40	411
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	2.0%	4.3%	7.1%	7.5%	4.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.4%	8.0%	6.4%	10.7%	5.0%	5.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.0%	9.0%	6.4%	3.6%	0.0%	6.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.9%	3.4%	0.0%	* / 15	* / 18	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	37.1%	33.9%	36.5%	* / 15	12 / 18	37.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.3%	91.5%	85.7%	12 / 15	13 / 18	85.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.0%	22.0%	22.2%	5 / 15	7 / 18	25.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	13%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Omid A. Khorram, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	54	30	40	31	11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.4%	40.0%	20.0%	6.5%	0 / 11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	30.0%	15.0%	6.5%	0 / 11
Number of retrievals	53	29	40	30	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.3%	41.4%	20.0%	6.7%	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.0%	31.0%	15.0%	6.7%	0/11
Number of transfers	57	31	36	28	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.1%	38.7%	22.2%	7.1%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.6%	29.0%	16.7%	7.1%	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	2.5	5.0	15.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.1%	45.8%	24.0%	4.5%	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.1%	45.8%	24.0%	4.5%	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.1%	45.8%	24.0%	4.5%	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		5 / 16	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		* / 16	0/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	92	92	83	78	50	395
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.3%	2.2%	3.6%	7.7%	4.0%	4.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	30.4%	22.8%	16.9%	28.2%	14.0%	23.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	12.0%	15.7%	25.6%	22.0%	14.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.9%	9.8%	6.3%	4.0%	28.0%	9.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	77.6%	72.5%	58.3%	80.0%	76.0%	72.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	24.1%	39.2%	16.7%	24.0%	24.0%	26.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	32.8%	25.5%	20.8%	40.0%	36.0%	29.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	23%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH REPRODUCTIVE FERTILITY CENTER WEST HOLLYWOOD, CALIFORNIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Peyman Saadat, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	95	79	123	68	57
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.3%	39.2%	22.0%	10.3%	3.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.8%	29.1%	19.5%	8.8%	3.5%
Number of retrievals	92	77	114	66	50
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.7%	40.3%	23.7%	10.6%	4.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	29.9%	21.1%	9.1%	4.0%
Number of transfers	93	71	89	36	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.2%	43.7%	30.3%	19.4%	8.7%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.6%	32.4%	27.0%	16.7%	8.7%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.5	4.6	9.7	28.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	43.7%	42.3%	23.3%	3.7%	9.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	46.5%	44.2%	25.0%	3.7%	9.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.5%	48.1%	25.0%	3.7%	9.5%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	*	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 7	*/*	10 / 17	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7	* / *	8 / 17	0/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	160	138	148	102	90	638
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	8.7%	7.4%	14.7%	10.0%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.9%	4.3%	10.1%	14.7%	13.3%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.3%	9.4%	5.4%	2.0%	3.3%	5.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.6%	1.7%	3.2%	0.0%	2.9%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	75.3%	74.6%	71.4%	75.0%	65.7%	72.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	79.2%	83.1%	85.7%	84.4%	65.7%	80.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.3%	45.8%	46.0%	34.4%	31.4%	41.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	70%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	30%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# MAGARELLI FERTILITY COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	110	40	41	9	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	31.8%	27.5%	14.6%	*/9	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	24.5%	20.0%	14.6%	*/9	0/8
Number of retrievals	108	38	41	7	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	32.4%	28.9%	14.6%	*/7	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	21.1%	14.6%	*/7	0/6
Number of transfers	92	27	19	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	38.0%	40.7%	6 / 19	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.3%	29.6%	6 / 19	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.1	3.6	6.8	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	32.0%	26.7%	12.5%	*/6	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	32.0%	33.3%	20.8%	*/6	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	33.3%	33.3%	20.8%	*/6	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	12	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			5 / 12	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 12	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	195	85	50	18	20	368
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	2.4%	4.0%	0/18	5.0%	1.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.2%	10.6%	22.0%	5/18	15.0%	12.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.5%	3.5%	0.0%	0 / 18	0.0%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.1%	0.0%	*/19	0/8	*/9	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	19 / 19	8/8	9/9	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	6.2%	2.6%	*/19	*/8	*/9	6.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	81.4%	76.9%	19 / 19	5/8	9/9	82.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO DENVER, COLORADO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Edward H. Illions, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	74	21	27	*	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.4%	52.4%	48.1%	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.7%	52.4%	40.7%	0/*		
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	70	20	26	*	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.6%	55.0%	50.0%	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.7%	55.0%	42.3%	0/*		
Number of transfers	77	18	25	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.2%	11 / 18	52.0%	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.6%	11 / 18	44.0%	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	1.9	2.1			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.9%	55.0%	42.9%	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.5%	55.0%	57.1%	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.5%	55.0%	57.1%	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.3		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	8	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	*/8	6 / 14	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/8	6/14	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	186	85	78	9	17	375
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.3%	9.4%	6.4%	*/9	* / 17	9.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.1%	7.1%	5.1%	0/9	0/17	6.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.1%	7.1%	7.7%	0/9	0 / 17	7.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0/14	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.6%	82.9%	94.7%	6/7	9/14	90.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	62.5%	73.2%	57.9%	5/7	9/14	64.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.9%	53.7%	68.4%	*/7	*/14	47.3%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Susan W. Trout, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	31	17	17	6	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	35.5%	* / 17	* / 17	0/6	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.5%	* / 17	* / 17	0/6	0/*
Number of retrievals	31	16	16	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	35.5%	* / 16	* / 16	0/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.5%	* / 16	* / 16	0/5	0/*
Number of transfers	31	12	9	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.5%	* / 12	*/9	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.5%	* / 12	*/9	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.8	8.5	5.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	40.9%	*/9	*/11	0/*	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	50.0%	*/9	*/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	*/9	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.3	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	6	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/6	5 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/6	* / 13

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	55	29	20	5	13	122
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	21.8%	6.9%	5.0%	0/5	* / 13	13.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.5%	6.9%	15.0%	*/5	0/13	11.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0/13	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	8.7%	0 / 18	0/12	0/*	0/10	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.6%	17 / 18	12 / 12	*/*	9/10	90.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	17.4%	* / 18	0/12	0/*	0/10	10.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.7%	* / 18	*/12	*/*	0/10	19.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	43%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DENVER FERTILITY-ALBRECHT WOMEN'S CARE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	34	18	21	5	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	35.3%	* / 18	9.5%	0/5	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.4%	* / 18	4.8%	0/5	0/8
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	34	16	17	5	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	35.3%	* / 16	* / 17	0/5	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.4%	* / 16	* / 17	0/5	0/5
Number of transfers	22	12	7	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.5%	* / 12	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	* / 12	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.8	6.0	10.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	22.7%	* / 14	0 / 11	0/*	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	40.9%	* / 14	*/11	0 / *	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	40.9%	* / 14	*/11	0/*	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.7	1.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.7	0.4	0.2	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	19	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 19	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	53	60	31	10	20	174
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.9%	11.7%	9.7%	*/10	10.0%	8.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	18.9%	11.7%	25.8%	5/10	15.0%	19.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.9%	1.7%	3.2%	0/10	0.0%	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	3.7%	*/14	0/*	*/11	6.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.5%	96.3%	14 / 14	*/*	11 / 11	97.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.9%	77.8%	7 / 14	*/*	*/11	68.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.9%	66.7%	11 / 14	*/*	8/11	63.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

• • • • • • •			
Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ROCKY MOUNTAIN FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	39	16	17	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	64.1%	8/16	5 / 17	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.3%	6/16	5 / 17	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	39	15	14	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.1%	8 / 15	5/14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.3%	6/15	5 / 14	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	38	12	14	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	65.8%	8 / 12	5/14	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	52.6%	6 / 12	5 / 14	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.0	3.4		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.7%	5/6	* / 10	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	69.7%	6/6	*/10	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.7%	6/6	5/10	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.9	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		* / *	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	79	30	30	8	*	149
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	3.3%	13.3%	0/8	0/*	6.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0.0%	3.3%	*/8	*/*	2.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	3.3%	3.3%	*/8	0/*	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0 / 15	* / 18	*/*	0/*	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.7%	13 / 15	17 / 18	*/*	*/*	91.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	14 / 15	18 / 18	*/*	*/*	98.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	59.6%	8 / 15	7 / 18	*/*	0/*	51.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	34%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	32	17	*	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	78.1%	6 / 17	0/*	* / *	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.3%	* / 17	0/*	*/*	
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	32	17	*	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	78.1%	6 / 17	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.3%	* / 17	0/*	*/*	
Number of transfers	44	22	*	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.8%	27.3%	0/*	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.9%	18.2%	0/*	*/6	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.3	2.8		2.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	83.3%	*/6	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	83.3%	*/6	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	83.3%	*/6	0/*	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.3	1.5	3.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/6		0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/6		0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	62	17	12	*	*	96
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	* / 17	* / 12	0/*	0/*	2.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.7%	* / 17	0/12	0/*	0/*	8.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 17	0/12	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/14	0/7	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	51.8%	10 / 14	*/7	*/*	0/*	51.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.4%	14 / 14	7/7	*/*	*/*	97.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0 / 14	0/7	0/*	0/*	0.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF COLORADO LITTLETON, COLORADO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mark R. Bush, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	268	119	112	39	21
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.4%	52.1%	30.4%	15.4%	9.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.0%	48.7%	26.8%	15.4%	9.5%
Number of retrievals	258	113	94	33	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.4%	54.0%	36.2%	18.2%	* / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.8%	50.4%	31.9%	18.2%	* / 19
Number of transfers	202	81	46	12	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	70.8%	76.5%	73.9%	6/12	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	62.4%	71.6%	65.2%	6 / 12	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	1.9	3.3	6.5	10.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	57.1%	25.7%	* / 13	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.2%	65.3%	28.6%	* / 13	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.6%	65.3%	28.6%	* / 13	0 / 10
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.8	0.3	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	95	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	66.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	64.2%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	585	328	262	96	94	1,365
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.7%	4.0%	6.1%	6.3%	13.8%	4.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.4%	0.6%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.4%	6.1%	1.8%	0.0%	13.0%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	99.4%	97.3%	100.0%	95.7%	99.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.2%	95.7%	95.6%	91.9%	89.1%	94.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	93.9%	92.6%	90.3%	86.5%	80.4%	91.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	51%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	9%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LONE TREE, COLORADO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, MD

	.05	05.07	Patient Age	44.40	>40
All at a fitte to a second to a	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	424	333	396	209	151
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.9%	48.3%	34.1%	20.1%	5.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.1%	37.2%	27.3%	17.7%	5.3%
Number of retrievals	402	316	372	195	139
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	67.4%	50.9%	36.3%	21.5%	5.8%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.0%	39.2%	29.0%	19.0%	5.8%
Number of transfers	407	251	207	61	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	66.6%	64.1%	65.2%	68.9%	40.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.3%	49.4%	52.2%	60.7%	40.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.1	2.9	5.0	18.9
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.7%	57.9%	37.3%	22.2%	1.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.3%	60.4%	43.0%	31.1%	5.3%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.7%	60.9%	43.5%	33.3%	7.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	13	215	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7	7 / 13	64.2%	9 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7	6 / 13	54.4%	8 / 14

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	951	857	828	443	413	3,492
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.3%	1.6%	3.7%	4.5%	3.1%	2.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	2.4%	3.3%	5.4%	11.1%	13.6%	5.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.8%	11.1%	8.9%	5.9%	3.4%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.2%	5.6%	6.2%	9.6%	14.6%	6.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.2%	96.8%	98.6%	96.6%	97.2%	95.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.0%	91.2%	85.1%	84.3%	64.8%	86.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	72.2%	81.3%	85.9%	85.4%	76.1%	79.5%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	51%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	48%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	42%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by John C. Nulsen, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	362	235	250	142	70	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.2%	47.2%	23.2%	13.4%	5.7%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.1%	37.4%	18.4%	12.0%	5.7%	
Number of retrievals	341	206	221	109	54	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.7%	53.9%	26.2%	17.4%	7.4%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.3%	42.7%	20.8%	15.6%	7.4%	
Number of transfers	387	199	153	57	23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.5%	55.8%	37.9%	33.3%	17.4%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	44.2%	30.1%	29.8%	17.4%	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.1	4.3	7.5	17.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.3%	49.1%	27.5%	11.6%	13.0%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.6%	62.0%	37.4%	16.3%	17.4%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	71.5%	65.7%	41.8%	25.6%	17.4%	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.8	1.6	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	41	28	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	48.8%	60.7%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	39.0%	53.6%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	691	427	330	171	135	1,754
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.6%	9.4%	12.4%	14.0%	14.8%	9.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.7%	9.8%	10.0%	17.0%	6.7%	9.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	2.1%	3.0%	1.2%	0.7%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.4%	1.1%	1.2%	1.2%	0.0%	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.4%	55.7%	58.3%	45.8%	47.0%	54.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	81.2%	78.9%	85.7%	86.7%	69.9%	80.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.0%	18.2%	34.5%	16.9%	12.0%	18.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GREENWICH FERTILITY AND IVF CENTER, PC GREENWICH, CONNECTICUT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Barry R. Witt, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	93	86	62	60	25
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.7%	44.2%	38.7%	13.3%	8.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.7%	44.2%	38.7%	13.3%	4.0%
Number of retrievals	87	79	54	45	18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.3%	48.1%	44.4%	17.8%	* / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.3%	48.1%	44.4%	17.8%	* / 18
Number of transfers	104	64	37	19	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.1%	59.4%	64.9%	8 / 19	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.1%	59.4%	64.9%	8 / 19	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.3	2.6	7.5	12.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.0%	42.1%	42.3%	* / 19	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.3%	57.9%	46.2%	* / 19	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.3%	57.9%	46.2%	5 / 19	* / 12
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.7	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	10	28	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		7 / 10	35.7%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		7 / 10	35.7%	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	218	183	186	53	76	716
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.0%	8.7%	8.6%	13.2%	21.1%	9.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.5%	1.6%	7.5%	13.2%	9.2%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	10.6%	7.7%	4.3%	0.0%	3.9%	6.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	8.7%	9.2%	3.8%	* / 18	19.4%	9.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	76.2%	83.7%	86.1%	15 / 18	80.6%	81.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	43.7%	31.6%	40.5%	7 / 18	25.0%	37.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	48.4%	65.3%	78.5%	14 / 18	44.4%	60.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	39%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# YALE FERTILITY CENTER NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Pasquale Patrizio, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)			30-40	41-42	240
Number of intended retrievals	129	103	95	49	42
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.8%	39.8%	20.0%	12.2%	7.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.9%	27.2%	18.9%	12.2%	7.1%
Number of retrievals	117	82	67	37	30
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	69.2%	50.0%	28.4%	16.2%	10.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.3%	34.1%	26.9%	16.2%	10.0%
Number of transfers	130	85	56	26	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.3%	48.2%	33.9%	23.1%	* / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.5%	32.9%	32.1%	23.1%	* / 19
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.5	5.0	8.2	14.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.6%	44.8%	26.2%	* / 17	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	77.2%	51.7%	28.6%	* / 17	*/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	77.2%	51.7%	28.6%	5 / 17	*/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	7	28	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/6	* / 7	50.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	* / 7	39.3%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	247	167	165	77	107	763
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.7%	16.8%	8.5%	10.4%	16.8%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.2%	1.8%	5.5%	10.4%	8.4%	4.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	11.7%	10.2%	13.9%	11.7%	4.7%	10.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.9%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	49.0%	54.3%	56.7%	51.4%	56.4%	52.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	78.7%	89.1%	82.2%	89.2%	89.1%	83.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	10.3%	14.1%	17.8%	16.2%	14.5%	13.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF CONNECTICUT NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa, Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	265	170	221	125	84
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.7%	37.1%	17.2%	7.2%	6.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.3%	34.7%	15.8%	7.2%	6.0%
Number of retrievals	249	156	197	104	68
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.2%	40.4%	19.3%	8.7%	7.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.4%	37.8%	17.8%	8.7%	7.4%
Number of transfers	284	118	114	40	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.1%	53.4%	33.3%	22.5%	5 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.1%	50.0%	30.7%	22.5%	5 / 12
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.7	5.8	13.9	16.8
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.5%	41.1%	16.7%	12.8%	9.4%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.4%	52.6%	24.4%	12.8%	12.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	54.7%	27.8%	12.8%	12.5%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.9	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	10	109	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	* / 10	68.8%	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	* / 10	65.1%	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	584	437	402	196	222	1,841
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.7%	8.2%	11.4%	14.3%	19.4%	10.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.4%	8.9%	14.7%	24.0%	10.8%	12.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.7%	5.7%	4.7%	2.0%	0.9%	4.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.2%	7.5%	12.3%	15.3%	33.0%	10.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	75.0%	81.5%	85.3%	89.8%	87.5%	80.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	62.5%	62.6%	58.3%	64.4%	67.0%	62.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	42.7%	57.7%	57.1%	76.3%	60.2%	53.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	39%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	68%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	61%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	6%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Gad Lavy, MD

			Patient Age			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	25	10	44	14	33	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.0%	* / 10	6.8%	* / 14	3.0%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	24.0%	* / 10	0.0%	* / 14	3.0%	
Number of retrievals	23	10	31	14	22	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.2%	* / 10	9.7%	* / 14	4.5%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	26.1%	* / 10	0.0%	* / 14	4.5%	
Number of transfers	24	8	13	7	10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	*/8	* / 13	*/7	*/10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	*/8	0 / 13	*/7	*/10	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.3	14.7	7.0	33.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5/11	*/*	* / 14	*/5	* / 15	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 11	*/*	* / 14	*/5	* / 15	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 11	*/*	* / 14	*/5	* / 15	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.0	1.4	1.0	1.4	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	112	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	0/*	42.0%	* / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	0 / *	36.6%	* / 10

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	92	86	75	61	165	479
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.7%	3.5%	8.0%	3.3%	8.5%	6.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.7%	12.8%	9.3%	8.2%	7.3%	9.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.2%	4.7%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	22.5%	55.3%	30.6%	58.3%	55.2%	46.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	85.0%	86.8%	86.1%	97.2%	91.7%	89.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.0%	73.7%	61.1%	52.8%	75.0%	69.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.0%	57.9%	47.2%	66.7%	63.5%	56.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	4%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	38%
Tubal factor	<1%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	28%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	24%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	15%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# CT FERTILITY TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# PARK AVENUE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TRUMBULL, CONNECTICUT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Andrew J Levi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	44	34	42	16	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.1%	29.4%	19.0%	* / 16	0 / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.3%	29.4%	16.7%	* / 16	0 / 13
Number of retrievals	41	32	29	13	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.4%	31.3%	27.6%	* / 13	0/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.1%	31.3%	24.1%	* / 13	0/10
Number of transfers	38	22	19	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	68.4%	45.5%	8 / 19	*/8	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	60.5%	45.5%	7 / 19	*/8	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	3.4	5.3	5.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.3%	* / 14	15.0%	* / *	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.0%	6 / 14	30.0%	*/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	79.2%	6 / 14	30.0%	* / *	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.8	1.5	1.8	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.5	0.4	0.6	0.2

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	25	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			44.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			44.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	74	68	67	18	31	258
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	12.2%	5.9%	11.9%	6 / 18	19.4%	12.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	11.8%	10.4%	* / 18	12.9%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 18	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	3.0%	0/7	* / 19	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.4%	75.0%	60.6%	*/7	16 / 19	66.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.5%	97.5%	93.9%	6/7	19 / 19	94.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.9%	12.5%	30.3%	*/7	* / 19	18.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	27%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA NEWARK, DELAWARE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	76	35	40	14	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	26.3%	11.4%	12.5%	0/14	0 / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	11.4%	10.0%	0/14	0 / 12
Number of retrievals	75	31	33	13	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	26.7%	12.9%	15.2%	0 / 13	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.3%	12.9%	12.1%	0 / 13	0/11
Number of transfers	86	20	17	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	23.3%	20.0%	5 / 17	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	22.1%	20.0%	* / 17	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.8	8.8	8.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	31.0%	15.0%	* / 19	0/*	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	31.0%	15.0%	* / 19	0/*	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	32.8%	20.0%	* / 19	0/*	0/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	12	40
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 12	22.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 12	20.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	178	64	64	34	32	372
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.0%	7.8%	9.4%	14.7%	21.9%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	21.3%	26.6%	26.6%	14.7%	31.3%	23.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/15	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	94.6%	100.0%	95.0%	15 / 15	98.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.3%	67.6%	75.0%	35.0%	0 / 15	69.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	51.6%	83.8%	66.7%	65.0%	9 / 15	62.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	23%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	27%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	17%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# RADFERTILITY NEWARK, DELAWARE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	119	72	44	25	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	61.3%	38.9%	34.1%	20.0%	0 / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.1%	38.9%	34.1%	20.0%	0 / 12
Number of retrievals	101	62	36	23	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	72.3%	45.2%	41.7%	21.7%	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	67.3%	45.2%	41.7%	21.7%	0/7
Number of transfers	134	52	23	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.5%	53.8%	65.2%	5/10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.7%	53.8%	65.2%	5/10	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.6	2.9	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.9%	50.0%	40.0%	*/8	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.0%	62.5%	50.0%	*/8	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.2%	65.0%	60.0%	*/8	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	30	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	* / 7	46.7%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	* / 7	46.7%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	326	131	81	45	42	625
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.5%	7.6%	7.4%	20.0%	14.3%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.1%	4.6%	7.4%	2.2%	2.4%	5.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.6%	0.0%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.0%	1.3%	2.0%	0.0%	3.4%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.8%	97.5%	95.9%	76.2%	89.7%	89.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.7%	75.9%	89.8%	81.0%	75.9%	85.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	52.7%	65.8%	73.5%	47.6%	55.2%	58.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	41%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	35%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	52%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Safa Rifka, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	91	89	113	64	75
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	33.0%	23.6%	19.5%	4.7%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	26.4%	23.6%	16.8%	4.7%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	78	74	95	46	54
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.5%	28.4%	23.2%	6.5%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.8%	28.4%	20.0%	6.5%	0.0%
Number of transfers	81	77	73	30	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	37.0%	27.3%	30.1%	10.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.6%	27.3%	26.0%	10.0%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.0	4.2	5.1	21.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	42.3%	24.4%	25.0%	0 / 15	0 / 17
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	48.1%	31.7%	34.1%	* / 15	0 / 17
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	34.1%	36.4%	* / 15	0 / 17
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.4	2.2	1.9
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	21	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*	61.9%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	42.9%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	148	168	145	112	129	702
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.1%	8.3%	6.9%	16.1%	14.0%	9.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.8%	6.5%	6.2%	7.1%	13.2%	8.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	13.5%	8.9%	15.9%	8.9%	8.5%	11.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	5.7%	4.0%	13.5%	20.6%	8.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	66.7%	68.2%	70.7%	48.1%	58.7%	63.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	74.1%	80.7%	72.0%	76.9%	58.7%	73.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.7%	31.8%	34.7%	23.1%	15.9%	26.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	43%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by David Frankfurter, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	61	65	60	27	22
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	27.9%	33.8%	18.3%	11.1%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	27.9%	30.8%	18.3%	7.4%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	53	60	54	25	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	32.1%	36.7%	20.4%	12.0%	0 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.1%	33.3%	20.4%	8.0%	0 / 15
Number of transfers	58	43	43	15	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	29.3%	51.2%	25.6%	* / 15	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.3%	46.5%	25.6%	* / 15	0/14
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.6	3.0	5.5	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	31.4%	29.4%	9.1%	*/9	0/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	34.3%	44.1%	18.2%	*/9	0/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	40.0%	52.9%	27.3%	*/9	0 / 11
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.5	1.5	1.8	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	14	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	* / 14	*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	* / 14	*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	137	165	129	63	36	530
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.6%	11.5%	10.9%	14.3%	8.3%	10.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.4%	9.1%	7.0%	6.3%	8.3%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	13.9%	7.9%	7.8%	3.2%	0.0%	8.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	76.8%	66.7%	70.3%	50.0%	42.9%	65.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.7%	83.3%	87.8%	90.0%	60.7%	86.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	18.8%	8.3%	23.0%	20.0%	7.1%	15.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### BOCAFERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Moshe (Maurice) R. Peress, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	15	22	8	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.8%	6 / 15	31.8%	0/8	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.4%	* / 15	31.8%	0/8	0/6
Number of retrievals	28	14	21	7	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.4%	6/14	33.3%	0/7	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	* / 14	33.3%	0/7	0/5
Number of transfers	31	15	18	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.9%	6 / 15	7 / 18	0/5	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.7%	* / 15	7 / 18	0/5	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.5	3.1		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.8%	* / 12	* / 15	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.2%	* / 12	6 / 15	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.2%	* / 12	7 / 15	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.8	8.0	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	39	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		35.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		25.6%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	110	44	45	30	48	277
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.5%	2.3%	4.4%	0.0%	4.2%	4.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.7%	9.1%	8.9%	13.3%	4.2%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	11.4%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	10.9%	0/18	9.1%	* / 15	36.7%	15.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	18 / 18	100.0%	15 / 15	93.3%	98.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	50.9%	13 / 18	54.5%	7 / 15	33.3%	50.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	23.6%	* / 18	13.6%	* / 15	13.3%	17.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	57%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	42%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	53%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	6%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab,c Data verified by Mark S. Denker, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	31	18	23	12	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.4%	5 / 18	13.0%	* / 12	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.3%	* / 18	4.3%	* / 12	0/6
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	29	13	21	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.7%	5 / 13	14.3%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.5%	* / 13	4.8%	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	35	11	13	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.9%	5/11	* / 13	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	*/11	* / 13	*/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.6	7.7	4.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.5%	* / 10	* / 17	*/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.5%	*/10	* / 17	*/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.5%	* / 10	* / 17	*/9	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.3

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	27	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *		48.1%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		37.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	70	47	53	24	44	238
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.6%	8.5%	17.0%	8.3%	11.4%	10.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.7%	8.5%	13.2%	16.7%	13.6%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	18.6%	21.3%	7.5%	25.0%	29.5%	19.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.7%	3.4%	19.4%	*/11	7 / 18	12.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	46.5%	51.7%	54.8%	7/11	17 / 18	57.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.0%	93.1%	87.1%	11 / 11	16 / 18	89.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	18.6%	17.2%	38.7%	*/11	9/18	26.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# POLCZ FERTILITY CENTER BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	6	5	5	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/6	*/5	*/5		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/5	*/5		
Number of retrievals	6	5	5	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/6	*/5	*/5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/5	*/5		
Number of transfers	6	6	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	*/6	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/6	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.7	2.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	*/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.0	1.3		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.3	0.8		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	11	*	7	0	0	19
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/11	0/*	0/7			0/19
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/11	0/*	0/7			0/19
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/11	0/*	0/7			0 / 19
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/11	0/*	0/7			0 / 19
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/11	0/*	*/7			5 / 19
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/11	*/*	*/7			9 / 19
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/11	0/*	0/7			0 / 19

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%
Endometriosis	16%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	37%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	26%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Mark D. Sanchez, MD

			-		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	66	36	28	6	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	30.3%	27.8%	10.7%	0/6	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	24.2%	19.4%	7.1%	0/6	0/7
Number of retrievals	62	34	24	6	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	32.3%	29.4%	12.5%	0/6	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.8%	20.6%	8.3%	0/6	0/7
Number of transfers	45	30	11	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.4%	33.3%	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.6%	23.3%	*/11	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.3	3.6	9.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	30.4%	36.0%	* / 12	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	32.6%	36.0%	* / 12	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	32.6%	36.0%	* / 12	0/*	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.6	0.9	0.5	1.0	0.8

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	7	25	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / 7	28.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / 7	28.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	165	46	41	21	17	290
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.8%	4.3%	2.4%	0.0%	0/17	2.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.1%	0.0%	7.3%	33.3%	0/17	6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 17	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.9%	9.7%	4.5%	0/12	* / 12	6.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.8%	67.7%	72.7%	8 / 12	11 / 12	73.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.7%	58.1%	81.8%	*/12	6/12	69.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	41.7%	38.7%	59.1%	* / 12	6/12	42.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CONCEPTIONS FLORIDA: CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GENETICS CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Armando E. Hernandez-Rey, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	76	61	41	18	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	40.8%	26.2%	26.8%	* / 18	*/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	26.3%	18.0%	22.0%	* / 18	*/7
Number of retrievals	70	47	34	17	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.3%	34.0%	32.4%	* / 17	*/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	23.4%	26.5%	* / 17	*/6
Number of transfers	82	38	27	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	37.8%	42.1%	40.7%	*/9	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	24.4%	28.9%	33.3%	*/9	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	3.8	3.7	9.0	7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.8%	25.0%	25.0%	0 / 11	*/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	46.6%	31.8%	28.1%	*/11	*/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.6%	31.8%	28.1%	*/11	*/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	13	21	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	5 / 13	66.7%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 13	38.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	166	96	71	55	34	422
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.2%	8.3%	9.9%	10.9%	11.8%	8.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.7%	11.5%	8.5%	5.5%	5.9%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.8%	11.5%	11.3%	3.6%	0.0%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	2.2%	11.5%	12.5%	3.8%	4.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	76.8%	68.9%	61.5%	79.2%	61.5%	71.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	46.3%	40.0%	30.8%	41.7%	46.2%	42.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	26.8%	33.3%	30.8%	50.0%	11.5%	29.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	31%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	26%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, PA FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	11	5	5	6	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 11	*/5	*/5	*/6	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/11	*/5	*/5	*/6	0/7
Number of retrievals	11	*	5	6	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 11	*/*	*/5	*/6	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 11	*/*	*/5	*/6	0/5
Number of transfers	14	5	5	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 14	* / 5	*/5	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 14	*/5	*/5	*/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	5.0	1.3	2.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 10	0/*	* / *	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6 / 10	0/*	*/*	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	6 / 10	0/*	* / *	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.7

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	33	29	18	*	8	90
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	* / 18	*/*	0/8	2.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	10.3%	*/18	0/*	*/8	6.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	3.4%	* / 18	0/*	*/8	6.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.1%	0.0%	0/14	0/*	0/*	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	25.0%	12.5%	0 / 14	0/*	*/*	16.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.9%	87.5%	14 / 14	*/*	*/*	93.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.1%	0.0%	0/14	0/*	0/*	1.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	31%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, PA EMBRYO DONATION INTERNATIONAL, PL FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	31	13	13	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	29.0%	5 / 13	* / 13	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	9.7%	* / 13	* / 13	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	28	11	11	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	32.1%	5/11	* / 11	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	10.7%	* / 11	* / 11	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	32	11	10	*	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	28.1%	5/11	* / 10	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	9.4%	*/11	*/10	0 / *	0 / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.4	2.6	6.5			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	28.0%	* / 12	*/8		0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	32.0%	* / 12	*/8		0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	32.0%	* / 12	*/8		0 / *	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.0		1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.9		0.5	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	7	31
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	* / 7	51.6%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	* / 7	35.5%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	48	23	18	11	30	130
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	8.7%	*/18	*/11	10.0%	9.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.1%	4.3%	0/18	0/11	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	*/18	0/11	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0 / 17	0/13	*/9	0.0%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.9%	9 / 17	6 / 13	8/9	88.5%	65.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.2%	17 / 17	7 / 13	*/9	19.2%	62.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.9%	* / 17	* / 13	*/9	19.2%	9.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	8%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	38%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### UF HEALTH REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AT SPRINGHILL GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Alice S. Rhoton-Vlasak, MD

			Patient Age	atient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	31	6	6	*	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.8%	*/6	*/6	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.8%	*/6	*/6	0/*		
Number of retrievals	28	6	5	*	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.7%	*/6	*/5	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.7%	*/6	*/5	0/*		
Number of transfers	38	7	5	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.7%	*/7	*/5	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.7%	*/7	*/5	0 / *		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	1.5	6.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.3%	*/5	0/*	0 / *		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.3%	*/5	*/*	0 / *		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.3%	*/5	*/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.5	1.5		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	41	25	23	9	*	101
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	8.0%	8.7%	*/9	*/*	6.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.8%	12.0%	13.0%	*/9	*/*	11.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	0.0%	4.3%	0/9	0/*	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/16	* / 15	0/6	0/*	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.1%	8/16	8 / 15	*/6	*/*	65.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.3%	8/16	8 / 15	*/6	0/*	52.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.3%	* / 16	* / 15	*/6	0/*	12.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	26	15	6	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	61.5%	* / 15	*/6	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.7%	* / 15	0/6	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	25	15	5	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.0%	* / 15	*/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.0%	* / 15	0/5	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	30	20	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.3%	20.0%	*/6	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	15.0%	0/6	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	3.8	6.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.1%	* / 11	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.1%	*/11	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.1%	*/11	0/*	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	0	11	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8		* / 11	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8		* / 11	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	42	28	15	*	23	111
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.4%	3.6%	* / 15	0/*	4.3%	3.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	23.8%	10.7%	0/15	0/*	21.7%	16.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 15	0/*	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	4.2%	0/14	0/*	0/17	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	54.8%	37.5%	*/14	0/*	11 / 17	42.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	67.7%	62.5%	7 / 14	*/*	13 / 17	66.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.5%	8.3%	0 / 14	0/*	6 / 17	11.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	23%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BROWN FERTILITY JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Samuel E. Brown, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	179	72	48	19	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.1%	38.9%	41.7%	8 / 19	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.8%	30.6%	31.3%	6/19	0/5
Number of retrievals	177	68	45	19	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.8%	41.2%	44.4%	8 / 19	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.3%	32.4%	33.3%	6/19	0/5
Number of transfers	238	96	57	20	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.7%	29.2%	35.1%	40.0%	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.5%	22.9%	26.3%	30.0%	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.6	2.4	2.4	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.7%	33.3%	40.0%	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.8%	40.0%	44.0%	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.8%	40.0%	44.0%	* / 7	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	16	*	45	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6 / 16	*/*	40.0%	9 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 16	*/*	28.9%	7 / 17

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	317	147	121	49	62	696
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.3%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%	0.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.8%	12.9%	9.9%	8.2%	6.5%	12.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	2.4%	0.9%	4.4%	7.0%	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.5%	58.1%	56.6%	55.6%	77.2%	60.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.5%	99.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.1%	7.3%	2.8%	2.2%	14.0%	6.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	212	98	86	25	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.5%	37.8%	27.9%	16.0%	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.6%	32.7%	23.3%	16.0%	0/6
Number of retrievals	204	90	81	22	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.8%	41.1%	29.6%	18.2%	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.5%	35.6%	24.7%	18.2%	0/5
Number of transfers	252	93	64	15	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.4%	39.8%	37.5%	* / 15	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.9%	34.4%	31.3%	* / 15	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.6	3.6	6.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.5%	37.2%	25.5%	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.7%	38.5%	36.4%	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.7%	39.7%	38.2%	* / 11	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	29	31	68
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	51.7%	32.3%	36.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	34.5%	32.3%	29.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	657	267	235	86	72	1,317
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.0%	10.9%	12.3%	22.1%	20.8%	12.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.2%	3.4%	9.4%	7.0%	6.9%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	1.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	0.0%	3.3%	2.1%	5.0%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.3%	93.6%	84.6%	79.2%	82.5%	91.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.3%	86.5%	91.1%	79.2%	67.5%	84.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.6%	48.7%	52.8%	27.1%	17.5%	42.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	25%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# JACKSONVILLE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael D. Fox, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	108	58	37	19	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	31.5%	13.8%	18.9%	* / 19	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	26.9%	12.1%	16.2%	* / 19	0/*
Number of retrievals	100	52	34	16	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	34.0%	15.4%	20.6%	* / 16	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	29.0%	13.5%	17.6%	* / 16	0/*
Number of transfers	95	41	22	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.8%	19.5%	31.8%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	30.5%	17.1%	27.3%	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.2	7.3	5.3	19.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	37.3%	25.0%	* / 18	0 / 10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	44.8%	25.0%	* / 18	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.3%	25.0%	5 / 18	* / 10	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	*	22	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	*/*	27.3%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	*/*	27.3%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	126	93	61	40	35	355
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.2%	7.5%	9.8%	0.0%	17.1%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.1%	21.5%	21.3%	27.5%	28.6%	20.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.2%	5.4%	6.6%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/19	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.5%	59.6%	63.3%	52.0%	11 / 19	61.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	31.0%	34.0%	33.3%	28.0%	*/19	30.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.3%	12.8%	16.7%	8.0%	* / 19	13.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	39%	Egg or embryo banking	18%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF FLORIDA, LLC LAKE MARY, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by George Patounakis, MD, PhD

		Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did r					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			0 / *	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	17	10	9	5	*	44
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0 / 17	* / 10	0/9	*/5	0/*	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/17	* / 10	*/9	0/5	*/*	9.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0 / 17	0/10	*/9	0/5	0/*	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/7	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/16
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	7/7	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	16 / 16
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7/7	*/*	*/*	*/*	0/*	15 / 16
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7/7	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	16 / 16

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	61%
Tubal factor	23%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	14%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUTZ, FLORIDA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF ORLANDO MAITLAND, FLORIDA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# IVF FLORIDA REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES MARGATE, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by David I. Hoffman, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	291	176	194	126	58
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.4%	35.2%	19.6%	14.3%	5.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.3%	34.7%	18.6%	13.5%	5.2%
Number of retrievals	275	159	167	102	42
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.2%	39.0%	22.8%	17.6%	7.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.9%	38.4%	21.6%	16.7%	7.1%
Number of transfers	318	159	115	75	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.4%	39.0%	33.0%	24.0%	* / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.6%	38.4%	31.3%	22.7%	* / 19
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.8	5.1	7.0	19.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.8%	34.6%	24.8%	14.5%	8.3%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.0%	45.2%	29.7%	21.8%	12.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	60.5%	46.2%	30.7%	21.8%	12.5%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	94	86	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	47.9%	38.4%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	47.9%	37.2%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	605	428	404	226	226	1,889
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	7.2%	8.4%	15.0%	20.4%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	23.5%	17.3%	13.1%	13.3%	10.2%	17.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	5.4%	3.2%	2.7%	0.0%	3.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	2.9%	3.5%	1.1%	9.4%	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.8%	87.9%	87.1%	71.4%	52.8%	83.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	59.7%	61.7%	59.6%	54.9%	59.1%	59.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	27.8%	33.5%	46.8%	36.3%	15.7%	31.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	51%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	25%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# VIERA FERTILITY CENTER MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Diran J. Chamoun, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	30	15	13	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.7%	5/15	* / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.7%	* / 15	* / 13	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	30	14	10	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.7%	5/14	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.7%	* / 14	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	33	13	7	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.4%	5 / 13	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	* / 13	* / 7	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.0	13.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 17	*/9	0/6	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	9 / 17	*/9	0/6	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	9 / 17	*/9	0/6	0 / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.7	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	5	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/5	* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/5	* / 7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	79	37	23	13	6	158
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.3%	8.1%	4.3%	* / 13	0/6	4.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.1%	16.2%	8.7%	* / 13	0/6	10.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	0.0%	8.7%	0/13	0/6	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.4%	0/19	*/9	0/8	0/6	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	75.6%	10 / 19	6/9	5/8	*/6	66.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	80.0%	14 / 19	8/9	7/8	*/6	79.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.0%	* / 19	*/9	*/8	0/6	29.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	28%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	34%	Other, infertility	49%
Uterine factor	14%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	73	50	82	34	20
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.5%	36.0%	14.6%	8.8%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.2%	28.0%	11.0%	5.9%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	69	45	72	30	16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.9%	40.0%	16.7%	10.0%	0 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.2%	31.1%	12.5%	6.7%	0/16
Number of transfers	67	34	39	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.3%	52.9%	30.8%	* / 14	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.3%	41.2%	23.1%	* / 14	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	2.8	6.8	11.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.8%	42.9%	11.8%	0 / 16	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.2%	46.4%	23.5%	*/16	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.2%	46.4%	26.5%	* / 16	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.5	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	67	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	46.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	38.8%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	138	124	140	57	111	570
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.9%	6.5%	6.4%	8.8%	10.8%	6.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	4.3%	7.3%	20.7%	22.8%	20.7%	14.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.9%	7.3%	1.4%	0.0%	0.9%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	11.4%	12.5%	10.7%	21.7%	56.5%	20.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.7%	93.8%	92.9%	91.3%	97.8%	94.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.9%	85.9%	87.5%	73.9%	63.0%	84.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	78.5%	75.0%	73.2%	73.9%	82.6%	76.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	79%
Uterine factor	16%	Other, non-infertility	52%
PGT	44%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	9%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI INFERTILITY CENTER MIAMI, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by George R. Attia, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	61	31	39	7	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.9%	41.9%	20.5%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	21.3%	35.5%	10.3%	0/7	0/*
Number of retrievals	58	30	35	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.3%	43.3%	22.9%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.4%	36.7%	11.4%	0/7	0/*
Number of transfers	54	25	28	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.9%	52.0%	28.6%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	24.1%	44.0%	14.3%	0/5	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.4	4.9		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.7%	50.0%	23.1%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	44.7%	50.0%	23.1%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	44.7%	50.0%	23.1%	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.9	0.7	0.6	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / *	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	99	67	61	24	21	272
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	7.5%	9.8%	0.0%	9.5%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	4.5%	3.3%	4.2%	14.3%	4.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	11.1%	1.5%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	2.7%	0.0%	0/19	*/12	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	66.7%	67.6%	48.5%	10 / 19	7 / 12	60.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	94.6%	97.0%	12 / 19	7 / 12	89.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	50.0%	43.2%	33.3%	*/19	5 / 12	37.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	36%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NEW LEADERS IN FERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, LLC PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	109	54	21	5	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.3%	42.6%	33.3%	*/5	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.7%	38.9%	28.6%	*/5	0/6
Number of retrievals	98	50	19	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.2%	46.0%	7 / 19	*/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.1%	42.0%	6/19	*/5	0/*
Number of transfers	117	50	15	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.7%	46.0%	7 / 15	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	42.0%	6 / 15	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.3	3.0	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.5%	40.6%	5 / 15	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.7%	50.0%	5 / 15	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.0%	50.0%	5 / 15	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	17	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		7 / 17	*/9	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		7 / 17	*/9	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	200	70	37	10	29	346
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.5%	7.1%	8.1%	0/10	27.6%	7.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.5%	7.1%	21.6%	*/10	0.0%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0.0%	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.2%	70.0%	54.5%	*/7	35.0%	60.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.1%	100.0%	95.5%	7/7	65.0%	92.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.2%	34.0%	36.4%	*/7	5.0%	15.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>o</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### FERTILITY & GENETICS PLANTATION, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mick Abaé, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	54	28	29	14	7	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.1%	39.3%	10.3%	0 / 14	*/7	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	39.3%	10.3%	0/14	*/7	
Number of retrievals	53	27	28	11	7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	49.1%	40.7%	10.7%	0/11	*/7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	40.7%	10.7%	0/11	*/7	
Number of transfers	58	22	16	*	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.8%	50.0%	* / 16	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.8%	50.0%	*/16	0 / *	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.5	9.7		7.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	42.9%	* / 18	0/8	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.8%	47.6%	* / 18	0/8	*/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.8%	47.6%	* / 18	0/8	*/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.1	0.4	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	0 / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	0/*	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	51	27	29	13	13	133
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%	0 / 13	0 / 13	0.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.9%	11.1%	3.4%	0/13	* / 13	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	11.1%	3.4%	0 / 13	0 / 13	3.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/12	0/16	*/7	0/10	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.1%	8 / 12	14 / 16	6/7	6/10	80.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.7%	11 / 12	15 / 16	7/7	8/10	91.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	52.8%	* / 12	13 / 16	5/7	*/10	53.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	18%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY CENTER & APPLIED GENETICS OF FLORIDA SARASOTA, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, MD

			-		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	36	16	16	11	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.4%	* / 16	* / 16	0/11	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.7%	* / 16	* / 16	0/11	0/7
Number of retrievals	34	15	10	6	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.1%	* / 15	* / 10	0/6	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.1%	* / 15	* / 10	0/6	0/7
Number of transfers	26	14	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	61.5%	* / 14	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.7%	* / 14	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	4.0	16.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.9%	* / 13	0/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.9%	* / 13	0/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.9%	* / 13	0/9	0/*	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7	1.7
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	8.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			10 / 17	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			10 / 17	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	74	60	33	19	15	201
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	10.0%	27.3%	*/19	* / 15	11.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.1%	1.7%	0.0%	*/19	0/15	3.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0/19	0 / 15	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.3%	0.0%	*/8	0/6	*/10	4.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	96.7%	8/8	6/6	10 / 10	98.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.7%	100.0%	8/8	6/6	10/10	97.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	89.5%	96.7%	8/8	6/6	10 / 10	94.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	60%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	97%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	95%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# IVFMD/SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Juergen Eisermann, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	248	189	166	95	14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.0%	41.8%	29.5%	12.6%	* / 14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.2%	35.4%	26.5%	12.6%	* / 14
Number of retrievals	225	154	142	84	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.8%	51.3%	34.5%	14.3%	* / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.8%	43.5%	31.0%	14.3%	* / 10
Number of transfers	256	140	97	34	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.3%	56.4%	50.5%	35.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.8%	47.9%	45.4%	35.3%	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.4	3.4	7.9	4.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.8%	44.9%	30.0%	14.9%	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.6%	50.0%	36.7%	14.9%	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.6%	51.7%	36.7%	17.0%	*/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	86	38	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	57.0%	50.0%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	50.0%	42.1%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	650	399	389	184	123	1,745
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.6%	8.5%	12.9%	11.4%	6.5%	8.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.3%	6.5%	6.2%	8.7%	4.9%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.8%	7.3%	4.6%	2.7%	0.0%	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.8%	0.5%	2.8%	3.7%	3.1%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	84.1%	79.0%	77.4%	69.1%	51.5%	76.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.0%	78.5%	83.1%	71.6%	62.9%	79.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.9%	41.0%	52.0%	33.3%	9.3%	33.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	39%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	42%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	25%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE GROUP TAMPA, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Timothy R. Yeko, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)			00-40	71-72	
Number of intended retrievals	189	124	99	39	14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.0%	46.8%	34.3%	7.7%	* / 14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	46.0%	33.3%	7.7%	*/14
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	178	114	93	36	13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.3%	50.9%	36.6%	8.3%	* / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.2%	50.0%	35.5%	8.3%	* / 13
Number of transfers	207	100	56	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.3%	58.0%	60.7%	*/9	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	57.0%	58.9%	*/9	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.1	2.9	13.0	14.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.3%	52.9%	41.2%	* / 17	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.7%	55.3%	41.2%	* / 17	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.7%	55.3%	42.6%	* / 17	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	*	84	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/8	*/*	56.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	47.6%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	442	287	244	110	137	1,220
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.1%	4.2%	6.6%	10.0%	5.1%	5.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	2.5%	4.5%	4.9%	10.0%	7.3%	4.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	2.1%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	2.7%	1.8%	0.0%	1.4%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.0%	96.0%	98.2%	100.0%	90.4%	96.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.2%	87.3%	89.1%	95.5%	78.1%	86.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	70.5%	78.7%	82.7%	81.8%	64.4%	74.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	45%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH FLORIDA IVF TAMPA, FLORIDA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Anthony N. Imudia, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	89	51	59	26	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.4%	29.4%	30.5%	3.8%	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.7%	23.5%	23.7%	0.0%	0/7
Number of retrievals	80	47	48	22	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.0%	31.9%	37.5%	4.5%	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.5%	25.5%	29.2%	0.0%	0/6
Number of transfers	90	46	46	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.9%	32.6%	39.1%	* / 14	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.2%	26.1%	30.4%	0/14	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.4	3.3	26.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.7%	30.0%	34.4%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.5%	30.0%	37.5%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.5%	33.3%	37.5%	0/9	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.6	1.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	15	16	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		7 / 15	5 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		6 / 15	5 / 16	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	198	137	107	45	30	517
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.1%	1.5%	11.2%	4.4%	20.0%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.6%	7.3%	3.7%	6.7%	3.3%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.1%	7.3%	3.7%	6.7%	3.3%	6.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	* / 18	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.4%	61.6%	66.2%	57.1%	10 / 18	63.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	69.3%	81.4%	67.6%	60.7%	13 / 18	71.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	22.0%	27.9%	35.3%	32.1%	* / 18	26.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Minna R. Selub, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	14	*	5	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 14	0/*	*/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 14	0/*	*/5	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	14	*	5	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 14	0 / *	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/14	0 / *	*/5	0/*	
Number of transfers	17	*	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 17	0 / *	*/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 17	0 / *	*/5		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.5		5.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/7	0 / *	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/7	0 / *	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/7	0 / *	0/*	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	0.5	1.0	0.0	0.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/6	0/5	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/6	0/5	*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	22	12	26	11	11	82
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	* / 12	3.8%	*/11	*/11	6.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.6%	* / 12	30.8%	*/11	0/11	17.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	0/12	0.0%	0/11	0/11	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0 / 17	0/8	0/12	*/6	*/9	5.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	10 / 17	*/8	6 / 12	*/6	5/9	51.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	15 / 17	8/8	11 / 12	*/6	5/9	82.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6 / 17	*/8	* / 12	*/6	*/9	28.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	48%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	73%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	34%
PGT	16%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS, LLC WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Melissa M. Yates, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	14	11	10	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/14	* / 11	* / 10	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5/14	* / 11	* / 10	0/*	*/*	
Number of retrievals	13	11	7	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5 / 13	* / 11	* / 7	0/*	* / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5 / 13	* / 11	*/7	0/*	* / *	
Number of transfers	15	6	7	0	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5 / 15	*/6	* / 7		*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 15	*/6	* / 7		*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.8	3.7	10.0		2.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5 / 12	*/9	0/*	0 / *	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	5 / 12	*/9	0 / *	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	5 / 12	*/9	0/*	0/*	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.5	0.7	0.0	0.5	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	21	17	8	7	10	63
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.5%	* / 17	*/8	0/7	*/10	14.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.5%	* / 17	*/8	*/7	*/10	9.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.8%	* / 17	0/8	0/7	0/10	6.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/12	0/7	0/5	0/*	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	11 / 12	5/7	*/5	*/*	*/5	77.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	6/12	5/7	*/5	*/*	*/5	54.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 12	*/7	*/5	0/*	*/5	29.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	252	145	161	68	43
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.1%	26.2%	13.0%	10.3%	2.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.1%	24.1%	11.2%	10.3%	2.3%
Number of retrievals	227	127	132	54	29
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.7%	29.9%	15.9%	13.0%	3.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	27.6%	13.6%	13.0%	3.4%
Number of transfers	228	115	56	24	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.5%	33.0%	37.5%	29.2%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.1%	30.4%	32.1%	29.2%	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.8	7.7	9.7	43.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.3%	26.3%	14.9%	12.9%	0/18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	47.6%	31.3%	17.2%	16.1%	0/18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	48.6%	33.3%	18.4%	16.1%	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.1

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	42	74	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		38.1%	51.4%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		38.1%	50.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	515	290	249	91	121	1,266
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	16.3%	16.6%	18.5%	13.2%	26.4%	17.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	6.2%	8.4%	11.0%	9.9%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	2.8%	2.8%	1.1%	0.0%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.7%	5.7%	10.6%	10.4%	16.1%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	87.8%	95.0%	85.6%	70.8%	72.6%	86.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	82.5%	81.4%	84.6%	68.8%	61.3%	79.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.0%	49.3%	59.6%	41.7%	24.2%	40.7%

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FERTILITY CARE THE IVF CENTER WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	45	20	18	5	11	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.8%	25.0%	* / 18	0/5	0/11	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.3%	20.0%	* / 18	0/5	0 / 11	
Number of retrievals	42	16	15	5	5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.9%	5/16	* / 15	0/5	0/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.1%	* / 16	* / 15	0/5	0/5	
Number of transfers	47	13	15	*	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.3%	5 / 13	* / 15	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.1%	* / 13	* / 15	0/*	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	4.0	4.5			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.9%	* / 15	*/10	0/*	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	71.4%	* / 15	*/10	0/*	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	71.4%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*	0/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.2	2.0	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.0	0.3	

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	6	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	5/6	*/5	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/6	*/5	0/*

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	126	51	67	18	19	281	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.9%	9.8%	14.9%	6/18	5/19	14.6%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.2%	5.9%	1.5%	0/18	*/19	3.2%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.8%	11.8%	7.5%	* / 18	0 / 19	5.0%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0/5	0/10	0.6%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	81.6%	84.6%	76.3%	*/5	* / 10	77.4%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	68.4%	73.1%	73.7%	*/5	6/10	70.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.9%	0.0%	5.3%	0/5	0/10	3.2%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ASPIRE FERTILITY-ATLANTA ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Obehi Asemota, MD

	-OE	25 27	Patient Age		>42		
All 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of <b>intended retrievals</b>	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculations of these success					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			ot applicat				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report o				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	0/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	0 / *	*/*

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	43	15	26	13	9	106
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0 / 15	0.0%	0/13	*/9	0.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.3%	* / 15	7.7%	0/13	*/9	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.3%	0/15	15.4%	0 / 13	0/9	4.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	*/8	0/8	0/8	0/*	6.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.2%	8/8	7/8	6/8	*/*	87.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	8/8	8/8	8/8	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	19.0%	*/8	0/8	*/8	0/*	18.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kathryn C. Calhoun, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	315	161	175	65	39
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.2%	44.1%	25.7%	12.3%	5.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.9%	42.9%	25.1%	10.8%	5.1%
Number of retrievals	295	150	155	55	33
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.0%	47.3%	29.0%	14.5%	6.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	46.0%	28.4%	12.7%	6.1%
Number of transfers	336	146	100	15	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.8%	48.6%	45.0%	8 / 15	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	47.3%	44.0%	7 / 15	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.3	3.9	8.1	19.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.8%	47.7%	28.7%	12.1%	0 / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.4%	55.1%	36.2%	18.2%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.8%	55.1%	37.2%	18.2%	* / 19
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	72	111	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		36.1%	39.6%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		33.3%	37.8%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	796	430	344	148	147	1,865
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	7.2%	8.7%	8.1%	12.9%	7.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.3%	5.8%	9.6%	13.5%	10.9%	6.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.0%	5.3%	5.5%	3.4%	0.0%	4.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.1%	2.6%	5.5%	2.9%	5.2%	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.5%	91.8%	83.6%	67.1%	72.2%	86.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.3%	84.9%	78.2%	72.9%	47.4%	80.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	59.5%	69.8%	63.0%	45.7%	25.8%	58.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	56%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	44%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## EMORY REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Jennifer F. Kawwass, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	83	71	50	25	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	67.5%	39.4%	32.0%	8.0%	*/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	62.7%	38.0%	30.0%	8.0%	*/6
Number of retrievals	79	59	44	20	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.9%	47.5%	36.4%	10.0%	*/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.8%	45.8%	34.1%	10.0%	*/5
Number of transfers	103	71	38	20	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.4%	39.4%	42.1%	10.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.5%	38.0%	39.5%	10.0%	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.5	3.1	12.5	6.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	73.1%	41.9%	41.7%	* / 17	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	77.6%	53.5%	50.0%	* / 17	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	79.1%	53.5%	54.2%	* / 17	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.3

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	6	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	5/6	*/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	5/6	*/9	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	189	178	117	56	45	585
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.1%	11.8%	8.5%	21.4%	15.6%	11.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.3%	2.2%	3.4%	5.4%	11.1%	4.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	21.2%	15.2%	11.1%	5.4%	0.0%	14.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	1.0%	11.3%	0.0%	7.4%	4.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.1%	64.9%	74.2%	28.6%	48.1%	61.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	82.5%	88.7%	85.5%	78.6%	70.4%	83.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	15.5%	22.7%	35.5%	3.6%	7.4%	19.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ART<sup>a,f</sup>

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	24%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	18%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	11%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Daniel B. Shapiro, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	333	172	128	51	42
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.7%	45.3%	28.1%	23.5%	7.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.4%	41.3%	26.6%	21.6%	4.8%
Number of retrievals	321	164	112	48	39
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.6%	47.6%	32.1%	25.0%	7.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	43.3%	30.4%	22.9%	5.1%
Number of transfers	369	162	86	31	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.6%	48.1%	41.9%	38.7%	13.6%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.8%	43.8%	39.5%	35.5%	9.1%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.2	3.6	4.3	14.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.1%	52.6%	33.8%	26.5%	4.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.9%	58.8%	36.3%	29.4%	8.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.1%	60.5%	37.5%	32.4%	8.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	116	156	36
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		36.2%	44.9%	50.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		31.0%	40.4%	38.9%

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	851	438	370	161	251	2,071
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.3%	3.7%	4.1%	2.5%	3.2%	3.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.9%	2.5%	3.0%	3.1%	3.6%	2.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.3%	10.0%	7.0%	10.6%	2.0%	5.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.6%	2.7%	4.2%	14.4%	14.1%	5.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	88.8%	88.6%	84.5%	82.5%	70.9%	84.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.5%	83.5%	80.3%	61.9%	41.3%	78.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	55.9%	54.9%	49.3%	42.3%	11.7%	46.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## SHADY GROVE FERTILITY-ATLANTA ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Desiree McCarthy-Keith, MD

			Patient Age	ge			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	74	55	51	18	6		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.1%	41.8%	33.3%	* / 18	*/6		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.7%	36.4%	27.5%	* / 18	*/6		
Number of retrievals	69	53	47	17	6		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.3%	43.4%	36.2%	* / 17	*/6		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.5%	37.7%	29.8%	* / 17	*/6		
Number of transfers	87	53	38	13	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.4%	43.4%	44.7%	* / 13	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.8%	37.7%	36.8%	* / 13	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.4	3.0	9.0	3.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.7%	47.4%	38.9%	*/9	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.1%	50.0%	41.7%	*/9	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.1%	52.6%	41.7%	*/9	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.8	0.3		

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	12	45	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	* / 12	40.0%	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 12	37.8%	* / 11

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	212	159	126	74	59	630
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.2%	7.5%	7.9%	9.5%	8.5%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.8%	5.0%	3.2%	10.8%	8.5%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	1.9%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	4.5%	1.4%	7.7%	2.6%	3.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.7%	89.8%	80.0%	79.5%	76.3%	82.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	42.5%	47.7%	37.1%	46.2%	42.1%	43.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	46.5%	60.2%	51.4%	48.7%	13.2%	47.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	36%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	16%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Larisa Gavrilova-Jordan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	44	22	14	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.9%	50.0%	* / 14	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.3%	45.5%	* / 14	*/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	43	20	14	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	67.4%	55.0%	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.5%	50.0%	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Number of transfers	50	23	12	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.0%	47.8%	* / 12	*/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	43.5%	* / 12	*/7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.0	4.7	3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	70.3%	9 / 17	* / 7	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.7%	10 / 17	*/7	*/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.7%	10 / 17	* / 7	*/7	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / *	*/*	*/*	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / *	*/*	0 / *	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	86	34	21	14	7	162
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.1%	11.8%	0.0%	0/14	*/7	7.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.6%	2.9%	4.8%	* / 14	0/7	8.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	0.0%	4.8%	0/14	0/7	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	0.0%	0 / 17	0/9	0/6	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	46.8%	53.8%	8 / 17	5/9	*/6	48.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.5%	96.2%	14 / 17	7/9	*/6	85.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.8%	15.4%	* / 17	*/9	0/6	9.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	26%	Egg or embryo banking	12%
Tubal factor	26%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## SERVY FERTILITY INSTITUTE AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Edouard J. Servy, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	48	32	23	17	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	35.4%	37.5%	8.7%	* / 17	0 / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	27.1%	28.1%	8.7%	* / 17	0 / 10
Number of retrievals	46	30	18	16	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	37.0%	40.0%	* / 18	* / 16	0/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.3%	30.0%	* / 18	* / 16	0/8
Number of transfers	53	30	15	11	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	32.1%	40.0%	* / 15	* / 11	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	24.5%	30.0%	* / 15	* / 11	0/8
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.8	2.7	11.5	8.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	31.7%	36.4%	* / 18	* / 11	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	36.6%	40.9%	* / 18	*/11	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	36.6%	40.9%	* / 18	*/11	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	22	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	18.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	9.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	151	81	58	25	51	366
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.3%	9.9%	6.9%	12.0%	9.8%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.9%	13.6%	25.9%	8.0%	11.8%	15.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%	3.9%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0/16	14.3%	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	59.0%	51.8%	45.7%	9/16	60.0%	55.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	68.6%	69.6%	65.7%	8/16	51.4%	64.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.2%	7.1%	5.7%	*/16	2.9%	10.5%

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	25%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## COLUMBUS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY, LLC COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Prakash J. Thiruppathi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	48	17	11	5	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.3%	9 / 17	*/11	0/5	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.6%	5 / 17	*/11	0/5	
Number of retrievals	45	15	7	5	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.2%	9 / 15	* / 7	0/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.2%	5 / 15	*/7	0/5	
Number of transfers	62	14	7	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.2%	9/14	* / 7	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	30.6%	5/14	*/7	0/6	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	1.9	11.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.2%	* / 10	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.8%	7 / 10	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.8%	7 / 10	*/5	0 / *	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.4	1.3	

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	* / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	100	24	21	10	*	159
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.0%	12.5%	14.3%	* / 10	*/*	10.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.0%	8.3%	9.5%	0/10	0/*	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0/10	0/*	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.1%	0 / 13	0/12	0/5	0/*	3.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	11 / 13	8 / 12	*/5	*/*	87.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	13 / 13	12 / 12	5/5	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.2%	* / 13	* / 12	0/5	0/*	14.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	71%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%
Endometriosis	19%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	25%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	89%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	16%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	16%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## THE GEORGIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Patrick L. Blohm, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	76	29	15	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.8%	37.9%	* / 15	*/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.5%	24.1%	* / 15	*/8	0/*
Number of retrievals	73	26	13	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.5%	42.3%	* / 13	*/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	26.9%	* / 13	*/7	0/*
Number of transfers	91	29	15	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.9%	37.9%	* / 15	*/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.7%	24.1%	* / 15	*/8	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.6	3.8	4.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	71.9%	9 / 19	*/11	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.4%	10 / 19	*/11	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.4%	10 / 19	*/11	*/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	16	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	13 / 16		*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 16		0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	111	39	31	*	16	201
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.6%	12.8%	6.5%	0/*	*/16	6.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.9%	2.6%	0.0%	0/*	0/16	1.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0/16	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	3.0%	0.0%	0/*	0 / 15	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	24.3%	48.5%	24.1%	0/*	6 / 15	29.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.4%	81.8%	93.1%	*/*	8 / 15	83.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0 / 15	0.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Christopher T. Huang, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	32	29	12	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	72.4%	40.6%	34.5%	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	69.0%	37.5%	27.6%	* / 12	0/8
Number of retrievals	28	31	28	12	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.0%	41.9%	35.7%	* / 12	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	71.4%	38.7%	28.6%	* / 12	0/7
Number of transfers	26	24	17	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	80.8%	54.2%	10 / 17	*/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	76.9%	50.0%	8 / 17	*/7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	2.5	2.9	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	74.1%	40.7%	34.8%	*/8	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.1%	40.7%	39.1%	*/8	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.1%	40.7%	39.1%	*/8	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	8.0	0.6	0.6	0.4

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	69	56	57	24	21	227
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.8%	8.9%	10.5%	0.0%	9.5%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.9%	0.0%	8.8%	29.2%	23.8%	8.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.9%	3.6%	3.5%	4.2%	0.0%	3.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0/8	*/8	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	8/8	8/8	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	92.6%	92.0%	8/8	7/8	95.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	48.5%	51.9%	28.0%	*/8	*/8	40.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Other, infertility	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	25%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	48	27	20	15	6	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.3%	44.4%	40.0%	* / 15	*/6	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.8%	33.3%	35.0%	* / 15	*/6	
Number of retrievals	47	27	19	15	5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.6%	44.4%	8 / 19	* / 15	*/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.7%	33.3%	7 / 19	* / 15	*/5	
Number of transfers	47	24	17	12	5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.6%	50.0%	8 / 17	* / 12	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.7%	37.5%	7 / 17	* / 12	*/5	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.3	2.5	5.0	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.6%	40.0%	8 / 19	*/11	*/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.6%	40.0%	8 / 19	*/11	*/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.6%	40.0%	8 / 19	*/11	*/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	11	43	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		5 / 11	65.1%	5/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		5 / 11	55.8%	*/8

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	134	105	103	45	92	479
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.7%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.7%	2.9%	6.8%	2.2%	2.2%	3.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	11.4%	10.7%	6.7%	6.5%	7.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	1.7%	1.8%	6.7%	0.0%	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.0%	83.1%	83.6%	73.3%	69.1%	82.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	55.7%	52.5%	58.2%	50.0%	67.3%	57.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	27.3%	44.1%	45.5%	23.3%	47.3%	37.6%

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	69%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## IVF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Benton H. Chun, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	22	37	31	11	14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	40.5%	29.0%	*/11	0 / 14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.5%	32.4%	25.8%	*/11	0 / 14
Number of retrievals	19	35	27	10	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	11 / 19	42.9%	33.3%	* / 10	0/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	10 / 19	34.3%	29.6%	* / 10	0 / 10
Number of transfers	22	34	28	7	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	44.1%	32.1%	* / 7	0/10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.5%	35.3%	28.6%	* / 7	0/10
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.5	3.4	5.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	10 / 18	10 / 18	*/11	*/8	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	11 / 18	11 / 18	6/11	*/8	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	11 / 18	11 / 18	6 / 11	*/8	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.2	1.1	0.5	0.9

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 7	

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	79	52	45	33	21	230	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.6%	7.7%	6.7%	15.2%	14.3%	9.1%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	19.0%	13.5%	11.1%	12.1%	4.8%	13.9%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	7.7%	4.4%	3.0%	0.0%	3.5%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/15	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.4%	79.3%	92.3%	71.4%	11 / 15	82.2%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	15 / 15	100.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	22.7%	31.0%	30.8%	19.0%	0 / 15	23.0%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	88%	Diminished ovarian reserve	44%
Endometriosis	43%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	66%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	17%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## KAISER PERMANENTE HAWAII REGION, REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE DIVISION HONOLULU, HAWAII

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Jingwen Hou, MD, PhD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers							
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			ns of these				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			not applicab				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report d				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	25	13	21	10	12	81
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	28.0%	* / 13	33.3%	*/10	* / 12	21.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.0%	0 / 13	14.3%	*/10	6/12	14.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/13	0.0%	0/10	0/12	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/9	0/5	0/7	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	9/9	5/5	7/7	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	9/9	5/5	7/7	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6/9	*/5	*/7	*/*	0/*	63.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	17%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	14%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	36	41	30	15	18
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.8%	36.6%	16.7%	* / 15	* / 18
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.6%	22.0%	6.7%	* / 15	* / 18
Number of retrievals	36	40	28	12	17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.8%	37.5%	17.9%	* / 12	* / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.6%	22.5%	7.1%	* / 12	* / 17
Number of transfers	45	39	31	9	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.2%	38.5%	16.1%	*/9	* / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	24.4%	23.1%	6.5%	*/9	* / 15
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.7	6.0	15.0	18.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.7%	41.9%	21.7%	0/8	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.7%	41.9%	21.7%	0/8	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.7%	41.9%	21.7%	0/8	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	33	*	133	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.5%	*/*	45.9%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.4%	*/*	30.1%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	92	81	75	85	193	526
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	7.4%	6.7%	10.6%	7.8%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	21.7%	28.4%	17.3%	12.9%	7.8%	15.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.3%	4.9%	4.0%	8.2%	0.5%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	4.7%	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.3%	82.6%	73.3%	73.5%	77.5%	74.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.0%	93.5%	86.7%	87.8%	86.8%	89.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.3%	6.5%	13.3%	18.4%	38.0%	23.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	69%	Diminished ovarian reserve	43%
Endometriosis	32%	Egg or embryo banking	18%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Justin D. Pilgrim, DO

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	65	44	36	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	38.5%	38.6%	22.2%	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	27.7%	29.5%	19.4%	0/10	0/*
Number of retrievals	63	39	31	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	39.7%	43.6%	25.8%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	33.3%	22.6%	0/9	0/*
Number of transfers	53	39	21	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.2%	43.6%	38.1%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.0%	33.3%	33.3%	0/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.6	4.5	10.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	38.6%	56.0%	36.4%	* / 7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	38.6%	56.0%	36.4%	* / 7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	38.6%	56.0%	36.4%	* / 7	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	8.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.3

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	129	45	54	18	9	255
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	2.2%	25.9%	5/18	*/9	11.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	1.6%	6.7%	7.4%	*/18	*/9	5.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	2.2%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/9	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/18	0/6	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.7%	90.5%	15 / 18	*/6	*/*	79.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	17 / 18	6/6	*/*	99.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.1%	9.5%	5 / 18	0/6	*/*	15.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Cristin C. Slater, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	84	36	31	6	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.1%	38.9%	25.8%	0/6	*/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.4%	33.3%	22.6%	0/6	*/7
Number of retrievals	82	34	28	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.6%	41.2%	28.6%	0/*	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.6%	35.3%	25.0%	0/*	* / *
Number of transfers	95	29	22	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.8%	48.3%	36.4%		*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.1%	41.4%	31.8%		* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.6	3.9		7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	71.4%	45.5%	5 / 15	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.0%	54.5%	6 / 15	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.0%	54.5%	6 / 15	0/*	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	8.0	0.8	0.0	1.0

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	180	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/6		55.6%	* / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6		48.9%	* / 12

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	262	121	119	55	110	667
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.7%	7.4%	4.2%	5.5%	5.5%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	2.5%	4.2%	3.6%	0.0%	3.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	0.8%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	19.8%	33.8%	43.6%	63.2%	59.1%	36.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.0%	95.9%	93.6%	97.4%	97.0%	90.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.3%	67.6%	59.0%	65.8%	78.8%	63.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	49.1%	51.4%	69.2%	76.3%	80.3%	60.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	35%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	22%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	20%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Zvi Binor, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	47	26	13	11	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	19.1%	11.5%	* / 13	*/11	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	12.8%	11.5%	* / 13	*/11	0/6
Number of retrievals	39	24	9	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	23.1%	12.5%	*/9	*/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	15.4%	12.5%	*/9	*/7	0/*
Number of transfers	45	26	9	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	20.0%	11.5%	*/9	*/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13.3%	11.5%	*/9	*/7	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	5.2	8.7	13.0	11.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	20.8%	* / 7	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	20.8%	*/7	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	20.8%	*/7	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.6	1.7	2.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.4	0.0

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*			

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	54	26	21	7	15	123
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.3%	15.4%	33.3%	*/7	* / 15	17.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	5.6%	7.7%	19.0%	*/7	* / 15	10.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0/15	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	0.0%	0/10	0/*	0/9	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	34.8%	35.0%	*/10	0/*	*/9	33.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	10 / 10	*/*	9/9	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0/*	0/9	0.0%

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	17%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	46%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mary W. Molo, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	43	36	29	20	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	39.5%	33.3%	10.3%	15.0%	0 / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.6%	30.6%	10.3%	15.0%	0 / 19
Number of retrievals	39	34	29	18	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.6%	35.3%	10.3%	* / 18	0 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.9%	32.4%	10.3%	* / 18	0 / 15
Number of transfers	49	36	15	12	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.7%	33.3%	* / 15	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	30.6%	* / 15	* / 12	0/8
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	3.0	9.7	6.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.8%	5 / 16	* / 10	*/6	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.8%	5 / 16	* / 10	*/6	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.8%	5 / 16	* / 10	*/6	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.1	0.5	0.6	0.4

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	66	79	53	41	41	280
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.1%	5.1%	13.2%	4.9%	19.5%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	5.1%	5.7%	9.8%	24.4%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.1%	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	4.9%	3.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	4.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.4%	72.3%	55.6%	77.8%	6/10	70.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	10 / 10	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.6%	2.1%	7.4%	0.0%	0/10	2.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	46%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	39%
Tubal factor	31%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	38%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	41%	Other, non-infertility	45%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS-RIVER NORTH IVF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Christopher Sipe, MD

				1 1 7	
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	699	475	440	187	108
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.1%	37.3%	20.0%	8.0%	6.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.6%	32.2%	17.7%	6.4%	5.6%
Number of retrievals	642	406	352	139	80
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.6%	43.6%	25.0%	10.8%	8.8%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.5%	37.7%	22.2%	8.6%	7.5%
Number of transfers	768	429	289	93	40
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.5%	41.3%	30.4%	16.1%	17.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.7%	35.7%	27.0%	12.9%	15.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.7	5.0	12.5	15.4
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.4%	39.1%	21.4%	9.2%	7.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.0%	49.6%	27.6%	10.5%	7.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.9%	52.0%	31.4%	11.8%	7.5%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.7	1.7
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.4

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	18	20	80	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	13 / 18	40.0%	43.8%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13 / 18	35.0%	35.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,255	852	710	322	259	3,398
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.4%	9.4%	9.3%	13.4%	22.0%	10.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.3%	9.3%	11.5%	19.3%	15.8%	12.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.4%	8.1%	8.6%	3.1%	4.2%	6.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.8%	1.5%	3.3%	0.8%	7.1%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.1%	59.1%	63.5%	52.0%	59.8%	59.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.7%	94.2%	90.4%	92.8%	76.8%	91.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.3%	20.5%	28.6%	25.6%	22.3%	19.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	29%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (IHR) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by David P. Cohen, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	93	61	86	54	42
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.1%	27.9%	11.6%	7.4%	4.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.7%	26.2%	10.5%	7.4%	4.8%
Number of retrievals	91	57	77	49	30
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.1%	29.8%	13.0%	8.2%	6.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.6%	28.1%	11.7%	8.2%	6.7%
Number of transfers	90	37	37	21	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.6%	45.9%	27.0%	19.0%	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	43.2%	24.3%	19.0%	*/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.6	8.6	13.5	21.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.2%	37.5%	4.9%	4.0%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.4%	37.5%	14.6%	12.0%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.1%	42.5%	24.4%	16.0%	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.5	1.9	2.1	2.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.2

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	23	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		30.4%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		30.4%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	178	145	115	73	72	583
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	2.8%	7.8%	8.2%	11.1%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.1%	8.3%	14.8%	19.2%	23.6%	11.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.9%	11.7%	8.7%	4.1%	9.7%	7.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	84.9%	85.7%	86.7%	85.7%	84.6%	85.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.3%	79.4%	68.9%	62.9%	73.1%	73.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	45.2%	47.6%	57.8%	34.3%	50.0%	46.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

• • • • • • • •			
Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## NORTHWESTERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Mary Ellen Pavone, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	<b>\12</b>
All nationts (with as without prior ADT avalos)	<ა <u>ა</u>	აე–ა <i>1</i>	30-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	360	276	214	79	45
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.3%	35.9%	23.4%	10.1%	8.9%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.8%	32.6%	21.0%	10.1%	8.9%
Number of retrievals	329	246	181	61	37
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.0%	40.2%	27.6%	13.1%	10.8%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.2%	36.6%	24.9%	13.1%	10.8%
Number of transfers	377	232	126	42	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.0%	42.7%	39.7%	19.0%	16.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.8%	38.8%	35.7%	19.0%	16.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.8	4.3	9.9	11.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.9%	39.6%	20.4%	13.2%	10.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.7%	49.3%	30.6%	13.2%	15.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.2%	52.1%	33.3%	15.8%	15.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.4	1.7
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.5

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	5	71	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	*/5	40.8%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/5	39.4%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	877	640	465	222	166	2,370
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.5%	10.2%	9.5%	15.3%	18.7%	9.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.4%	5.9%	10.5%	8.6%	7.8%	8.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	19.3%	18.0%	14.0%	6.8%	6.6%	15.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	0.3%	2.9%	1.9%	5.2%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	69.9%	62.7%	70.2%	51.5%	64.9%	66.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.0%	92.2%	88.8%	86.4%	84.4%	88.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	28.4%	37.9%	44.4%	30.1%	23.4%	33.6%

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	46%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	13%
PGT	38%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO MEDICINE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by A. Mousa Zamah, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	28	20	28	5	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	25.0%	20.0%	10.7%	0/5	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	20.0%	10.7%	0/5	0/8
Number of retrievals	26	16	24	*	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	26.9%	* / 16	12.5%	0/*	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	26.9%	* / 16	12.5%	0/*	0/6
Number of transfers	27	13	17	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	25.9%	* / 13	* / 17	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	25.9%	* / 13	* / 17	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.0	5.0	9.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 19	*/8	* / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6 / 19	*/8	* / 12	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	6 / 19	*/8	* / 12	0 / *	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.3

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	28	32	31	8	10	109
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.1%	15.6%	12.9%	0/8	* / 10	11.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	25.0%	9.4%	9.7%	0/8	*/10	13.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.6%	3.1%	0.0%	0/8	0/10	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	* / 15	0 / 17	0/17	0/6	0/*	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	12 / 15	14 / 17	13 / 17	*/6	0/*	72.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	13 / 15	16 / 17	15 / 17	*/6	*/*	88.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 15	5 / 17	5 / 17	*/6	0/*	22.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	27%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Humberto Scoccia, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	40	38	26	10	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.0%	34.2%	34.6%	0/10	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	21.1%	30.8%	0/10	0/6
Number of retrievals	39	31	22	7	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.2%	41.9%	40.9%	0/7	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.5%	25.8%	36.4%	0/7	0/5
Number of transfers	46	33	25	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.1%	39.4%	36.0%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.6%	24.2%	32.0%	0/7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.9	2.9		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	40.0%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	50.0%	44.0%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	48.0%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	1.1	0.3	0.5

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	51	39	35	28	12	165	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.9%	2.6%	14.3%	14.3%	* / 12	9.1%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.8%	7.7%	8.6%	7.1%	*/12	9.1%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0.6%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/9	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	34.2%	42.9%	30.8%	36.4%	*/9	35.4%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.4%	97.1%	76.9%	81.8%	8/9	90.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0/9	0.8%	

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	25%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## VIOS FERTILITY INSTITUTE-CHICAGO CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Angeline Beltsos, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	51	65	64	50	42
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.9%	26.2%	20.3%	12.0%	2.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.3%	24.6%	18.8%	12.0%	2.4%
Number of retrievals	50	64	61	46	38
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.0%	26.6%	21.3%	13.0%	2.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.0%	25.0%	19.7%	13.0%	2.6%
Number of transfers	55	41	40	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.1%	41.5%	32.5%	6 / 19	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.5%	39.0%	30.0%	6/19	*/8
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.8	4.9	8.3	42.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.6%	27.3%	16.0%	* / 10	0 / 10
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	69.4%	36.4%	20.0%	*/10	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.4%	40.9%	28.0%	*/10	0 / 10
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.7	1.6	1.5	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.1

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	*	44	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7	*/*	65.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/7	*/*	56.8%	

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	237	193	186	80	152	848
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.4%	8.3%	4.8%	3.8%	7.9%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.4%	9.8%	16.1%	18.8%	19.7%	12.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	12.7%	12.4%	9.1%	5.0%	3.3%	9.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.6%	3.9%	9.6%	11.1%	15.5%	8.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.0%	77.9%	83.6%	88.9%	65.5%	80.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.9%	84.4%	82.2%	70.4%	84.5%	83.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.8%	23.4%	50.7%	44.4%	32.8%	35.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	69%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	47%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	38%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	35%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH/JOLIET IVF CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by R. Scott Springer, DO

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	57	15	16	*	6	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.6%	6 / 15	* / 16	0/*	*/6	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.6%	6 / 15	* / 16	0/*	*/6	
Number of retrievals	57	15	16	*	5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.6%	6 / 15	* / 16	0/*	*/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.6%	6/15	* / 16	0/*	*/5	
Number of transfers	74	20	11	0	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.5%	30.0%	* / 11		*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.5%	30.0%	* / 11		*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.5	8.0		3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.1%	*/5	*/6	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.5%	*/5	*/6	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.5%	*/5	*/6	0/*	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0	2.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.4	0.7	0.0	8.0	

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	137	43	39	7	10	236
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.9%	2.3%	10.3%	0/7	*/10	4.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.8%	7.0%	5.1%	*/7	*/10	8.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0/10	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	0.0%	0/17	0/*	0/*	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.1%	100.0%	16 / 17	*/*	*/*	96.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	17 / 17	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	75.7%	58.6%	12 / 17	*/*	0/*	68.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	22%	Unexplained	17%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	36	21	21	14	11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	38.9%	57.1%	19.0%	* / 14	0 / 11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	47.6%	19.0%	* / 14	0 / 11
Number of retrievals	35	20	19	13	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	40.0%	60.0%	* / 19	* / 13	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.7%	50.0%	* / 19	* / 13	0/7
Number of transfers	47	22	22	13	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	29.8%	54.5%	18.2%	* / 13	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	19.1%	45.5%	18.2%	* / 13	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	1.8	5.3	14.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.2%	9 / 15	*/8	*/5	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	46.2%	9 / 15	*/8	*/5	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.2%	9 / 15	*/8	*/5	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.6	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.6

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	17	5	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 17	0/5	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 17	0/5	*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	52	30	30	6	30	148
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.9%	3.3%	0.0%	0/6	3.3%	2.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.8%	6.7%	10.0%	*/6	3.3%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/6	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	31.9%	48.1%	46.2%	*/5	22.2%	37.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	51.1%	74.1%	61.5%	*/5	48.1%	57.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0.0%	0.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	26%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## CHICAGO INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES, LTD ELK GROVE VILLAGE, ILLINOIS

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## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ketan N. Jobanputra, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of <b>retrievals</b>						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of transfers		Calculations of these success				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals						
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals						
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient						
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval						

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				0/*

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	5	*	0	*	0	9
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	*/5	0/*		0/*		*/9
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	*/5	*/*		0/*		*/9
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/5	0/*		0/*		0/9
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*			0/*		0/*
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*			0/*		*/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*			*/*		*/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/*			0/*		*/*

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	11%	Unexplained	44%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## DAVIES FERTILITY & IVF SPECIALISTS, SC GLENVIEW, ILLINOIS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Susan A. Davies, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	86	47	36	24	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.3%	38.3%	22.2%	0.0%	0 / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.3%	31.9%	16.7%	0.0%	0 / 15
Number of retrievals	82	47	33	12	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.2%	38.3%	24.2%	0/12	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.9%	31.9%	18.2%	0/12	0/11
Number of transfers	84	40	24	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.7%	45.0%	33.3%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.6%	37.5%	25.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.6	4.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.5%	40.0%	* / 11	0/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.0%	50.0%	*/11	0/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	78.8%	55.0%	* / 11	0/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.6	1.5	2.0	2.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 10	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	128	102	83	56	42	411
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.6%	7.8%	4.8%	19.6%	11.9%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.7%	15.7%	13.3%	26.8%	26.2%	16.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	7.8%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/11	0/14	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	97.1%	86.2%	9/11	11 / 14	93.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.4%	100.0%	100.0%	11 / 11	12 / 14	98.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	59.0%	65.7%	62.1%	8 / 11	10 / 14	63.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	56%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	39%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michelle Catenacci, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	245	137	136	54	26
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.1%	56.2%	34.6%	22.2%	11.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.8%	45.3%	30.1%	22.2%	11.5%
Number of retrievals	237	122	117	44	22
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.4%	63.1%	40.2%	27.3%	13.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.6%	50.8%	35.0%	27.3%	13.6%
Number of transfers	279	133	105	26	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.1%	57.9%	44.8%	46.2%	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.5%	46.6%	39.0%	46.2%	* / 11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.8	2.9	4.5	8.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	68.4%	59.5%	43.5%	25.0%	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	76.6%	64.6%	50.7%	40.0%	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	77.2%	64.6%	50.7%	40.0%	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.7

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	49	74	58	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	75.5%	55.4%	72.4%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.1%	44.6%	67.2%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	404	255	245	117	123	1,144
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.7%	2.4%	5.3%	1.7%	5.7%	3.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	2.4%	2.4%	8.5%	5.7%	3.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	3.5%	3.3%	1.7%	4.1%	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.8%	1.0%	2.3%	1.2%	1.1%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	44.4%	47.4%	52.0%	32.9%	30.5%	43.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.0%	93.9%	88.9%	87.1%	87.4%	91.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	18.2%	30.6%	29.8%	21.2%	16.8%	23.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	30%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	16%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS-HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Brian R. Kaplan, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	293	202	254	95	79	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.9%	30.7%	18.5%	11.6%	2.5%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.8%	26.7%	15.0%	9.5%	2.5%	
Number of retrievals	274	185	225	74	61	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	40.5%	33.5%	20.9%	14.9%	3.3%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	29.2%	16.9%	12.2%	3.3%	
Number of transfers	256	151	136	36	13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.4%	41.1%	34.6%	30.6%	* / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	35.8%	27.9%	25.0%	* / 13	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	3.3	5.4	8.6	39.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	41.1%	33.7%	27.7%	11.8%	5.0%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.8%	40.4%	32.5%	14.7%	10.0%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.4%	44.9%	33.7%	17.6%	10.0%	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.6	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.2	

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	26	154	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		53.8%	55.8%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		50.0%	48.7%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	599	475	392	186	241	1,893
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.7%	10.5%	9.9%	14.0%	17.4%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.2%	4.2%	5.1%	11.3%	10.0%	5.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	13.9%	16.6%	12.5%	1.6%	2.5%	11.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.6%	9.6%	14.3%	22.7%	30.2%	13.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.5%	89.8%	79.1%	78.7%	79.4%	85.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.0%	89.3%	89.0%	92.0%	84.9%	90.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	35.0%	43.7%	44.0%	58.7%	54.0%	43.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	53%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	23%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

## Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael J. Hickey, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	16	11	8	0	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	9/16	* / 11	0/8		0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/16	* / 11	0/8		0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	15	9	*	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	9 / 15	*/9	0/*		0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/15	*/9	0/*		0/*
Number of transfers	16	12	*	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9/16	* / 12	0/*		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/16	* / 12	0/*		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	3.7			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	8 / 13	*/5	0/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	8 / 13	*/5	0/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	8 / 13	*/5	0/5		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.4		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.3	0.3		

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/6		

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	37	21	5	*	5	69
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	4.8%	0/5	0/*	*/5	4.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	18.9%	28.6%	0/5	0/*	0/5	18.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.1%	4.8%	0/5	0/*	0/5	5.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/12	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	48.0%	7 / 12	*/*	0/*	0/*	46.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.0%	11 / 12	*/*	*/*	*/*	95.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	* / 12	0/*	0/*	0/*	4.4%

## **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	25%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## INVIA FERTILITY SPECIALISTS HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	192	105	95	51	27
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.6%	40.0%	22.1%	11.8%	7.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.1%	38.1%	21.1%	11.8%	7.4%
Number of retrievals	186	100	80	45	23
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.4%	42.0%	26.3%	13.3%	8.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.8%	40.0%	25.0%	13.3%	8.7%
Number of transfers	202	104	51	24	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.0%	40.4%	41.2%	25.0%	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.5%	38.5%	39.2%	25.0%	*/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.5	4.5	8.5	13.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.3%	38.6%	20.5%	* / 18	* / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.7%	45.6%	31.8%	* / 18	* / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.4%	45.6%	36.4%	* / 18	* / 13
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0	48	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5		41.7%	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5		39.6%	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	383	227	197	66	56	929
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.7%	7.9%	6.1%	13.6%	21.4%	7.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.0%	17.2%	17.3%	18.2%	12.5%	14.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.4%	5.1%	1.7%	3.4%	3.4%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	67.7%	67.4%	71.4%	75.9%	75.9%	69.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	78.1%	85.5%	71.4%	75.9%	75.9%	78.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.1%	34.1%	24.4%	27.6%	27.6%	30.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

## Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	52%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	17%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD. JOLIET, ILLINOIS

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# THE ADVANCED IVF INSTITUTE CHARLES E. MILLER, MD, SC & ASSOCIATES NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Charles E. Miller, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	144	76	65	27	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.3%	31.6%	27.7%	14.8%	0 / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	30.3%	23.1%	14.8%	0 / 12
Number of retrievals	126	68	56	20	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.3%	35.3%	32.1%	20.0%	0/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.8%	33.8%	26.8%	20.0%	0/10
Number of transfers	133	54	40	12	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.9%	44.4%	45.0%	* / 12	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	42.6%	37.5%	* / 12	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	3.2	3.6	6.8	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.5%	37.5%	24.1%	*/11	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.4%	43.8%	37.9%	*/11	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.4%	50.0%	37.9%	*/11	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.3	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.2

## Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	10	*	38	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6 / 10	*/*	47.4%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 10	0 / *	42.1%	

## Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	252	170	166	80	56	724
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.1%	8.8%	14.5%	17.5%	12.5%	10.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	22.2%	22.4%	9.6%	12.5%	12.5%	17.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.0%	1.8%	5.4%	3.8%	0.0%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.9%	64.1%	51.8%	50.0%	76.0%	60.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.2%	92.2%	91.6%	86.1%	92.0%	92.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.6%	11.7%	25.3%	16.7%	16.0%	15.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	19%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Randy S. Morris, MD

			Delient Ans	,	
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	142	93	77	48	23
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.2%	45.2%	35.1%	12.5%	4.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.7%	44.1%	32.5%	12.5%	4.3%
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	135	79	68	40	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.0%	53.2%	39.7%	15.0%	* / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.3%	51.9%	36.8%	15.0%	* / 19
Number of transfers	158	56	45	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.7%	75.0%	60.0%	6/14	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.6%	73.2%	55.6%	6/14	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.2	2.9	8.0	23.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.1%	54.1%	37.5%	* / 13	0/12
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.9%	59.5%	43.8%	* / 13	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	71.1%	64.9%	43.8%	* / 13	* / 12
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.5	1.4	1.2	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	33	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	57.6%	50.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	51.5%	50.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	416	229	164	71	81	961
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.5%	11.8%	8.5%	12.7%	12.3%	9.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	4.8%	7.9%	19.7%	12.3%	5.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	2.2%	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.8%	0.9%	1.7%	0.0%	3.2%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.1%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	96.8%	99.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.0%	88.5%	96.7%	68.2%	77.4%	89.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.4%	65.5%	73.3%	59.1%	41.9%	52.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INSTITUTE OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Elena Trukhacheva, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	279	190	177	76	53
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.6%	31.6%	15.8%	6.6%	5.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.5%	28.9%	13.6%	6.6%	5.7%
Number of retrievals	268	174	164	65	37
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.7%	34.5%	17.1%	7.7%	8.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.4%	31.6%	14.6%	7.7%	8.1%
Number of transfers	357	166	137	44	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.3%	36.1%	20.4%	11.4%	11.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.6%	33.1%	17.5%	11.4%	11.5%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.2	6.3	15.2	17.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.1%	37.2%	17.6%	6.7%	3.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.3%	44.7%	23.5%	6.7%	3.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.8%	47.9%	27.9%	10.0%	7.7%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	18	*	45	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 18	*/*	37.8%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 18	0 / *	35.6%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	524	336	315	148	138	1,461
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.1%	4.2%	7.0%	8.1%	6.5%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.9%	13.7%	21.9%	23.6%	29.7%	18.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.6%	3.6%	3.2%	1.4%	1.4%	3.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	7.9%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	73.5%	62.6%	63.9%	59.0%	57.9%	66.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.8%	93.2%	89.9%	97.4%	94.7%	94.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	18.2%	22.1%	26.0%	24.4%	21.1%	21.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	33%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	29%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## DANIEL ROSTEIN, MD, SC OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Daniel A. Rostein, MD

	Patient Age							
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)								
Number of intended retrievals	*	0	*	0	0			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/*		*/*					
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/*		*/*					
Number of retrievals	*	0	*	0	0			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/*		*/*					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/*		*/*					
Number of transfers	*	0	*	0	0			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/*					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		*/*					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.0		1.5					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / *		*/*					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/*		*/*					
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/*		*/*					
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0		1.0					
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	2.0		1.0					

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*		0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*		0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	*	*	13
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0 / 13
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/*	0/*	* / 13
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0 / 13
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/12
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*	0/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	7 / 12
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	* / 12
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0 / 12

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	62%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	46%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	23%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-CENTRAL ILLINOIS PEORIA, ILLINOIS

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Todd D. Deutch, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	53	19	9	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.9%	6 / 19	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.6%	* / 19	*/9	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	52	18	9	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.9%	6 / 18	*/9		0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	* / 18	*/9		0/*
Number of transfers	58	21	8	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.6%	28.6%	*/8		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.2%	19.0%	*/8		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.2	9.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.8%	* / 10	0/6	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.1%	5 / 10	0/6	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.1%	5 / 10	0/6	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.3	1.0	0.0	1.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	0	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7		6 / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/7		5 / 14	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	102	55	27	22	18	224
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.0%	3.6%	3.7%	13.6%	0/18	3.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.8%	3.6%	3.7%	13.6%	*/18	6.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 18	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	8.7%	0/16	0 / 15	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	28.1%	37.0%	30.4%	8 / 16	12 / 15	36.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	53.9%	65.2%	69.6%	8/16	10 / 15	59.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.2%	2.2%	8.7%	*/16	0 / 15	3.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### CHICAGO IVF SKOKIE, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Joel G. Brasch, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	159	73	67	38	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	25.8%	16.4%	11.9%	10.5%	0 / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.8%	13.7%	10.4%	10.5%	0 / 19
Number of retrievals	158	69	66	34	17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	25.9%	17.4%	12.1%	11.8%	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.9%	14.5%	10.6%	11.8%	0 / 17
Number of transfers	190	82	55	28	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	21.6%	14.6%	14.5%	14.3%	0 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	17.4%	12.2%	12.7%	14.3%	0/14
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.9	6.1	8.4	9.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	24.2%	25.6%	13.3%	0 / 14	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	27.4%	25.6%	16.7%	0 / 14	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	30.5%	25.6%	20.0%	0 / 14	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.7

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	16	5	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / 16	0/5	0/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / 16	0/5	0/9

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	292	129	147	46	42	656
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	9.3%	7.5%	13.0%	11.9%	6.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.0%	13.2%	17.7%	17.4%	21.4%	14.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	6.5%	0.0%	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	46.5%	50.0%	32.7%	25.8%	28.0%	41.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.0%	92.9%	97.0%	90.3%	80.0%	92.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.8%	10.7%	10.9%	6.5%	4.0%	7.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	8%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## NORTH SHORE FERTILITY SKOKIE, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Anne Borkowski, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	37	26	17	17	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	2.7%	11.5%	* / 17	* / 17	0 / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	2.7%	11.5%	* / 17	* / 17	0 / 13
Number of retrievals	37	22	16	16	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	2.7%	13.6%	* / 16	* / 16	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	2.7%	13.6%	* / 16	* / 16	0/11
Number of transfers	45	19	14	13	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	2.2%	*/19	* / 14	* / 13	0/10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	2.2%	* / 19	* / 14	* / 13	0/10
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	37.0	8.7	17.0	17.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0 / 15	0 / 10	0/*	0/5	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0 / 15	0/10	0/*	0/5	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0 / 15	0 / 10	0/*	0/5	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.8	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.6	0.4	0.3	0.4	1.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	0/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	96	46	52	16	25	235
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.2%	4.3%	5.8%	*/16	8.0%	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	22.9%	23.9%	17.3%	*/16	32.0%	22.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0 / 15	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.9%	68.8%	61.5%	8 / 12	11 / 15	64.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.4%	93.8%	94.9%	12 / 12	15 / 15	96.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.9%	3.1%	7.7%	0/12	0 / 15	5.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	6%
Tubal factor	<1%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	52%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SOUTHERN ILLINOIS UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE FERTILITY AND IVF CENTER SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by J. Ricardo Loret de Mola, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	67	28	10	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.7%	53.6%	* / 10	0/10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.3%	39.3%	* / 10	0/10	0/*
Number of retrievals	63	27	7	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	66.7%	55.6%	* / 7	0/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.4%	40.7%	* / 7	0/8	0/*
Number of transfers	81	29	8	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.9%	51.7%	*/8	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.7%	37.9%	*/8	0/6	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	1.9	5.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.0%	7 / 12	*/*	0/5	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.5%	8 / 12	*/*	0/5	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.5%	8 / 12	*/*	0/5	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.8	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	* / *	*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	102	55	24	*	*	188
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	7.3%	8.3%	0/*	0/*	5.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.9%	7.3%	12.5%	*/*	0/*	7.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	3.6%	0.0%	0/*	0/*	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/14	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	41.6%	68.6%	10 / 14	*/*	*/*	50.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	29.2%	20.0%	*/14	*/*	*/*	27.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.2%	17.1%	*/14	*/*	0/*	8.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### VIOS FERTILITY INSTITUTE-SWANSEA SWANSEA, ILLINOIS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Amber Cooper, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	147	71	39	18	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.7%	25.4%	15.4%	* / 18	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.5%	21.1%	15.4%	* / 18	0/9
Number of retrievals	133	57	30	13	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.1%	31.6%	20.0%	* / 13	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.9%	26.3%	20.0%	* / 13	0/6
Number of transfers	137	39	21	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.5%	46.2%	28.6%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.5%	38.5%	28.6%	*/9	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.9	6.5	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.5%	25.0%	* / 18	*/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.9%	35.0%	* / 18	*/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.8%	37.5%	* / 18	*/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.5	2.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	5/7	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	5/7	*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	342	121	61	51	19	594
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.8%	9.1%	14.8%	19.6%	* / 19	10.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	20.2%	12.4%	8.2%	11.8%	*/19	16.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	9.9%	4.9%	5.9%	0/19	5.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.5%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	0/7	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	72.8%	55.6%	61.3%	50.0%	*/7	66.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.9%	96.3%	90.3%	90.0%	6/7	96.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	15.2%	29.6%	25.8%	30.0%	*/7	20.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

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

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	27	22	17	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	33.3%	13.6%	6/17	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	9.1%	6/17	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	25	18	16	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	36.0%	* / 18	6/16	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.0%	* / 18	6/16	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	36	20	14	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	25.0%	15.0%	6/14	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	10.0%	6/14	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.0	7.3	2.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 16	*/9	*/8		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 16	*/9	5/8		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 16	*/9	5/8		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.6	1.5		1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	0.9	0.7		0.8

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	22	28	22	13	9	94
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.5%	17.9%	0.0%	0/13	*/9	8.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.5%	0.0%	9.1%	* / 13	0/9	5.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/19	0.0%	0/17	0/10	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	11 / 19	50.0%	8 / 17	7/10	*/5	54.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	6/19	31.8%	9 / 17	5/10	*/5	41.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/19	0.0%	* / 17	0/10	0/5	2.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	15%	Egg or embryo banking	10%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	35%
Uterine factor	32%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MIDWEST FERTILITY SPECIALISTS CARMEL, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	261	109	69	20	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	39.8%	22.9%	23.2%	5.0%	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	20.2%	23.2%	5.0%	0/6
Number of retrievals	242	98	60	16	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.0%	25.5%	26.7%	* / 16	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.5%	22.4%	26.7%	* / 16	0/5
Number of transfers	238	92	28	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.7%	27.2%	57.1%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.2%	23.9%	57.1%	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	4.4	4.3	20.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	43.4%	22.4%	28.2%	0 / 10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	47.4%	28.6%	28.2%	0 / 10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	48.6%	30.6%	30.8%	0 / 10	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	22	94	35
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	22.7%	39.4%	48.6%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	18.2%	36.2%	42.9%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	665	293	182	80	86	1,306
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.7%	9.2%	11.5%	15.0%	9.3%	9.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.6%	6.8%	6.6%	6.3%	3.5%	6.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	0.7%	0.5%	2.5%	0.0%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	6.0%	8.0%	2.6%	5.8%	4.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.0%	95.4%	89.7%	87.2%	84.6%	91.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	81.8%	70.9%	75.9%	74.4%	63.5%	76.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	59.6%	72.8%	56.3%	64.1%	53.8%	62.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

• • • • • • •			
Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, LLC ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP EVANSVILLE, INDIANA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	25	*	*	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	28.0%	*/*	0/*	0/5	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.0%	*/*	0/*	0/5	* / *
Number of retrievals	23	*	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	30.4%	*/*	0/*	0/*	*/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	21.7%	*/*	0 / *	0/*	*/*
Number of transfers	23	7	*	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	30.4%	*/7	0 / *	0/*	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.7%	*/7	0 / *	0/*	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.6	2.0			4.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	30.0%	* / *	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	35.0%	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	35.0%	* / *	0/*	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.0	1.0	2.0	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	2.3	1.0	0.5	1.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	0 / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/*	0 / *	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	45	24	13	7	12	101
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.2%	12.5%	* / 13	*/7	5/12	12.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.9%	4.2%	* / 13	*/7	0/12	9.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.2%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/7	0/12	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.7%	* / 17	*/7	0/*	*/7	8.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.2%	9 / 17	5/7	*/*	*/7	61.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	29.7%	7 / 17	*/7	0/*	*/7	34.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.4%	* / 17	0/7	0/*	0/7	4.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	8%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	37%	Other, infertility	18%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## COMMUNITY FERTILITY SPECIALTY CARE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by David E. Carnovale, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	58	19	18	6	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.9%	11 / 19	6/18	*/6	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.3%	9 / 19	5 / 18	*/6	
Number of retrievals	54	19	17	6	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.1%	11 / 19	6 / 17	*/6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.9%	9/19	5 / 17	*/6	
Number of transfers	67	18	17	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.3%	11 / 18	6 / 17	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.8%	9 / 18	5 / 17	*/5	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	1.7	3.0	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.8%	8 / 12	5 / 12	* / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.5%	9/12	6/12	* / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	60.5%	9 / 12	6 / 12	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.7	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	0/*	*/*	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	0/*	0/*	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	114	31	17	7	*	172
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	21.9%	9.7%	* / 17	*/7	*/*	20.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	4.4%	9.7%	* / 17	*/7	0/*	5.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	0.0%	0 / 17	0/7	0/*	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0/5		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	45.3%	45.8%	* / 12	*/5		43.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.7%	83.3%	12 / 12	*/5		92.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.3%	8.3%	* / 12	0/5		6.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%
Endometriosis	30%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## FAMILY BEGINNINGS, PC INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by James G. Donahue, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	73	36	30	24	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	11.0%	11.1%	3.3%	0.0%	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5.5%	11.1%	3.3%	0.0%	0/7
Number of retrievals	63	32	27	20	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	12.7%	12.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6.3%	12.5%	3.7%	0.0%	0/*
Number of transfers	72	29	13	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	11.1%	13.8%	* / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5.6%	13.8%	* / 13	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	9.1	9.0	30.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	15.9%	* / 18	* / 12	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	15.9%	* / 18	* / 12	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	15.9%	* / 18	* / 12	0/9	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.8	1.7	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.2	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	134	72	56	19	6	287
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.5%	11.1%	23.2%	6/19	*/6	13.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.7%	8.3%	8.9%	*/19	*/6	8.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	1.8%	0/19	0/6	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/6	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	42.2%	45.3%	66.7%	*/6	*/*	47.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.1%	92.5%	90.0%	5/6	*/*	92.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	10.8%	18.9%	43.3%	*/6	*/*	18.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HENRY FERTILITY DBA REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael A. Henry, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	59	15	11	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.1%	* / 15	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.7%	* / 15	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	57	12	9	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.4%	* / 12	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.1%	* / 12	*/9	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	70	8	10	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.7%	*/8	* / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.3%	*/8	* / 10		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	15.0	2.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	70.0%	*/11	*/8	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.0%	*/11	*/8	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	76.0%	*/11	*/8	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.5	0.9	0.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		* / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/*	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	107	31	10	5	*	157
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	13.1%	0.0%	*/10	*/5	0/*	10.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.6%	9.7%	*/10	0/5	0/*	6.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0/5	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.4%	4.5%	0/7	0/*	0/*	5.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	53.8%	45.5%	*/7	*/*	*/*	52.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	34.6%	27.3%	*/7	*/*	0/*	32.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	15.4%	18.2%	0/7	0/*	0/*	14.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	63%	Other, infertility	21%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## INDIANA FERTILITY INSTITUTE INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John C. Jarrett II, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	171	65	41	15	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	40.9%	33.8%	29.3%	* / 15	* / 7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.7%	27.7%	26.8%	* / 15	*/7
Number of retrievals	161	50	38	13	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.5%	44.0%	31.6%	* / 13	*/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.8%	36.0%	28.9%	* / 13	*/6
Number of transfers	179	51	30	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.1%	43.1%	40.0%	*/6	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.3%	35.3%	36.7%	*/6	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.0	3.4	5.0	7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	38.3%	31.6%	30.4%	*/11	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.8%	39.5%	34.8%	*/11	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.8%	39.5%	34.8%	*/11	*/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.2	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.3	0.6

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	31	0	28	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.8%		42.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.6%		42.9%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	409	144	91	55	28	727
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.8%	12.5%	8.8%	12.7%	28.6%	10.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.6%	4.9%	4.4%	12.7%	3.6%	5.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.3%	3.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0/17	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.7%	57.9%	53.4%	50.0%	7 / 17	56.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.5%	95.8%	87.9%	92.3%	16 / 17	93.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.6%	18.9%	12.1%	15.4%	0 / 17	11.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	9	*	*	0	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/9	*/*	*/*		0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/9	*/*	*/*		0/*
Number of retrievals	8	*	*	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5/8	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	*/*		
Number of transfers	9	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/9	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	*/*	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	1.0	1.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/8	*/*	*/*		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	5/8	*/*	*/*		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	5/8	* / *	*/*		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.0		1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	1.5		0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	8	*	5	0	*	16
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	*/8	0/*	0/5		0/*	* / 16
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	*/8	*/*	0/5		*/*	* / 16
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/8	0/*	0/5		0/*	0/16
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/6		0/5			0/11
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/6		*/5			6/11
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/6		*/5			*/11
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/6		0/5			* / 11

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	19%
Ovulatory dysfunction	69%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## BOSTON IVF AT THE WOMEN'S HOSPITAL NEWBURGH, INDIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Daniel W. Griffin, MD

			Patient Age			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	112	25	21	17	8	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	69.6%	32.0%	23.8%	* / 17	0/8	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.7%	28.0%	14.3%	* / 17	0/8	
Number of retrievals	106	21	20	15	5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	73.6%	38.1%	25.0%	* / 15	0/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.2%	33.3%	15.0%	* / 15	0/5	
Number of transfers	131	20	14	11	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.5%	40.0%	5/14	* / 11	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.9%	35.0%	* / 14	*/11	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	3.1	4.2	5.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.0%	* / 13	*/6	*/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.8%	5 / 13	*/6	*/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.8%	5 / 13	*/6	*/8	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.8	8.0	0.5	0.4	

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/*	*/*	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	234	65	33	18	10	360
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	10.8%	9.1%	*/18	*/10	6.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.4%	4.6%	9.1%	*/18	0/10	10.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	1.5%	0.0%	0/18	0/10	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	2.2%	0 / 19	*/10	0/7	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.4%	60.0%	14 / 19	9/10	*/7	63.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	48.5%	57.8%	12 / 19	7 / 10	5/7	52.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.4%	20.0%	11 / 19	*/10	*/7	21.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	15%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### MID-IOWA FERTILITY, PC CLIVE, IOWA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Donald C. Young, DO

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	263	82	74	14	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.3%	34.1%	9.5%	0/14	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.8%	28.0%	9.5%	0/14	0/*
Number of retrievals	238	69	63	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.4%	40.6%	11.1%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.2%	33.3%	11.1%	0/9	0/*
Number of transfers	230	52	26	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.2%	53.8%	26.9%	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	44.2%	26.9%	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.9	10.6		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.2%	34.7%	6.1%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.8%	38.8%	9.1%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.4%	38.8%	9.1%	0/9	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.6	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.2	0.1	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	31	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	58.1%	5 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	58.1%	* / 14

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	452	177	107	33	32	801
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.5%	12.4%	13.1%	18.2%	12.5%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.5%	7.3%	15.9%	12.1%	6.3%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	0.6%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.3%	1.1%	7.0%	0/16	0.0%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.7%	77.8%	81.4%	13 / 16	85.0%	70.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.9%	88.9%	86.0%	11 / 16	70.0%	90.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	32.9%	43.3%	55.8%	6/16	40.0%	37.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Bradley J. Van Voorhis, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	245	91	71	28	11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.5%	62.6%	36.6%	21.4%	* / 11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	63.3%	60.4%	33.8%	17.9%	* / 11
Number of retrievals	233	82	63	22	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.0%	69.5%	41.3%	27.3%	* / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	66.5%	67.1%	38.1%	22.7%	* / 11
Number of transfers	280	105	57	18	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.2%	54.3%	45.6%	6 / 18	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	55.4%	52.4%	42.1%	5 / 18	* / 11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.6	2.7	4.7	5.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.9%	69.1%	38.7%	*/9	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.1%	70.9%	48.4%	*/9	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.1%	70.9%	51.6%	*/9	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	2.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.3	0.8	0.3	0.7

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	14	15	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5	6 / 14	6 / 15	36.7%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5	6 / 14	5 / 15	36.7%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Characteriotics of Arti Cycles							
	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	501	209	179	62	42	993	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.4%	16.3%	21.2%	12.9%	19.0%	13.1%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.4%	4.8%	8.9%	17.7%	9.5%	6.3%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	3.3%	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	0.7%	2.9%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	51.7%	56.3%	64.8%	51.4%	72.4%	55.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	53.1%	53.5%	45.7%	40.5%	27.6%	50.5%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.3%	10.6%	21.9%	24.3%	6.9%	10.3%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	10%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE CENTER, PA OLATHE, KANSAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Dan L. Gehlbach, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	106	32	25	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.5%	25.0%	20.0%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.8%	21.9%	16.0%	*/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	104	30	23	8	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.7%	26.7%	21.7%	*/8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.8%	23.3%	17.4%	*/8	
Number of transfers	156	37	12	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.1%	21.6%	5 / 12	*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.9%	18.9%	* / 12	*/8	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	4.0	5.0	3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.8%	28.6%	5 / 13	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.9%	28.6%	5 / 13	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.1%	28.6%	5 / 13	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.1	0.5	1.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	21	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	28.6%	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	28.6%	0/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	254	104	42	23	19	442
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	6.7%	11.9%	8.7%	*/19	6.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.8%	3.8%	4.8%	4.3%	*/19	3.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	6.7%	2.4%	4.3%	0/19	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.0%	15.3%	13.0%	0/10	0 / 13	6.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.8%	94.9%	100.0%	10 / 10	12 / 13	97.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.3%	81.4%	91.3%	10 / 10	11 / 13	90.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	51.5%	57.6%	78.3%	5/10	0 / 13	52.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Courtney A. Marsh, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	179	69	47	12	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	31.9%	44.7%	* / 12	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.6%	26.1%	44.7%	0/12	0/9
Number of retrievals	157	56	40	8	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.1%	39.3%	52.5%	*/8	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.7%	32.1%	52.5%	0/8	0/6
Number of transfers	167	54	33	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.9%	40.7%	63.6%	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	33.3%	63.6%	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.1	2.2	12.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.4%	34.3%	45.8%	0/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.0%	37.1%	54.2%	*/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.7%	37.1%	54.2%	*/*	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	8.0	0.7	0.2	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	5	27	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	*/5	48.1%	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/5	44.4%	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	420	195	119	51	23	808
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.1%	10.8%	11.8%	21.6%	21.7%	10.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.1%	6.7%	9.2%	5.9%	0.0%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.1%	2.1%	5.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.9%	4.0%	*/16	0/14	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	81.1%	86.1%	90.0%	15 / 16	12 / 14	84.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.1%	62.0%	76.0%	11 / 16	*/14	69.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.7%	11.1%	28.0%	5/16	0/14	16.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Celeste Brabec, MD

	-05	25 27	Patient Age	44 40	>42
All of a College of the College of t	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	123	40	21	5	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.3%	37.5%	38.1%	*/5	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.8%	32.5%	38.1%	*/5	
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	120	37	20	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	40.5%	40.0%	* / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.8%	35.1%	40.0%	*/*	
Number of transfers	105	31	12	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.3%	48.4%	8 / 12	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	41.9%	8 / 12	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.7	2.6	1.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	49.0%	36.4%	* / 14	* / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.0%	40.9%	5/14	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.0%	40.9%	5 / 14	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.8	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	33	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	51.5%	*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	48.5%	*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	241	106	53	10	18	428
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.9%	6.6%	9.4%	*/10	*/18	5.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.6%	3.8%	11.3%	*/10	*/18	6.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.5%	2.8%	0.0%	0/10	0 / 18	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.6%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	0/14	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	66.0%	62.9%	41.4%	*/8	*/14	58.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.0%	100.0%	100.0%	8/8	14 / 14	98.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	30.1%	22.9%	17.2%	*/8	0/14	24.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	31%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## BLUEGRASS FERTILITY CENTER LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by James W. Akin, MD

			-		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	95	22	13	8	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.2%	27.3%	* / 13	*/8	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.4%	18.2%	* / 13	*/8	0/7
Number of retrievals	85	20	13	5	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.2%	30.0%	* / 13	*/5	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.8%	20.0%	* / 13	*/5	0/5
Number of transfers	94	22	14	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.6%	27.3%	* / 14	*/5	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.7%	18.2%	* / 14	*/5	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.7	3.3	8.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.5%	* / 10	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.2%	* / 10	*/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	49.2%	* / 10	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.7

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5		0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/5		0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	87	34	35	6	13	175
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	5.9%	8.6%	0/6	* / 13	4.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.4%	8.8%	5.7%	*/6	* / 13	6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	5.9%	0.0%	0/6	0 / 13	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	25.3%	25.9%	16.7%	*/*	*/9	25.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.4%	81.5%	93.3%	*/*	9/9	90.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.2%	3.7%	0.0%	*/*	*/9	3.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	62%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	17%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## THE LEXINGTON FERTILITY CENTER LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by George M. Veloudis, DO

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	9	*	*	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	0/9	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/9	0/*	0/*		
Number of retrievals	9	*	*	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	0/9	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/9	0/*	0/*		
Number of transfers	14	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/14	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/14	0/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0/8	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0/8	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0/8	0/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.3		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.6	8.0	0.8		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*		0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*		0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	19	*	*	0	*	28
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/19	0/*	0/*		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/19	0/*	0/*		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/19	0/*	0/*		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/15	0/*	0/*		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	8 / 15	*/*	* / *		0/*	55.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	15 / 15	*/*	*/*		*/*	95.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 15	*/*	*/*		0/*	20.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	68%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LOUISVILLE REPRODUCTIVE CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Robert J. Homm, MD

	Patient Age							
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)								
Number of intended retrievals	41	18	8	*	*			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	26.8%	* / 18	*/8	* / *	0/*			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.0%	* / 18	*/8	*/*	0/*			
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	37	15	8	*	*			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	29.7%	* / 15	*/8	*/*	0/*			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	24.3%	* / 15	*/8	*/*	0/*			
Number of transfers	37	12	5	*	*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	29.7%	* / 12	*/5	*/*	0/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	24.3%	* / 12	*/5	*/*	0/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.7	6.0	8.0	1.0				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	31.4%	* / 11	*/5	*/*	0/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	31.4%	*/11	*/5	*/*	0/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	31.4%	* / 11	*/5	*/*	0 / *			
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0			
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5			

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	5	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/5	19.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/5	9.5%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	93	41	17	6	11	168
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.1%	7.3%	0/17	0/6	0/11	2.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.7%	9.8%	0/17	0/6	*/11	8.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.4%	2.4%	* / 17	*/6	0/11	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	9.5%	0.0%	0/14	0/*	0/6	5.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.5%	90.0%	11 / 14	*/*	5/6	84.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	65.1%	40.0%	5/14	0/*	5/6	54.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.7%	26.7%	*/14	0/*	*/6	28.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	23%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FERTILITY FIRST REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE SERVICES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# KENTUCKY FERTILITY INSTITUTE, LLC LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Robert K. Hunter, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	81	39	20	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.3%	46.2%	25.0%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.4%	41.0%	20.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	78	37	20	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.4%	48.6%	25.0%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.3%	43.2%	20.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	86	36	17	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.2%	50.0%	5 / 17	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.5%	44.4%	* / 17	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.2	4.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.1%	47.1%	5 / 18	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.1%	50.0%	5 / 18	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	52.9%	5 / 18	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	*/*	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/*	*/*	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	202	58	38	17	11	326
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	1.7%	10.5%	* / 17	*/11	6.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	26.2%	19.0%	21.1%	0/17	*/11	22.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.0%	6.9%	5.3%	* / 17	0/11	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/14	0/8	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.7%	93.5%	14 / 14	*/8	*/*	91.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.6%	61.3%	9 / 14	8/8	*/*	60.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	33.6%	51.6%	8 / 14	*/8	*/*	40.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	24%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY OF LOUISVILLE PHYSICIANS OB/GYN & WOMEN'S HEALTH FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

### FERTILITY ANSWERS, LLC-BATON ROUGE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John M. Storment, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	50	18	15	0	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	38.0%	* / 18	* / 15		0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.0%	* / 18	* / 15		0/*
Number of retrievals	46	18	12	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	41.3%	* / 18	* / 12		0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.8%	* / 18	* / 12		0/*
Number of transfers	42	10	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.2%	* / 10	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.1%	* / 10	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	6.0	15.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	39.5%	0/8	* / 11		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	42.1%	0/8	* / 11		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	42.1%	0/8	* / 11		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.1		1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.4	0.2		0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/6	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/6	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	125	54	21	8	6	214
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.6%	18.5%	19.0%	*/8	*/6	11.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.4%	9.3%	4.8%	0/8	*/6	9.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0/8	0/6	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	0.0%	0/10	0/*	0/*	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.5%	84.0%	8 / 10	*/*	*/*	85.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.7%	44.0%	*/10	0/*	*/*	67.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	47.6%	40.0%	6/10	*/*	*/*	46.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY ANSWERS, LLC-LAFAYETTE LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John M. Storment, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	50	32	7	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	34.0%	15.6%	* / 7	0/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.0%	9.4%	*/7	0/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	44	27	*	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.6%	18.5%	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.8%	11.1%	*/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	45	27	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	37.8%	18.5%	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.1%	11.1%	*/*	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.9	6.4	7.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	31.0%	10.0%	* / 7	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	31.0%	10.0%	* / 7	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	31.0%	10.0%	* / 7	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.3	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	5	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/5	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/5	*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	135	64	34	10	6	249
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.2%	0.0%	2.9%	0/10	0/6	3.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.4%	4.7%	17.6%	* / 10	*/6	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	0.0%	2.9%	0/10	0/6	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	7.3%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/5	0/*	4.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	75.6%	90.2%	12 / 13	*/5	*/*	80.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	89.0%	90.2%	11 / 13	*/5	*/*	87.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	37.8%	39.0%	7 / 13	*/5	*/*	39.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	27%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS MANDEVILLE, LOUISIANA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	196	90	65	23	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	39.3%	28.9%	16.9%	4.3%	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	23.3%	16.9%	4.3%	0/8
Number of retrievals	176	77	53	18	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.8%	33.8%	20.8%	* / 18	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.5%	27.3%	20.8%	* / 18	0/6
Number of transfers	218	76	30	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.3%	34.2%	36.7%	* / 7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.5%	27.6%	36.7%	* / 7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	3.5	5.9	23.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.5%	32.7%	21.4%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.2%	38.5%	21.4%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.8%	38.5%	21.4%	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.3	0.4	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	6	16	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/6	5 / 16	23.3%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/6	5 / 16	23.3%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	462	214	152	56	47	931
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	13.0%	12.1%	11.8%	14.3%	14.9%	12.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.7%	4.2%	9.2%	7.1%	12.8%	4.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.9%	0.9%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.2%	0.0%	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.1%	95.8%	96.9%	88.0%	95.8%	94.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.0%	68.3%	49.2%	48.0%	20.8%	63.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	36.9%	25.0%	52.3%	52.0%	20.8%	36.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	32%	Other, infertility	46%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	36%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### AUDUBON FERTILITY NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Lindsay Wells, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	95	40	43	13	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.3%	50.0%	32.6%	0 / 13	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	62.1%	45.0%	30.2%	0 / 13	0/7
Number of retrievals	90	39	35	12	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.0%	51.3%	40.0%	0/12	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.6%	46.2%	37.1%	0/12	0/6
Number of transfers	105	40	25	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.0%	50.0%	56.0%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	56.2%	45.0%	52.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.0	3.1		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	65.3%	45.2%	45.5%	0/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	77.8%	54.8%	54.5%	0/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	77.8%	54.8%	59.1%	0/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	30	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			43.3%	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			43.3%	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	234	143	102	33	17	529
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.0%	13.3%	10.8%	12.1%	* / 17	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	10.3%	8.4%	5.9%	9.1%	* / 17	8.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.1%	10.5%	2.9%	3.0%	0/17	5.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.5%	0.0%	6.7%	0 / 13	0/11	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.1%	100.0%	100.0%	13 / 13	11 / 11	99.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.2%	85.5%	82.2%	5 / 13	*/11	82.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.0%	54.8%	68.9%	5 / 13	5/11	49.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	34%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## ARKLATEX FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	69	21	10	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.0%	33.3%	5/10	*/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	33.3%	5/10	*/8	0/*
Number of retrievals	63	18	9	6	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.5%	7 / 18	5/9	*/6	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	7 / 18	5/9	*/6	0/*
Number of transfers	77	22	10	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.9%	31.8%	5/10	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.3%	31.8%	5/10	*/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	3.0	2.0	8.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.0%	5 / 15	* / 7	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.7%	5 / 15	*/7	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	5 / 15	* / 7	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.8	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	76	33	21	5	*	138
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.5%	6.1%	23.8%	0/5	0/*	10.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.9%	3.0%	9.5%	0/5	*/*	7.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.6%	9.1%	0.0%	0/5	0/*	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	8.5%	0.0%	0/12	0/*	0/*	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.7%	40.7%	5 / 12	*/*	*/*	54.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	79.7%	66.7%	11 / 12	*/*	*/*	77.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.7%	7.4%	* / 12	*/*	0/*	4.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## BOSTON IVF, LLC THE MAINE CENTER SOUTH PORTLAND, MAINE

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Ben M. Lannon, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	109	46	31	20	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.9%	47.8%	54.8%	30.0%	0 / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.5%	37.0%	48.4%	30.0%	0 / 13
Number of retrievals	107	45	30	15	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.9%	48.9%	56.7%	6 / 15	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.5%	37.8%	50.0%	6 / 15	0/11
Number of transfers	142	55	31	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.7%	40.0%	54.8%	6 / 17	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.0%	30.9%	48.4%	6 / 17	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.1	1.8	3.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.8%	42.9%	12 / 19	*/9	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.8%	50.0%	12 / 19	*/9	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.0%	53.6%	12 / 19	*/9	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	1.1	1.0	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	21	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			38.1%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			38.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	185	120	107	55	8	475
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.9%	3.3%	9.3%	10.9%	0/8	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.9%	5.8%	1.9%	0.0%	*/8	4.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	1.7%	0.9%	1.8%	0/8	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.1%	68.1%	66.7%	68.3%	*/*	65.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	38.2%	26.4%	20.0%	9.8%	0/*	27.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.3%	12.1%	30.0%	22.0%	0/*	13.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC. WALTER REED NATIONAL MILITARY MEDICAL CENTER BETHESDA, MARYLAND

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Micah Hill, DO

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	154	94	92	42	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	61.7%	40.4%	25.0%	21.4%		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.8%	37.2%	17.4%	21.4%		
Number of retrievals	150	89	88	39	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.3%	42.7%	26.1%	23.1%		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.3%	39.3%	18.2%	23.1%		
Number of transfers	186	107	91	44	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.1%	35.5%	25.3%	20.5%		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	32.7%	17.6%	20.5%		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.5	4.0	4.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.2%	35.4%	25.0%	23.8%		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.6%	44.6%	28.1%	28.6%		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.6%	44.6%	28.1%	28.6%		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of cycles	296	186	162	89	16	749	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.4%	8.6%	4.3%	10.1%	*/16	7.7%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	17.6%	11.8%	14.2%	7.9%	*/16	14.0%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.8%	9.7%	3.7%	2.2%	0/16	6.5%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/11	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.4%	57.6%	50.0%	41.7%	8 / 11	56.9%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.8%	80.0%	88.6%	78.3%	5/11	82.8%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.1%	4.0%	6.1%	10.0%	*/11	5.0%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	12%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ENDRIKA HINTON, MD LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Endrika L. Hinton, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	11	6	8	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/11	*/6	*/8	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	*/6	*/8	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	11	6	6	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/11	*/6	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	*/6	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	11	*	*	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/11	*/*	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/11	*/*	*/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.7	6.0	4.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/7			0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/7			0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/7			0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.6			1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0			0.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	17	7	5	*	*	35	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	* / 17	0/7	0/5	*/*	0/*	5.7%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	* / 17	0/7	0/5	*/*	*/*	11.4%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0 / 17	0/7	0/5	0/*	0/*	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/14	0/5	0/5		0/*	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	5/14	*/5	*/5		*/*	55.6%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	9/14	*/5	*/5		*/*	48.1%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 14	*/5	*/5		*/*	29.6%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	20%	Egg or embryo banking	9%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	40%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	11%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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# JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mindy S. Christianson, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	150	77	139	75	47		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	27.3%	22.1%	10.8%	1.3%	2.1%		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.7%	18.2%	10.1%	1.3%	2.1%		
Number of retrievals	140	63	122	65	38		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	29.3%	27.0%	12.3%	1.5%	2.6%		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.1%	22.2%	11.5%	1.5%	2.6%		
Number of transfers	118	48	62	35	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.7%	35.4%	24.2%	2.9%	*/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.3%	29.2%	22.6%	2.9%	*/9		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.7	4.5	9.3	75.0	47.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	35.1%	25.8%	18.9%	0.0%	0/11		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	43.2%	29.0%	24.3%	5.0%	0/11		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.9%	35.5%	29.7%	5.0%	0/11		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.4	2.2	2.2	2.4		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.5	0.3		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	19	20	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	7 / 19	20.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	6 / 19	20.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	271	172	138	105	95	781
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.5%	7.0%	12.3%	15.2%	23.2%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.0%	10.5%	11.6%	17.1%	9.5%	11.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.6%	11.6%	10.1%	1.9%	10.5%	9.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.9%	7.1%	4.1%	2.6%	7.9%	4.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.4%	81.2%	81.6%	74.4%	57.9%	78.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	72.5%	82.4%	71.4%	82.1%	65.8%	75.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.6%	27.1%	55.1%	33.3%	5.3%	26.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# MONTGOMERY FERTILITY CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Oluyemisi Adesanya-Famuyiwa, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)	100	<u> </u>			
Number of intended retrievals	17	18	14	*	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5 / 17	6 / 18	0 / 14	0/*	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 17	* / 18	0/14	0/*	0/5
Number of retrievals	16	18	14	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5 / 16	6 / 18	0 / 14	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/16	* / 18	0/14	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	18	16	10	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5 / 18	6 / 16	0/10	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 18	* / 16	0/10	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.4	3.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 10	5 / 13	0/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/10	5 / 13	0/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/10	5 / 13	0/7	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.5	1.2	1.6	2.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 10	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	36	32	23	7	27	125
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0/7	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	3.1%	13.0%	0/7	7.4%	4.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0/7	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0 / 17	0/8	0/*	0 / 13	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	85.0%	14 / 17	6/8	*/*	11 / 13	81.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	15.0%	* / 17	*/8	*/*	* / 13	21.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0 / 17	0/8	0/*	0 / 13	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	51%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	18%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	23%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SIU NG-WAGNER, MD ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# SHADY GROVE FERTILITY-ROCKVILLE ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael J. Levy, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	1,523	1,085	1,047	581	317
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.6%	44.6%	28.6%	12.2%	4.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.1%	41.2%	26.2%	11.7%	3.8%
Number of retrievals	1,445	979	919	478	263
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.7%	49.4%	32.5%	14.9%	5.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.9%	45.7%	29.8%	14.2%	4.6%
Number of transfers	1,824	1,066	784	273	130
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.1%	45.4%	38.1%	26.0%	10.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.3%	41.9%	34.9%	24.9%	9.2%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.2	3.5	8.2	22.6
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.6%	50.3%	32.6%	13.2%	7.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	69.7%	58.5%	41.7%	18.1%	9.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	71.6%	61.1%	44.1%	21.1%	9.9%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	268	94	781	80
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.7%	48.9%	39.7%	48.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.4%	46.8%	37.6%	43.8%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	3,132	2,402	2,436	1,122	1,325	10,417
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.7%	6.2%	10.4%	12.3%	13.3%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.9%	6.5%	8.8%	12.9%	10.4%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	11.2%	5.5%	2.5%	1.0%	5.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	2.4%	2.2%	4.6%	5.4%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.4%	70.7%	70.2%	67.3%	68.3%	66.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.3%	78.0%	80.8%	80.5%	77.0%	77.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.9%	34.5%	39.4%	36.4%	18.9%	29.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	38%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND TOWSON, MARYLAND

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	103	58	51	21	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.6%	32.8%	21.6%	14.3%	* / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.8%	32.8%	19.6%	14.3%	* / 19
Number of retrievals	101	51	39	10	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.5%	37.3%	28.2%	* / 10	*/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.6%	37.3%	25.6%	* / 10	*/7
Number of transfers	113	58	38	10	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.4%	32.8%	28.9%	* / 10	*/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	32.8%	26.3%	* / 10	*/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.1	4.6	7.0	9.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.5%	29.6%	21.7%	*/11	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.2%	44.4%	30.4%	*/11	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.9%	44.4%	34.8%	*/11	*/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	105	73	65	32	36	311
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.7%	12.3%	24.6%	25.0%	38.9%	17.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	5.5%	1.5%	3.1%	11.1%	4.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	36.3%	37.9%	25.6%	33.3%	6/16	34.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	20.9%	50.0%	34.9%	38.1%	*/16	32.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	24%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	36%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHADY GROVE FERTILITY-TOWSON TOWSON, MARYLAND

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Jeffrey L. McKeeby, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	546	253	246	111	42
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.5%	41.1%	19.1%	9.0%	2.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.5%	36.0%	17.9%	8.1%	2.4%
Number of retrievals	518	234	218	91	29
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.2%	44.4%	21.6%	11.0%	3.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	38.9%	20.2%	9.9%	3.4%
Number of transfers	601	250	160	60	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.8%	41.6%	29.4%	16.7%	* / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.1%	36.4%	27.5%	15.0%	* / 12
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.4	5.2	11.1	42.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.6%	42.1%	25.3%	8.0%	* / 16
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.7%	52.6%	32.3%	14.0%	* / 16
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.8%	54.9%	37.4%	14.0%	* / 16
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	51	12	74	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.1%	5 / 12	48.6%	36.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.1%	5 / 12	44.6%	36.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	1,002	482	411	218	221	2,334
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	6.6%	7.3%	10.1%	10.0%	6.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.4%	10.8%	15.1%	15.1%	21.3%	13.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	3.5%	1.9%	2.3%	0.5%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.2%	1.3%	0.4%	0.0%	4.3%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	56.3%	63.7%	59.9%	58.5%	53.4%	58.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.0%	80.8%	76.7%	81.1%	78.4%	77.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.2%	27.8%	24.7%	31.1%	15.5%	23.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	45%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	18%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

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

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	451	276	288	132	71
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.8%	39.9%	27.4%	16.7%	4.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.1%	36.2%	22.9%	12.9%	4.2%
Number of retrievals	433	255	264	121	69
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.0%	43.1%	29.9%	18.2%	4.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.2%	39.2%	25.0%	14.0%	4.3%
Number of transfers	587	319	275	116	52
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.1%	34.5%	28.7%	19.0%	5.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.5%	31.3%	24.0%	14.7%	5.8%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.5	3.6	6.0	23.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.4%	47.4%	34.5%	17.6%	4.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.2%	51.9%	41.0%	23.5%	9.1%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.5%	54.5%	44.6%	23.5%	9.1%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.8

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	32	0	54	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	81.3%		50.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	81.3%		42.6%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	866	558	549	271	183	2,427
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.7%	5.6%	4.6%	4.8%	9.3%	4.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.4%	3.4%	4.9%	3.0%	3.3%	3.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.5%	6.1%	3.1%	3.3%	0.5%	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	2.1%	1.8%	1.5%	6.7%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.2%	57.9%	53.6%	43.2%	54.5%	56.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	36.5%	42.4%	39.1%	50.3%	41.0%	40.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	13.6%	11.9%	15.0%	8.0%	6.7%	12.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	32%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	17%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by John C. Petrozza, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	222	167	122	66	18
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.6%	43.1%	36.1%	24.2%	* / 18
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	40.7%	32.0%	21.2%	* / 18
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	213	149	112	62	17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.9%	48.3%	39.3%	25.8%	* / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.1%	45.6%	34.8%	22.6%	* / 17
Number of transfers	272	183	122	57	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.8%	39.3%	36.1%	28.1%	* / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.8%	37.2%	32.0%	24.6%	* / 17
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.3	2.8	4.1	6.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.1%	44.9%	29.4%	21.7%	* / 7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.9%	48.0%	35.3%	26.1%	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.9%	48.0%	35.3%	34.8%	* / 7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.8

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	10	11	46	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 10	7 / 11	34.8%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/10	7 / 11	34.8%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	443	318	282	128	64	1,235
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.2%	3.5%	6.0%	4.7%	1.6%	4.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.2%	4.4%	1.8%	6.3%	7.8%	4.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.4%	6.9%	5.3%	3.9%	6.3%	6.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.7%	1.1%	3.4%	11.1%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	49.1%	59.2%	52.2%	40.9%	62.2%	52.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.3%	81.5%	84.9%	87.5%	75.6%	80.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.2%	18.9%	22.6%	19.3%	2.2%	15.2%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FERTILITY SOLUTIONS, PC DEDHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Ania Kowalik, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	129	103	94	40	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	38.8%	36.9%	23.4%	20.0%	* / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.9%	35.9%	20.2%	17.5%	* / 15
Number of retrievals	121	93	85	32	13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	41.3%	40.9%	25.9%	25.0%	* / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	39.8%	22.4%	21.9%	* / 13
Number of transfers	180	126	93	31	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	27.8%	30.2%	23.7%	25.8%	* / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	29.4%	20.4%	22.6%	* / 10
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.7	4.3	5.0	7.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.1%	47.9%	29.7%	5 / 11	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	48.3%	52.1%	32.4%	6/11	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	48.3%	52.1%	35.1%	6/11	*/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	12	22	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/7	* / 12	22.7%	5/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/7	* / 12	18.2%	5/9

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	259	199	150	77	42	727
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.9%	6.5%	11.3%	13.0%	11.9%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.6%	6.5%	6.7%	1.3%	9.5%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.8%	3.5%	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	0.7%	0.0%	3.3%	3.3%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.6%	58.9%	40.7%	43.3%	66.7%	53.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	50.5%	47.7%	50.4%	36.7%	43.3%	47.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.2%	6.6%	6.2%	8.3%	6.7%	6.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	9%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	17%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CCRM BOSTON NEWTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Alison E. Zimon, MD

	Delient Ana						
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	7	*	6	6	*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/7	* / *	*/6	*/6	*/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/*	*/6	*/6	*/*		
Number of retrievals	6	*	6	*	*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5/6	* / *	*/6	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/*	*/6	*/*	*/*		
Number of transfers	9	*	5	*	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/9	* / *	*/5	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	* / *	*/5	*/*	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	3.0	2.0	6.0	4.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	* / *	*/*	0/*	*/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	* / *	*/*	*/*	*/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.6	0.5	1.0	0.3	0.3		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/5	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/5	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	129	106	93	55	16	399
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.9%	6.6%	7.5%	10.9%	*/16	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.5%	10.4%	7.5%	5.5%	*/16	8.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.5%	13.2%	8.6%	16.4%	*/16	11.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 17	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	85.2%	92.5%	90.9%	15 / 17	*/*	88.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.6%	75.0%	81.8%	14 / 17	*/*	83.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	77.8%	82.5%	84.8%	13 / 17	*/*	79.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	57%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	12%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY CENTERS OF NEW ENGLAND, INC. NEW ENGLAND CLINICS OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, INC. READING, MASSACHUSETTS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Danielle Vitiello, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	418	221	154	73	26
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.0%	41.6%	27.3%	8.2%	7.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	35.7%	23.4%	8.2%	3.8%
Number of retrievals	407	217	148	67	22
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.4%	42.4%	28.4%	9.0%	9.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	36.4%	24.3%	9.0%	4.5%
Number of transfers	455	224	120	38	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.1%	41.1%	35.0%	15.8%	* / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.9%	35.3%	30.0%	15.8%	* / 17
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.4	3.7	12.2	13.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.5%	48.4%	27.9%	16.7%	* / 11
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.6%	53.9%	37.7%	16.7%	*/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.8%	55.5%	39.3%	16.7%	*/11
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.4	8.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donora,b,c,d

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	43	40	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	39.5%	50.0%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	34.9%	42.5%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	683	356	317	131	88	1,575
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.6%	3.4%	4.4%	3.1%	1.1%	3.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	16.3%	15.2%	16.1%	21.4%	15.9%	16.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	3.7%	2.2%	0.0%	2.3%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.4%	63.8%	57.8%	56.8%	55.2%	60.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.7%	62.9%	65.8%	68.9%	59.7%	60.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.5%	16.3%	26.7%	20.3%	11.9%	14.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kelly Lynch, MD

	-		•		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	147	84	90	26	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.1%	46.4%	23.3%	15.4%	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.4%	42.9%	20.0%	15.4%	0/8
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	138	75	85	25	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.7%	52.0%	24.7%	16.0%	0/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.8%	48.0%	21.2%	16.0%	0/8
Number of transfers	177	85	93	12	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.8%	45.9%	22.6%	* / 12	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	42.4%	19.4%	* / 12	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.2	4.3	6.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.6%	50.0%	21.2%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.0%	53.4%	28.8%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.9%	53.4%	28.8%	* / 13	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	1.0	0.5	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	12	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	* / 12	5 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	* / 12	* / 12	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	312	180	169	67	19	747
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.9%	12.8%	17.2%	11.9%	* / 19	13.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	19.9%	16.1%	18.3%	28.4%	* / 19	19.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	2.2%	1.8%	0.0%	0/19	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	* / 13	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	71.4%	68.1%	53.6%	72.2%	6/13	66.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	41.9%	32.8%	35.1%	22.2%	7 / 13	37.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.4%	5.0%	7.2%	11.1%	0/13	6.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

• • • • • • •			
Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	6%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CARDONE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY, LLC STONEHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Vito R. Cardone, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	72	51	57	24	39
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.6%	41.2%	14.0%	0.0%	2.6%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.7%	35.3%	10.5%	0.0%	2.6%
Number of retrievals	69	49	54	22	27
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.7%	42.9%	14.8%	0.0%	3.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	36.7%	11.1%	0.0%	3.7%
Number of transfers	101	47	43	14	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.7%	44.7%	18.6%	0/14	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.7%	38.3%	14.0%	0/14	* / 11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.4	7.1		39.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.9%	40.9%	10.0%	0/7	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.8%	59.1%	15.0%	0/7	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.8%	63.6%	15.0%	0/7	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	5	26	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	*/5	46.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	*/5	38.5%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	145	74	92	33	72	416
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.3%	10.8%	10.9%	15.2%	20.8%	12.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.3%	8.1%	13.0%	9.1%	6.9%	9.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	4.1%	2.2%	3.0%	2.8%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.8%	2.0%	0.0%	0/15	26.3%	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.6%	66.0%	51.2%	11 / 15	60.5%	60.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	30.3%	32.0%	36.6%	9 / 15	60.5%	37.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.7%	16.0%	29.3%	8 / 15	31.6%	22.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	36%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	29%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BOSTON IVF, LLC WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Michael M Alper, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	827	588	610	254	147	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.1%	37.2%	24.6%	12.6%	4.1%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.5%	34.2%	23.0%	11.4%	4.1%	
Number of retrievals	795	551	573	233	128	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.1%	39.7%	26.2%	13.7%	4.7%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.4%	36.5%	24.4%	12.4%	4.7%	
Number of transfers	973	584	465	145	72	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.5%	37.5%	32.3%	22.1%	8.3%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	34.4%	30.1%	20.0%	8.3%	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.7	4.1	7.9	24.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.3%	43.2%	27.6%	13.6%	6.5%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.1%	52.9%	35.1%	19.3%	8.7%	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.8%	54.2%	37.7%	20.5%	8.7%	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.5	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.4	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	27	154	219	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.7%	51.9%	41.1%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	46.1%	37.0%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	2,572	1,880	1,628	640	485	7,205
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.8%	6.3%	7.3%	9.8%	13.4%	7.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.2%	8.5%	9.8%	12.0%	10.3%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.3%	4.9%	2.8%	1.1%	0.6%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.5%	0.8%	1.7%	0.8%	2.9%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.4%	62.8%	61.4%	45.9%	56.1%	61.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	41.9%	40.5%	42.0%	52.5%	44.2%	42.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.8%	32.2%	36.6%	27.3%	20.6%	29.1%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	37%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	33%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Molly B. Moravek, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	181	76	52	37	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.9%	32.9%	25.0%	10.8%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	30.3%	25.0%	10.8%	
Number of retrievals	168	73	41	33	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.0%	34.2%	31.7%	12.1%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.8%	31.5%	31.7%	12.1%	
Number of transfers	195	67	26	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.2%	37.3%	50.0%	* / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.6%	34.3%	50.0%	* / 13	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.0	4.0	9.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.5%	26.2%	16.0%	* / 17	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.6%	42.9%	32.0%	* / 17	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.6%	42.9%	32.0%	* / 17	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.5	0.4	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	21	31	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		33.3%	45.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		33.3%	45.2%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	384	231	107	65	30	817
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	7.8%	8.4%	1.5%	10.0%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.4%	7.4%	8.4%	12.3%	0.0%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.3%	3.9%	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	5.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.8%	2.4%	0.0%	3.2%	0.0%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.6%	75.8%	70.6%	51.6%	76.9%	66.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.3%	73.4%	74.5%	77.4%	46.2%	73.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	33.1%	58.1%	52.9%	35.5%	38.5%	42.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# IVF MICHIGAN FERTILITY CENTERS BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Ahmad O. Hammoud, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	371	133	88	32	34
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.6%	42.9%	28.4%	9.4%	5.9%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	34.6%	27.3%	9.4%	2.9%
Number of retrievals	358	127	83	27	30
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.8%	44.9%	30.1%	11.1%	6.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.9%	36.2%	28.9%	11.1%	3.3%
Number of transfers	400	117	57	7	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.3%	48.7%	43.9%	* / 7	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	39.3%	42.1%	* / 7	*/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.3	3.5	10.7	17.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	65.3%	43.8%	30.9%	0 / 19	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.0%	48.3%	34.5%	0 / 19	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.0%	49.4%	38.2%	* / 19	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	50	9	67	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.0%	7/9	52.2%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.0%	*/9	43.3%	* / 7

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	787	342	218	93	88	1,528
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.4%	1.8%	5.5%	6.5%	6.8%	2.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.0%	5.6%	6.0%	9.7%	12.5%	8.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	3.5%	4.1%	3.2%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	2.5%	1.8%	2.0%	5.4%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.9%	77.0%	82.5%	52.0%	50.0%	68.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.1%	91.7%	85.1%	86.0%	85.7%	91.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	30.8%	52.9%	51.8%	28.0%	8.9%	36.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	27%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	52	28	37	12	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	32.7%	28.6%	21.6%	0 / 12	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.8%	25.0%	21.6%	0 / 12	0/8
Number of retrievals	48	21	29	10	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	35.4%	38.1%	27.6%	0/10	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.3%	33.3%	27.6%	0/10	0/6
Number of transfers	53	22	19	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	32.1%	36.4%	8 / 19	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.3%	31.8%	8 / 19	0/*	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.1	3.5	4.6		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	42.3%	5 / 15	* / 14	0/*	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	42.3%	6 / 15	* / 14	0/*	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	42.3%	6 / 15	* / 14	0/*	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.4	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	15	16	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	7 / 15	* / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	7 / 15	* / 16	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	148	61	60	36	27	332
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.1%	6.6%	20.0%	19.4%	18.5%	11.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	6.6%	6.7%	13.9%	14.8%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	15.5%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	7.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0/11	0/16	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	71.1%	60.0%	69.2%	8 / 11	8 / 16	66.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.4%	97.1%	92.3%	11 / 11	16 / 16	95.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.8%	31.4%	30.8%	6/11	* / 16	34.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	<1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GAGO IVF BRIGHTON, MICHIGAN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab,c Data verified by Laura A. Gago, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	47	21	20	8	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.6%	42.9%	20.0%	*/8	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.3%	38.1%	20.0%	*/8	0/9
Number of retrievals	47	20	18	7	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	42.6%	45.0%	* / 18	*/7	0/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.3%	40.0%	* / 18	*/7	0/9
Number of transfers	41	13	10	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.8%	9 / 13	* / 10	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.9%	8 / 13	* / 10	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	2.3	5.0	8.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.5%	6/14	*/9	* / *	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.5%	8 / 14	*/9	*/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.5%	8 / 14	*/9	* / *	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	21	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	71.4%	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	71.4%	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	117	63	53	19	23	275
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.9%	1.6%	3.8%	0/19	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.4%	4.8%	9.4%	*/19	34.8%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	*/19	0.0%	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0/12	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.4%	100.0%	100.0%	7/7	12 / 12	96.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.4%	79.4%	92.6%	*/7	*/12	80.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	81.8%	85.3%	92.6%	*/7	6/12	80.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MICHIGAN COMPREHENSIVE FERTILITY CENTER DEARBORN, MICHIGAN

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by William G. Dodds, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	282	96	86	32	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	46.9%	26.7%	15.6%	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.8%	27.1%	22.1%	12.5%	0/7
Number of retrievals	254	86	69	28	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.5%	52.3%	33.3%	17.9%	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.8%	30.2%	27.5%	14.3%	0/7
Number of transfers	325	104	66	22	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.4%	43.3%	34.8%	22.7%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.1%	25.0%	28.8%	18.2%	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.1	3.7	6.4	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.8%	47.5%	32.6%	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.4%	54.1%	37.0%	*/11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.9%	55.7%	41.3%	*/11	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	16	*	30	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	10 / 16	0 / *	40.0%	39.3%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	9 / 16	0/*	30.0%	21.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	600	241	187	93	50	1,171
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.5%	8.3%	9.6%	9.7%	10.0%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.8%	8.7%	8.0%	7.5%	10.0%	9.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.8%	1.7%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	1.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.8%	60.3%	64.7%	65.5%	80.6%	62.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.0%	89.7%	88.2%	78.2%	67.7%	89.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.3%	0.6%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS & FLINT, PC ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Mostafa I. Abuzeid, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	143	58	49	22	25
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.4%	50.0%	30.6%	9.1%	4.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.5%	36.2%	18.4%	9.1%	4.0%
Number of retrievals	122	52	39	18	16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.5%	55.8%	38.5%	* / 18	* / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.9%	40.4%	23.1%	* / 18	* / 16
Number of transfers	133	54	38	18	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.4%	53.7%	39.5%	* / 18	* / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.8%	38.9%	23.7%	* / 18	* / 14
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.0	3.3	11.0	25.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.4%	52.9%	32.0%	* / 12	*/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.0%	58.8%	36.0%	* / 12	*/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.1%	58.8%	40.0%	* / 12	*/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.1	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.0	0.7	1.1	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	202	100	55	19	29	405
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.9%	19.0%	9.1%	*/19	24.1%	13.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	5.4%	7.0%	3.6%	0/19	10.3%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 19	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0/19	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	29.7%	23.9%	28.9%	* / 12	* / 19	26.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.2%	95.5%	100.0%	12 / 12	17 / 19	96.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.0%	9.0%	17.8%	0/12	0 / 19	8.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	No	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	19%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	30%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY PHYSICIAN GROUP SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Awoniyi O. Awonuga, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	10	11	5	*	*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	6/10	* / 11	0/5	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/10	* / 11	0/5	0/*	0/*		
Number of retrievals	9	9	*	*	*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	6/9	*/9	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/9	*/9	0 / *	0/*	0/*		
Number of transfers	10	13	*	*	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6 / 10	* / 13	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/10	* / 13	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.8					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5/8	*/9	0/5	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6/8	*/9	0/5	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	6/8	*/9	0/5	0/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.2	0.4	0.5	1.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*		

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	13	9	12	11	6	51
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	* / 13	*/9	0 / 12	*/11	*/6	7.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	* / 13	*/9	* / 12	0/11	*/6	11.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0 / 13	0/9	0/12	0/11	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/11	0/6	0/8	0/10	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	5/11	5/6	5/8	*/10	*/*	43.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	10 / 11	6/6	8/8	10 / 10	*/*	97.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/11	0/6	*/8	*/10	*/*	23.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%
Endometriosis	16%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	31%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	47%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	33%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Ahmad Hammoud, MD

	.05	05.07	Patient Age	44 40	>40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	19	7	12	*	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	8/19	* / 7	* / 12	0/*	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 19	*/7	* / 12	0/*	0/7
Number of retrievals	17	5	11	*	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	8 / 17	*/5	* / 11	0/*	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 17	*/5	* / 11	0/*	0/7
Number of transfers	14	9	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 14	*/9	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 14	*/9	*/*	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	2.3	12.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 16	*/*	0/9	0/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 16	*/*	*/9	0/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 16	*/*	*/9	0/*	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	1.5	0.3	1.0	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	36	23	11	*	0	74
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	13.0%	0/11	0/*		4.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	19.4%	4.3%	0/11	0/*		10.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.3%	4.3%	*/11	*/*		13.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/13	0/5	0/*		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	77.3%	10 / 13	*/5	*/*		78.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.5%	12 / 13	5/5	*/*		95.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	27.3%	5 / 13	0/5	0/*		26.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BRENDA L. MOSKOVITZ, MD, PC TROY, MICHIGAN

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF MICHIGAN TROY, MICHIGAN

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Brad T. Miller, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	124	86	82	46	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.9%	39.5%	31.7%	15.2%	0 / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.6%	38.4%	30.5%	15.2%	0 / 12
Number of retrievals	113	79	71	35	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.6%	43.0%	36.6%	20.0%	0/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.6%	41.8%	35.2%	20.0%	0/9
Number of transfers	134	80	65	19	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.5%	42.5%	40.0%	7 / 19	0/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	41.3%	38.5%	7 / 19	0/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.5	3.2	6.6	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.4%	52.5%	32.1%	* / 17	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.9%	60.0%	39.3%	* / 17	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.9%	62.5%	42.9%	* / 17	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.4	1.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	21	7	40	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.4%	7 / 7	40.0%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.6%	5/7	37.5%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	282	168	160	67	73	750
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.0%	8.3%	16.9%	9.0%	11.0%	9.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.9%	6.5%	3.1%	6.0%	8.2%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.6%	3.0%	1.9%	0.0%	1.4%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.9%	0.0%	2.1%	2.0%	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	69.9%	63.9%	65.2%	55.3%	65.3%	65.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	66.3%	77.8%	73.0%	74.5%	91.8%	73.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	23.9%	35.2%	34.8%	23.4%	24.5%	28.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	48%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	45%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MICHIGAN CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH, PLC WARREN, MICHIGAN

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Carole L. Kowalczyk, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	65	35	23	24	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.8%	42.9%	30.4%	4.2%	0 / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.2%	40.0%	26.1%	4.2%	0/10
Number of retrievals	56	27	17	16	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.5%	55.6%	7 / 17	* / 16	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.1%	51.9%	6 / 17	* / 16	0/5
Number of transfers	59	31	13	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.3%	48.4%	7 / 13	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.2%	45.2%	6 / 13	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.3	3.3	24.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.3%	41.7%	6 / 12	0/8	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.4%	45.8%	6 / 12	0/8	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.5%	50.0%	6 / 12	*/8	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	2.0	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.1	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	12	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	* / 12	6 / 13	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 12	5 / 13	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	168	110	80	45	29	432
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.3%	3.6%	12.5%	17.8%	27.6%	10.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.8%	0.9%	7.5%	13.3%	6.9%	5.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	1.8%	3.8%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	0.0%	2.6%	0.0%	0/12	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.7%	95.1%	74.4%	63.6%	6/12	72.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.3%	72.1%	69.2%	68.2%	6/12	75.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	36.3%	63.9%	43.6%	45.5%	5 / 12	45.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CCRM MINNEAPOLIS EDINA, MINNESOTA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by April E. Batcheller, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	111	66	62	18	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.2%	50.0%	35.5%	* / 18	* / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.5%	42.4%	35.5%	* / 18	* / 15
Number of retrievals	108	62	59	18	13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.9%	53.2%	37.3%	* / 18	* / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.9%	45.2%	37.3%	* / 18	* / 13
Number of transfers	116	52	35	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.5%	63.5%	62.9%	*/7	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.4%	53.8%	62.9%	* / 7	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.0	2.8	4.5	5.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.3%	51.2%	39.4%	*/5	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	69.6%	61.0%	45.5%	*/5	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.6%	63.4%	45.5%	*/5	*/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	43	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		65.1%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		58.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	264	179	167	66	68	744
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.2%	7.8%	15.0%	7.6%	19.1%	10.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.7%	5.0%	4.2%	18.2%	14.7%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.1%	2.8%	4.8%	0.0%	2.9%	4.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.9%	2.6%	6.1%	13.6%	10.3%	5.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	80.3%	90.8%	97.0%	95.5%	96.6%	88.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.3%	89.5%	89.4%	63.6%	79.3%	89.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	58.3%	81.6%	95.5%	90.9%	75.9%	75.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	47%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	40%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	23%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA MAPLE GROVE, MINNESOTA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	81	32	6	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.7%	37.5%	0/6		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.0%	31.3%	0/6		
Number of retrievals	78	31	5	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	69.2%	38.7%	0/5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.6%	32.3%	0/5		
Number of transfers	93	34	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.1%	35.3%	0/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.6%	29.4%	0/6		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.7			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.1%	41.7%	0/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.1%	41.7%	0/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.1%	41.7%	0/5		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	1.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	17	0	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	13 / 17		*/9	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 17		*/9	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	149	39	20	*	*	214
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.7%	2.6%	5.0%	0/*	0/*	2.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.3%	0.0%	5.0%	0/*	0/*	1.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 18	*/*	0/*	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	31.4%	33.3%	12 / 18	*/*	*/*	36.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	82.1%	83.3%	12 / 18	*/*	*/*	80.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.4%	0.0%	* / 18	0/*	0/*	1.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	72%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Colleen L. Casey, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	390	162	169	41	24
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.0%	45.7%	25.4%	19.5%	16.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.0%	38.9%	21.3%	17.1%	16.7%
Number of retrievals	364	148	154	37	21
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.3%	50.0%	27.9%	21.6%	19.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.7%	42.6%	23.4%	18.9%	19.0%
Number of transfers	442	167	128	33	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.9%	44.3%	33.6%	24.2%	*/11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.0%	37.7%	28.1%	21.2%	*/11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.2	3.9	5.1	6.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.1%	53.3%	26.3%	*/10	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.8%	54.3%	31.6%	*/10	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.4%	55.4%	31.6%	*/10	*/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	45	15	99	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.0%	5 / 15	46.5%	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.9%	5 / 15	43.4%	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	637	384	289	118	141	1,569
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	8.9%	6.9%	17.8%	15.6%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.5%	3.6%	3.1%	10.2%	7.8%	4.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	3.1%	1.7%	1.7%	0.7%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.8%	3.6%	2.3%	0.0%	8.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	58.3%	64.1%	65.5%	80.3%	69.0%	63.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	59.7%	66.7%	64.4%	85.2%	63.2%	63.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	18.8%	26.8%	37.9%	63.9%	32.2%	27.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	23%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Chandra C. Shenoy, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	160	56	38	11	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.5%	35.7%	26.3%	*/11	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.0%	33.9%	21.1%	*/11	0/6
Number of retrievals	154	50	30	10	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.7%	40.0%	33.3%	* / 10	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.1%	38.0%	26.7%	* / 10	0/6
Number of transfers	199	54	32	7	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.2%	37.0%	31.3%	*/7	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.2%	35.2%	25.0%	*/7	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.8	3.8	11.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.4%	36.1%	39.1%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.4%	44.4%	39.1%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.4%	47.2%	39.1%	*/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.1	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	13	23	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		5 / 13	30.4%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		5 / 13	30.4%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	294	138	72	21	29	554
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	5.1%	4.2%	14.3%	3.4%	5.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.6%	12.3%	20.8%	19.0%	13.8%	13.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.5%	5.1%	5.6%	4.8%	0.0%	6.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.7%	4.3%	0.0%	*/11	0.0%	4.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.6%	67.4%	65.8%	9/11	68.2%	65.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.8%	81.5%	76.3%	5/11	59.1%	75.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.8%	22.8%	28.9%	*/11	4.5%	16.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	33%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	26%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	256	98	60	34	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	64.8%	45.9%	25.0%	11.8%	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.4%	40.8%	23.3%	8.8%	0/*
Number of retrievals	251	97	56	32	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	66.1%	46.4%	26.8%	12.5%	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.6%	41.2%	25.0%	9.4%	0/*
Number of transfers	322	131	62	29	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.6%	34.4%	24.2%	13.8%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	30.5%	22.6%	10.3%	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.2	4.0	8.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.9%	48.1%	25.8%	* / 17	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.4%	51.9%	32.3%	* / 17	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.4%	53.8%	32.3%	* / 17	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.5	1.0	0.8	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	35	28	33	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.3%	50.0%	30.3%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	42.9%	30.3%	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	475	218	137	53	46	929
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.7%	1.8%	3.6%	9.4%	4.3%	3.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.4%	4.6%	5.1%	3.8%	6.5%	6.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	3.2%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.1%	1.7%	4.0%	2.8%	10.3%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	46.4%	55.4%	40.6%	55.6%	46.2%	48.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.9%	95.4%	92.1%	88.9%	87.2%	94.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.2%	12.6%	8.9%	13.9%	10.3%	8.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# MISSISSIPPI REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PLLC FLOWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Randall S. Hines, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	54	29	7	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.0%	20.7%	*/7	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	17.2%	*/7	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	50	23	6	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	40.0%	26.1%	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	21.7%	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	40	11	*	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	6/11	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	5/11	*/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	4.8	2.3			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	34.3%	* / 14	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.7%	* / 14	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.7%	* / 14	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	23	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			47.8%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			47.8%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	142	47	27	5	9	230
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	2.1%	7.4%	*/5	0/9	4.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0.7%	8.5%	14.8%	0/5	0/9	3.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0/9	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.4%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/*	0/6	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	13 / 13	*/*	6/6	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.4%	87.0%	11 / 13	*/*	5/6	91.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	87.3%	82.6%	11 / 13	*/*	6/6	87.0%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%
Endometriosis	22%	Egg or embryo banking	47%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER FLOWOOD, MISSISSIPPI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John D. Isaacs, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	52	22	17	9	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.8%	40.9%	* / 17	0/9	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	27.3%	* / 17	0/9	
Number of retrievals	49	22	13	9	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.2%	40.9%	* / 13	0/9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.0%	27.3%	* / 13	0/9	
Number of transfers	58	23	11	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	39.1%	* / 11	0/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.1%	26.1%	* / 11	0/7	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.4	4.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.3%	8 / 19	*/8	0/5	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.9%	8/19	*/8	0/5	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.9%	8 / 19	*/8	0/5	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.6	1.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	0/5	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	0/5	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	81	21	12	6	*	121
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.2%	4.8%	*/12	*/6	0/*	5.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.7%	0.0%	0/12	*/6	0/*	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.2%	0.0%	*/12	0/6	0/*	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0 / 13	0/8	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.3%	10 / 13	*/8	*/*	0/*	73.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.3%	13 / 13	8/8	*/*	*/*	98.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.7%	* / 13	*/8	*/*	0/*	6.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	30%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# POSITIVE STEPS FERTILITY MADISON, MISSISSIPPI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by John P. Parry, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculatio	ns of these	SUCCESS			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			not applicat				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report d				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	57	15	17	*	5	95
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.5%	0 / 15	0 / 17	*/*	0/5	3.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.8%	0 / 15	* / 17	0/*	*/5	8.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 15	0 / 17	0/*	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	8.2%	0/11	0/11		0/*	5.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	38.8%	6/11	*/11		*/*	42.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.0%	10 / 11	11 / 11		*/*	97.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.1%	*/11	*/11		0/*	9.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	39%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	158	89	83	87	163
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	22.8%	12.4%	13.3%	2.3%	1.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	15.2%	6.7%	12.0%	2.3%	1.8%
Number of retrievals	142	78	71	69	114
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	25.4%	14.1%	15.5%	2.9%	2.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	16.9%	7.7%	14.1%	2.9%	2.6%
Number of transfers	102	43	33	19	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.3%	25.6%	33.3%	* / 19	11.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	23.5%	14.0%	30.3%	* / 19	11.5%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.4	8.1	7.5	43.5	54.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	21.7%	25.7%	13.5%	0.0%	3.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	25.0%	28.6%	18.9%	0.0%	3.8%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	25.0%	28.6%	21.6%	0.0%	3.8%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	15	31	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	* / 15	29.0%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	0 / 15	22.6%	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	272	142	154	103	327	998
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.7%	7.0%	7.1%	4.9%	20.5%	10.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.8%	4.2%	13.6%	14.6%	15.0%	10.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	26.5%	31.7%	39.0%	43.7%	30.3%	32.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.7%	3.9%	1.6%	2.6%	7.3%	4.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	68.6%	81.8%	75.4%	86.8%	80.9%	76.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	62.2%	49.4%	54.1%	42.1%	42.7%	52.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.7%	1.3%	1.6%	2.6%	0.0%	1.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	58%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MCRM FERTILITY CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mira Aubuchon, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	283	98	101	50	28		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	29.0%	25.5%	7.9%	4.0%	0.0%		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	21.6%	22.4%	7.9%	4.0%	0.0%		
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	275	96	89	45	24		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	29.8%	26.0%	9.0%	4.4%	0.0%		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.2%	22.9%	9.0%	4.4%	0.0%		
Number of transfers	145	44	35	6	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.6%	56.8%	22.9%	*/6	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.1%	50.0%	22.9%	*/6	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.5	3.9	12.6	25.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	31.7%	27.8%	13.2%	0 / 19	0/15		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	34.7%	29.6%	18.4%	0 / 19	0/15		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	35.3%	31.5%	21.1%	0 / 19	0 / 15		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.5	1.3		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.5	0.4	0.4	0.1	0.1		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	37	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	45.9%	* / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	40.5%	* / 15

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	564	196	172	57	72	1,061
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.6%	8.2%	8.1%	7.0%	16.7%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.7%	8.7%	12.2%	17.5%	23.6%	9.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	4.6%	0.6%	0.0%	2.8%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	0.0%	1.5%	* / 17	12.5%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.6%	91.6%	84.6%	16 / 17	100.0%	92.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	65.7%	61.4%	49.2%	8 / 17	25.0%	59.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	75.7%	79.5%	69.2%	12 / 17	79.2%	75.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	50%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	34%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	24%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MISSOURI FERTILITY COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Gilbert B. Wilshire, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	53	14	12	7	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	69.8%	9/14	5 / 12	*/7	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.4%	7 / 14	* / 12	*/7	
Number of retrievals	49	13	6	7	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.5%	9 / 13	5/6	*/7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.3%	7 / 13	*/6	*/7	
Number of transfers	70	17	6	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.9%	9 / 17	5/6	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	7 / 17	*/6	*/6	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	1.6	2.4	7.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	70.5%	5/8	*/8	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.0%	6/8	*/8	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.0%	6/8	*/8	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.3	0.5	1.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	15	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		7 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		7 / 15	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	138	38	16	10	11	213
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	13.2%	0/16	*/10	*/11	6.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.2%	7.9%	* / 16	*/10	*/11	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0/10	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.8%	0.0%	0/11	0/5	0/6	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	71.6%	75.0%	6/11	*/5	5/6	71.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.4%	87.5%	10 / 11	*/5	6/6	93.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.2%	41.7%	*/11	*/5	*/6	31.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MU HEALTHCARE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Danny M. Schust, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births		Calculations of these success					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers							
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		rates are not applicable if					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births							
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report da				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	7	0	*	*	0	10
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/7		0/*	*/*		* / 10
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	*/7		0/*	0/*		* / 10
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	*/7		0/*	0/*		* / 10
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*		0/*			0/*
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	0/*		0/*			0/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	0/*		*/*			*/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/*		0/*			0/*

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Endometriosis	20%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	30%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	30%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# BLUE SKY FERTILITY KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Ryan M. Riggs, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	13	8	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.6%	8 / 13	*/8		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.2%	8 / 13	*/8		
Number of retrievals	26	13	7	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	65.4%	8 / 13	* / 7		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	61.5%	8/13	* / 7		
Number of transfers	24	10	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	70.8%	8/10	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	66.7%	8/10	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	1.6	8.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.5%	5/8	* / 7		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.8%	5/8	* / 7		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	70.8%	5/8	* / 7		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.8	0.4		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			9 / 11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			8 / 11	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	110	51	21	9	9	200
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.4%	2.0%	19.0%	0/9	*/9	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.5%	15.7%	19.0%	*/9	*/9	9.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/9	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.3%	0 / 17	*/9	0/*	*/5	6.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	17 / 17	9/9	*/*	5/5	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	17 / 17	9/9	*/*	5/5	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	100.0%	17 / 17	9/9	*/*	5/5	100.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	53%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	69%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	17%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE SPECIALISTS KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	43	15	8	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.1%	* / 15	*/8	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.5%	* / 15	*/8	0/*	
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	41	12	6	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.0%	* / 12	*/6	0 / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.5%	* / 12	*/6	0/*	
Number of transfers	47	9	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.2%	*/9	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.2%	*/9	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	7.5	8.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	68.8%	*/9	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	71.9%	*/9	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	71.9%	*/9	*/5	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	17	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		10 / 17	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		9 / 17	*/*	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	63	31	20	10	6	130
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	14.3%	3.2%	25.0%	0/10	*/6	12.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.5%	12.9%	15.0%	*/10	0/6	10.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0/10	0/6	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	4.8%	*/7	0/8	0/5	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	41.3%	47.6%	*/7	*/8	*/5	42.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.8%	95.2%	7/7	5/8	5/5	94.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.7%	0.0%	*/7	0/8	*/5	6.9%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	48%
Endometriosis	23%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY PARTNERSHIP SAINT PETERS, MISSOURI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by David E. Simckes, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	79	30	24	13	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.2%	33.3%	29.2%	0 / 13	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.2%	30.0%	25.0%	0 / 13	0/9
Number of retrievals	76	29	23	13	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.5%	34.5%	30.4%	0 / 13	0/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.8%	31.0%	26.1%	0 / 13	0/8
Number of transfers	88	24	15	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.3%	41.7%	7 / 15	0/10	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.2%	37.5%	6 / 15	0/10	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	3.0	3.4		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.4%	23.8%	* / 15	0/7	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.8%	23.8%	6 / 15	0/7	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.8%	23.8%	6 / 15	0/7	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/6	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/6	0/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	172	67	54	25	21	339
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.7%	9.0%	7.4%	12.0%	9.5%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.2%	1.5%	7.4%	8.0%	4.8%	2.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	3.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	2.6%	3.2%	0/16	*/10	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	59.2%	57.9%	41.9%	9/16	7 / 10	56.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	16 / 16	10 / 10	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.8%	15.8%	3.2%	0/16	* / 10	7.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & ROBOTIC SURGERY ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Saji Jacob, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	21	12	*	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.9%	* / 12	* / *	0 / *	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	14.3%	* / 12	*/*	0 / *	
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	21	11	*	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	42.9%	* / 11	* / *	0 / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	14.3%	* / 11	*/*	0 / *	
Number of <b>transfers</b>	18	5	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9 / 18	*/5	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 18	*/5	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	6.0	3.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5 / 17	0/6	*/*	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	8 / 17	*/6	*/*	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	8 / 17	*/6	*/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.3	1.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	52	11	9	0	*	73
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.9%	0/11	0/9		0/*	1.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	*/11	0/9		0/*	4.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.8%	*/11	0/9		0/*	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/16	0/5	0/*		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	16 / 16	5/5	*/*		*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	16 / 16	5/5	*/*		*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 16	*/5	*/*		0/*	16.0%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	30%	Egg or embryo banking	68%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	15%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES-JEWISH HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Randall R. Odem, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	289	118	78	19	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.4%	33.1%	29.5%	* / 19	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	31.4%	20.5%	* / 19	0/*
Number of retrievals	282	104	72	18	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.9%	37.5%	31.9%	* / 18	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.2%	35.6%	22.2%	* / 18	0/*
Number of transfers	346	119	65	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.0%	32.8%	35.4%	* / 16	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.4%	31.1%	24.6%	* / 16	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	3.0	3.4	6.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.3%	32.8%	27.1%	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.8%	41.4%	29.2%	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.3%	44.8%	29.2%	* / 11	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.9	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	11	16	25	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	10 / 11	5 / 16	32.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/11	5 / 16	28.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	419	221	160	52	29	881
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.8%	9.5%	5.6%	7.7%	10.3%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.9%	4.5%	5.0%	7.7%	0.0%	3.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.3%	5.0%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.1%	4.2%	1.6%	2.4%	4.0%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	44.2%	37.0%	46.7%	33.3%	40.0%	42.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.5%	81.8%	72.1%	71.4%	40.0%	79.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.9%	9.1%	8.2%	14.3%	0.0%	7.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	12%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-ST. LOUIS INTEGRAMED MISSOURI, LLC ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Molina B. Dayal, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	154	68	30	11	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.9%	27.9%	13.3%	0/11	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.5%	25.0%	13.3%	0/11	0/*	
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	143	62	26	11	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.2%	30.6%	15.4%	0/11	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	27.4%	15.4%	0/11	0/*	
Number of transfers	185	44	16	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.7%	43.2%	* / 16	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	27.0%	38.6%	* / 16	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.6	7.5			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	38.9%	36.4%	* / 19	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.6%	36.4%	* / 19	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.4%	39.4%	* / 19	0/5	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	6	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5	*/6	* / 10	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/6	* / 10	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	300	126	99	27	33	585
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.7%	10.3%	12.1%	11.1%	24.2%	11.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	17.3%	12.7%	15.2%	14.8%	21.2%	16.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.3%	1.6%	3.0%	0.0%	3.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	0.0%	2.3%	*/12	0/12	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	68.3%	75.0%	93.0%	11 / 12	* / 12	72.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	89.6%	78.1%	74.4%	5/12	10 / 12	83.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	17.5%	29.7%	55.8%	5 / 12	*/12	26.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	28%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BILLINGS CLINIC REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CARE BILLINGS, MONTANA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Colleen Milroy, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	85	26	25	6	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.8%	38.5%	20.0%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.8%	30.8%	16.0%	*/6	0/*
Number of retrievals	80	21	22	6	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.5%	47.6%	22.7%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.0%	38.1%	18.2%	*/6	0/*
Number of transfers	81	23	16	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	61.7%	43.5%	5 / 16	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.3%	34.8%	* / 16	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.6	5.0	3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.3%	8 / 17	*/16	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.1%	8 / 17	* / 16	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.1%	8 / 17	*/16	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.5	3.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.7	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	10	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / *	6 / 10	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / *	6 / 10	* / *	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	158	80	36	17	7	298
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	11.3%	16.7%	* / 17	*/7	8.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.9%	12.5%	11.1%	* / 17	0/7	13.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.5%	2.5%	2.8%	0/17	0/7	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	4.7%	0/16	0/7	0/*	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	76.4%	76.7%	14 / 16	*/7	*/*	75.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	68.5%	79.1%	14 / 16	6/7	*/*	73.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.7%	14.0%	9 / 16	*/7	*/*	14.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	1%		

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<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS ELKHORN, NEBRASKA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	173	53	49	15	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.3%	47.2%	18.4%	* / 15	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.4%	32.1%	16.3%	* / 15	0/*	
Number of retrievals	164	46	39	10	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.3%	54.3%	23.1%	* / 10	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	37.0%	20.5%	* / 10	0/*	
Number of transfers	215	45	30	6	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.7%	55.6%	30.0%	*/6	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.9%	37.8%	26.7%	*/6	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.1	5.4	15.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.3%	53.1%	20.8%	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.1%	62.5%	20.8%	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.9%	62.5%	20.8%	*/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.5	2.5	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	1.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	31	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		45.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		32.3%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	464	159	103	33	20	779
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.0%	14.5%	23.3%	21.2%	15.0%	12.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.9%	1.3%	5.8%	6.1%	0.0%	3.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.5%	1.3%	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0/14	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.4%	92.7%	83.3%	9/12	14 / 14	89.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.3%	91.5%	87.5%	9/12	13 / 14	94.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	56.3%	70.7%	68.8%	6/12	8 / 14	60.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	23%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC OMAHA, NEBRASKA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	139	38	42	10	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.2%	34.2%	9.5%	* / 10	0 / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.2%	28.9%	9.5%	*/10	0 / 10
Number of retrievals	117	34	34	8	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	63.2%	38.2%	11.8%	*/8	0/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.3%	32.4%	11.8%	*/8	0/8
Number of transfers	123	41	14	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.2%	31.7%	* / 14	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.5%	26.8%	* / 14	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.9	10.5	10.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.5%	9 / 19	* / 16	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.0%	10 / 19	* / 16	*/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.5%	11 / 19	* / 16	*/*	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.8	2.0	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	0	20	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/9		30.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9		25.0%	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	242	117	67	15	17	458
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.9%	17.1%	17.9%	5 / 15	* / 17	12.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.1%	8.5%	35.8%	* / 15	* / 17	10.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.2%	1.7%	0.0%	0/15	0 / 17	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0 / 13	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.0%	65.7%	54.5%	*/*	8 / 13	63.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	58.2%	50.0%	63.6%	*/*	6/13	55.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.7%	12.9%	27.3%	*/*	0 / 13	13.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GREEN VALLEY FERTILITY PARTNERS HENDERSON, NEVADA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Jeffrey D. Fisch, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	55	32	65	23	13	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.2%	50.0%	12.3%	8.7%	0 / 13	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.8%	37.5%	10.8%	8.7%	0 / 13	
Number of retrievals	54	32	58	21	9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.3%	50.0%	13.8%	9.5%	0/9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.6%	37.5%	12.1%	9.5%	0/9	
Number of transfers	74	34	28	10	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.2%	47.1%	28.6%	* / 10	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.1%	35.3%	25.0%	* / 10	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	8.1	11.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.9%	10 / 17	13.0%	0/9	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.8%	12 / 17	13.0%	*/9	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.8%	12 / 17	30.4%	*/9	0/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.8	1.7	2.2	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.0	0.4	0.4	0.2	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	12	0	16	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 12		6 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 12		* / 16	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	105	79	89	36	35	344
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.8%	1.3%	9.0%	13.9%	14.3%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	20.0%	16.5%	34.8%	33.3%	17.1%	24.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	2.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.4%	0.0%	2.9%	0/15	4.8%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	44.6%	50.9%	52.9%	* / 15	71.4%	49.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	15 / 15	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	35.1%	22.8%	44.1%	7 / 15	14.3%	31.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Bruce Shapiro, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	84	51	52	36	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	43.1%	32.7%	0.0%	0 / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.4%	37.3%	32.7%	0.0%	0 / 19
Number of retrievals	81	47	48	25	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.9%	46.8%	35.4%	0.0%	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	40.4%	35.4%	0.0%	0/11
Number of transfers	95	40	32	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.2%	55.0%	53.1%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.1%	47.5%	53.1%	0/*	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.3	3.1		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.7%	46.2%	29.4%	0 / 14	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.1%	51.3%	35.3%	0 / 14	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.5%	51.3%	35.3%	0 / 14	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.1	0.1

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	118	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / *	59.3%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / *	53.4%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	261	139	119	73	139	731
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.0%	11.5%	10.1%	20.5%	13.7%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.0%	10.1%	11.8%	17.8%	13.7%	10.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.9%	4.3%	4.2%	0.0%	1.4%	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	15.0%	17.2%	30.6%	34.6%	75.0%	31.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.2%	100.0%	98.4%	100.0%	100.0%	99.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.7%	84.5%	82.3%	73.1%	65.3%	82.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	39.1%	50.0%	50.0%	61.5%	51.4%	47.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	49%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	15%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NEVADA FERTILITY INSTITUTE LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# RED ROCK FERTILITY CENTER LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Eva D. Littman, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	43	22	32	15	30
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.2%	36.4%	12.5%	* / 15	3.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	27.3%	9.4%	* / 15	3.3%
Number of retrievals	43	21	28	14	22
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.2%	38.1%	14.3%	* / 14	4.5%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	28.6%	10.7%	*/14	4.5%
Number of transfers	48	20	13	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.8%	40.0%	* / 13	*/5	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	30.0%	* / 13	*/5	* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.8	8.0	3.8	30.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.3%	7 / 12	* / 18	*/8	0/14
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.3%	7 / 12	* / 18	*/8	0/14
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.3%	7 / 12	* / 18	*/8	0/14
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.9
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.1	0.5	0.1	0.0

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	15	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 15	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 15	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	122	65	73	36	37	333
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.5%	6.2%	5.5%	11.1%	5.4%	5.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.4%	15.4%	26.0%	38.9%	32.4%	19.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	24.6%	26.2%	16.4%	16.7%	10.8%	20.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.1%	4.0%	3.6%	0/10	0/17	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.5%	100.0%	100.0%	10 / 10	17 / 17	96.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.2%	92.0%	85.7%	6/10	10 / 17	84.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	83.1%	100.0%	89.3%	8/10	14 / 17	87.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	55%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	28%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	99	33	38	33	22
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	26.3%	24.2%	21.1%	6.1%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.2%	21.2%	18.4%	6.1%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	98	31	38	31	21
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	26.5%	25.8%	21.1%	6.5%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.4%	22.6%	18.4%	6.5%	0.0%
Number of transfers	100	22	23	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	26.0%	36.4%	34.8%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	22.0%	31.8%	30.4%	*/8	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.8	4.1	4.8	16.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	30.4%	*/9	* / 10	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	34.8%	*/9	* / 10	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	34.8%	*/9	* / 10	0/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.0	1.5	1.7	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.4	0.7	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	19	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		13 / 19	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *		9 / 19	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	169	72	105	48	50	444
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.0%	5.6%	3.8%	8.3%	16.0%	5.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	11.2%	18.1%	13.3%	22.9%	8.0%	13.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	2.8%	4.8%	0.0%	4.0%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	7.6%	0.0%	20.0%	5/19	27.3%	12.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.0%	74.3%	87.5%	18 / 19	95.5%	73.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.8%	91.4%	82.5%	10 / 19	63.6%	80.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	30.5%	34.3%	70.0%	9/19	54.5%	42.1%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	78%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	39%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Scott J. Whitten, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	90	36	43	11	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.4%	36.1%	23.3%	0/11	* / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.9%	33.3%	23.3%	0/11	* / 15
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	87	36	38	11	14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.3%	36.1%	26.3%	0/11	* / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.6%	33.3%	26.3%	0/11	* / 14
Number of transfers	91	27	18	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.8%	48.1%	10 / 18	0/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.4%	44.4%	10 / 18	0/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.8	4.3		5.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.8%	45.5%	* / 17	0/7	* / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.2%	45.5%	5 / 17	0/7	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.2%	50.0%	6 / 17	0/7	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.6	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.1	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	36	29
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0 / *	52.8%	48.3%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	41.7%	31.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	201	110	110	33	61	515
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.0%	5.5%	9.1%	6.1%	4.9%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.0%	9.1%	11.8%	27.3%	18.0%	9.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	4.5%	0.9%	3.0%	3.3%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.6%	6.3%	2.0%	* / 15	15.2%	5.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.1%	95.8%	98.0%	15 / 15	100.0%	94.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.7%	85.4%	67.3%	8 / 15	45.5%	75.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	67.9%	85.4%	69.4%	11 / 15	60.6%	70.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	45%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	81%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	76%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-NEW JERSEY ASBURY, NEW JERSEY

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY BASKING RIDGE, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael R. Drews, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	1,122	669	678	288	156
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.7%	56.8%	35.7%	20.8%	6.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	63.7%	54.3%	33.8%	20.5%	5.8%
Number of retrievals	1,093	639	631	261	136
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.4%	59.5%	38.4%	23.0%	7.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.4%	56.8%	36.3%	22.6%	6.6%
Number of transfers	1,112	605	421	101	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	67.3%	62.8%	57.5%	59.4%	38.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	64.3%	60.0%	54.4%	58.4%	34.6%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.8	2.8	4.8	15.6
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	70.2%	60.6%	37.2%	24.0%	5.1%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	78.0%	70.9%	46.7%	29.3%	6.4%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	78.8%	71.9%	50.3%	31.3%	9.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	363	27
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	53.7%	59.3%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	50.7%	44.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	2,837	1,635	1,358	629	522	6,981
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	3.3%	3.2%	4.3%	4.8%	2.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.7%	3.5%	5.2%	9.7%	8.2%	4.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.3%	5.7%	5.8%	4.8%	2.7%	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	1.7%	2.5%	2.9%	9.6%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	99.9%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.0%	90.7%	88.5%	74.5%	57.1%	87.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	72.2%	80.8%	83.1%	81.4%	71.8%	76.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	74%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	47%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# **CLIFTON LOW COST IVF CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY**

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Charles Haddad, MD

			Patient Age			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	8	*	*	0	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	*/*	*/*		0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	*/*		0/*	
Number of retrievals	8	*	*	0	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	*/*	* / *		0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	* / *		0/*	
Number of transfers	8	*	*	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	*/*	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	*/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	4.0	3.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/6	0/*	0/*		0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/6	*/*	*/*		0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/6	*/*	*/*		0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.5		1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.7		0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	0	*	12
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/*	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/*	*/*	*/*		*/*	* / 12
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/*	0/12
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*			0/8
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*	*/*	0/*			*/8
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	*/*	*/*			8/8
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/*	*/*	0/*			*/8

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	8%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	8%
Tubal factor	33%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	33%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NJ BEST OB/GYN CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Fares Diarbakerli, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	8	*	*	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0/*		
Number of retrievals	8	*	*	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0/*		
Number of transfers	8	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/6	0 / *	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/6	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/6	0/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	1.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	*	*	13
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/*	*/*	0/*	0/*	* / 13
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/*	0/*	*/13
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/13
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/10
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*	*/*	*/10
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	10 / 10
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/*	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*	6/10

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	46%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	62%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF NEW JERSEY EATONTOWN, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by William Ziegler, DO

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	104	62	50	10	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.1%	38.7%	16.0%	* / 10	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.2%	29.0%	14.0%	* / 10	0/8
Number of retrievals	99	56	45	10	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	49.5%	42.9%	17.8%	* / 10	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.5%	32.1%	15.6%	* / 10	0/6
Number of transfers	119	54	35	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.2%	44.4%	22.9%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.5%	33.3%	20.0%	*/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.6	6.3	3.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.9%	33.3%	17.9%	*/5	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.3%	44.4%	17.9%	*/5	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.3%	44.4%	21.4%	*/5	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	13	17	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	7 / 13	6 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	7 / 13	6 / 17	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	188	108	72	22	28	418
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	0.9%	11.1%	4.5%	25.0%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.0%	10.2%	5.6%	18.2%	10.7%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0/13	*/16	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.6%	60.3%	56.0%	6 / 13	10 / 16	57.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	69.4%	73.1%	62.0%	12 / 13	7 / 16	68.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.5%	19.2%	38.0%	* / 13	0/16	17.9%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	52%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	88	42	52	20	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.7%	35.7%	34.6%	15.0%	0 / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	33.3%	28.8%	15.0%	0 / 19
Number of retrievals	87	40	46	18	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.3%	37.5%	39.1%	* / 18	0 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.6%	35.0%	32.6%	* / 18	0 / 15
Number of transfers	100	29	36	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.0%	51.7%	50.0%	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.0%	48.3%	41.7%	* / 10	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.8	2.9	6.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.1%	42.3%	40.0%	0/11	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.2%	46.2%	40.0%	*/11	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.2%	46.2%	40.0%	*/11	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	5	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	0/5	* / 14	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	0/5	* / 14	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	184	87	90	36	45	442
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.6%	6.9%	12.2%	22.2%	20.0%	10.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	2.3%	7.8%	13.9%	8.9%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.5%	0.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/11	4.5%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.8%	96.0%	86.5%	9/11	81.8%	92.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	59.3%	38.0%	48.6%	6/11	54.5%	51.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	49.5%	56.0%	59.5%	5/11	36.4%	51.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	18	11	11	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	9 / 18	5 / 11	* / 11	*/5	*/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 18	*/11	* / 11	*/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	18	10	10	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	9 / 18	5 / 10	* / 10	* / *	*/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 18	* / 10	* / 10	* / *	0/*
Number of transfers	15	11	12	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9 / 15	5 / 11	* / 12	* / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 15	*/11	* / 12	* / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.2	2.8	2.5	4.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 11	* / *	*/*	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 11	* / *	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 11	* / *	*/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	2.0	2.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.5	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	15	6	12	8	10	51
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	* / 15	*/6	*/12	*/8	*/10	9.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	* / 15	*/6	*/12	*/8	*/10	29.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/15	0/6	0/12	0/8	0/10	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/10	0/*	0/8	0/5	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	5/10	*/*	*/8	*/5	*/5	33.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	5/10	*/*	7/8	*/5	*/5	70.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 10	*/*	0/8	*/5	*/5	20.0%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	45%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	16%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	25%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NORTH HUDSON IVF CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Jane E. Miller, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	*	*	*	0	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	0/*		0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/*	0/*		0/*
Number of retrievals	*	*	*	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	0/*		0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/*	0/*		0/*
Number of transfers	*	*	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		2.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0/*	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0/*	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0/*	*/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	2.0	0.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	8	6	*	*	9	30
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/8	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/8	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/8	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/*	0/*	* / 12
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*	*/*	* / *	*/*	*/*	12 / 12
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	12 / 12
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	12 / 12

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	57%
Endometriosis	23%	Egg or embryo banking	80%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	80%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Peter G. McGovern, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	99	61	71	42	31		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.4%	23.0%	23.9%	16.7%	0.0%		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.4%	18.0%	21.1%	16.7%	0.0%		
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	97	59	68	40	26		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.1%	23.7%	25.0%	17.5%	0.0%		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.1%	18.6%	22.1%	17.5%	0.0%		
Number of transfers	101	47	37	26	11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	36.6%	29.8%	45.9%	26.9%	0/11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.7%	23.4%	40.5%	26.9%	0/11		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	4.4	4.2	6.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	36.6%	26.8%	11.4%	5 / 18	0 / 17		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.1%	31.7%	22.9%	5 / 18	0 / 17		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	45.1%	31.7%	22.9%	6 / 18	0 / 17		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.3	1.4		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.3		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	8	22	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5	*/8	22.7%	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/8	18.2%	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	240	111	121	56	75	603
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.7%	3.6%	4.1%	5.4%	5.3%	3.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.3%	6.3%	5.8%	12.5%	21.3%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.6%	1.8%	5.0%	3.6%	0.0%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.8%	55.7%	65.6%	69.6%	42.9%	60.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.8%	82.9%	86.9%	73.9%	59.5%	82.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	37.5%	45.7%	39.3%	56.5%	16.7%	38.2%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE DBA MORGAN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Allen Morgan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	43	48	30	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.8%	12.5%	20.0%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.8%	10.4%	16.7%	0/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	37	40	25	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.8%	15.0%	24.0%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.8%	12.5%	20.0%	0/5	0/*
Number of transfers	49	36	21	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.9%	16.7%	28.6%	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	13.9%	23.8%	0/5	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	8.0	5.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	21.7%	* / 13	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.9%	26.1%	* / 13	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.9%	26.1%	* / 13	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.7	1.6	1.6	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.7	0.5	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	* / 7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	124	77	54	13	18	286
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	14.5%	22.1%	20.4%	* / 13	* / 18	17.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.1%	9.1%	9.3%	* / 13	* / 18	8.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/18	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	80.6%	59.0%	58.6%	*/8	7/11	67.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	16.1%	20.5%	31.0%	*/8	*/11	20.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.2%	17.9%	17.2%	0/8	*/11	19.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	36%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DELAWARE VALLEY OBGYN & INFERTILITY GROUP, PC PRINCETON IVF LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe. Data verified by Seth G. Derman, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	18	17	7	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.4%	* / 18	* / 17	0/7	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	17.2%	* / 18	* / 17	0/7	0/*
Number of retrievals	27	17	14	6	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.4%	* / 17	* / 14	0/6	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	18.5%	* / 17	* / 14	0/6	0/*
Number of transfers	24	12	5	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	* / 12	*/5	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	20.8%	* / 12	*/5	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	6.0	8.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	10 / 18	*/9	* / 10	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	10 / 18	*/9	* / 10	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	10 / 18	*/9	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.3	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*	*/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	*/9	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	39	12	29	14	16	110
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0/12	6.9%	*/14	* / 16	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.7%	* / 12	6.9%	*/14	0/16	7.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/12	3.4%	0/14	0/16	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.5%	0/10	0.0%	0/10	0 / 13	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	48.4%	* / 10	8.7%	0/10	8 / 13	32.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	35.5%	* / 10	52.2%	*/10	5 / 13	40.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.7%	0/10	0.0%	0/10	* / 13	5.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	45%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	12%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE SAINT BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	249	166	205	95	70
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.8%	34.3%	19.0%	9.5%	4.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.6%	33.7%	18.5%	9.5%	4.3%
Number of retrievals	233	152	169	79	48
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.2%	37.5%	23.1%	11.4%	6.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.8%	36.8%	22.5%	11.4%	6.3%
Number of transfers	269	125	130	46	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.1%	45.6%	30.0%	19.6%	12.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.1%	44.8%	29.2%	19.6%	12.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.9	5.3	10.6	23.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.0%	33.7%	21.3%	10.0%	4.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.7%	44.6%	27.7%	15.0%	8.3%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.5%	48.2%	27.7%	17.5%	8.3%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	19	65	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	10 / 19	43.1%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	10 / 19	41.5%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	546	392	352	163	169	1,622
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.5%	3.6%	11.9%	15.3%	15.4%	7.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.2%	6.1%	7.1%	14.7%	16.0%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.9%	6.4%	4.3%	3.7%	1.8%	5.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.9%	1.9%	2.3%	1.3%	2.2%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	68.5%	64.9%	61.3%	59.7%	56.2%	64.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	78.0%	88.6%	80.3%	89.6%	76.4%	81.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	40.4%	45.5%	40.5%	41.6%	29.2%	40.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	35	28	9	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.3%	42.9%	*/9	*/5	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	32.1%	*/9	*/5	*/*
Number of retrievals	32	25	6	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.4%	48.0%	*/6	* / *	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	36.0%	*/6	*/*	*/*
Number of transfers	42	32	6	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.2%	37.5%	*/6	* / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.1%	28.1%	*/6	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.3	3.0	5.0	3.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.3%	7 / 11	*/*	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.3%	7 / 11	*/*	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	59.3%	7 / 11	*/*	*/*	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.3	0.8	0.8	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			5/6	* / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/6	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	52	19	18	7	16	112
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.6%	* / 19	* / 18	*/7	* / 16	13.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	* / 19	* / 18	0/7	0/16	2.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 19	0 / 18	0/7	0/16	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	* / 14	0/8	0/*	0/14	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.0%	7 / 14	6/8	*/*	7 / 14	58.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	30.0%	* / 14	*/8	*/*	*/14	29.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.5%	* / 14	*/8	*/*	0/14	10.1%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	53%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Peter G. Van Deerlin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	144	46	46	37	20
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.2%	50.0%	37.0%	8.1%	10.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.4%	43.5%	32.6%	5.4%	10.0%
Number of retrievals	143	45	44	30	16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.5%	51.1%	38.6%	10.0%	* / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.7%	44.4%	34.1%	6.7%	* / 16
Number of transfers	164	47	38	11	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.6%	48.9%	44.7%	* / 11	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	42.6%	39.5%	* / 11	*/8
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.0	2.7	12.3	10.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.7%	53.3%	35.5%	* / 18	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.9%	53.3%	38.7%	* / 18	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.9%	53.3%	38.7%	* / 18	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.1	1.8	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	16	10	30	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9 / 16	5 / 10	33.3%	7 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	8 / 16	5 / 10	33.3%	7 / 14

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	348	144	163	67	63	785
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	6.3%	6.1%	19.4%	17.5%	7.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.9%	9.0%	12.9%	14.9%	9.5%	10.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.9%	0.7%	3.7%	1.5%	0.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.5%	3.7%	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	88.6%	78.0%	80.2%	58.6%	56.8%	80.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	63.9%	57.3%	63.0%	65.5%	56.8%	61.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	47.0%	47.6%	49.4%	34.5%	13.5%	43.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	15%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	55%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	50%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY & MENOPAUSE MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Matan Yemini, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	82	42	66	26	23
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.8%	45.2%	9.1%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.9%	40.5%	7.6%	0.0%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	79	40	51	22	16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	39.2%	47.5%	11.8%	0.0%	0/16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.2%	42.5%	9.8%	0.0%	0/16
Number of transfers	87	48	38	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	35.6%	39.6%	15.8%	0/10	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.0%	35.4%	13.2%	0/10	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.2	11.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.9%	48.1%	6.1%	0 / 10	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.1%	51.9%	18.2%	0 / 10	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.1%	51.9%	18.2%	0 / 10	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.1	1.7	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.2	0.5	0.4	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	22	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		22.7%	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		18.2%	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	126	84	72	30	46	358
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.1%	13.1%	11.1%	13.3%	15.2%	10.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.2%	6.0%	5.6%	10.0%	4.3%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	2.4%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	2.2%	2.6%	* / 15	0.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.1%	73.9%	66.7%	13 / 15	72.7%	66.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.6%	91.3%	92.3%	13 / 15	81.8%	92.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.3%	26.1%	53.8%	* / 15	40.9%	31.9%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	48%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	18%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS, PC MOUNT LAUREL, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	107	94	119	63	81
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.1%	20.2%	6.7%	6.3%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.3%	17.0%	5.9%	6.3%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	94	79	90	42	54
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.9%	24.1%	8.9%	9.5%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.7%	20.3%	7.8%	9.5%	0.0%
Number of transfers	104	82	83	27	40
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.3%	23.2%	9.6%	14.8%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	19.5%	8.4%	14.8%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	4.9	14.9	15.8	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	21.1%	3.2%	* / 15	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.6%	23.7%	6.5%	* / 15	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.6%	23.7%	6.5%	* / 15	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.7	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	28	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	39.3%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / *	*/*	39.3%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	168	123	158	81	134	664
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	13.1%	10.6%	13.9%	11.1%	15.7%	13.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.3%	11.4%	12.0%	17.3%	13.4%	12.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	4.1%	4.4%	1.2%	1.5%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.7%	2.6%	2.2%	3.9%	3.8%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	49.1%	52.6%	46.2%	29.4%	38.8%	44.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	47.3%	47.4%	59.3%	52.9%	31.3%	47.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.5%	7.7%	2.2%	0.0%	0.0%	3.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	47%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK ORADELL, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Zalman Levine, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	70	50	52	25	16		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.0%	48.0%	26.9%	20.0%	* / 16		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	36.0%	23.1%	16.0%	* / 16		
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	69	48	43	24	12		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.9%	50.0%	32.6%	20.8%	* / 12		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	37.5%	27.9%	16.7%	* / 12		
Number of transfers	71	43	29	15	8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.2%	55.8%	48.3%	5 / 15	*/8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	41.9%	41.4%	* / 15	*/8		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.1	3.7	5.0	5.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.7%	57.1%	29.6%	* / 14	* / 12		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.5%	57.1%	40.7%	* / 14	* / 12		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.5%	60.0%	40.7%	* / 14	* / 12		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.2		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	21	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	57.1%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	57.1%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	176	92	99	44	45	456
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.3%	6.5%	10.1%	6.8%	4.4%	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.7%	9.8%	8.1%	20.5%	20.0%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.3%	5.4%	2.0%	2.3%	0.0%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/18	*/19	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.8%	87.2%	70.8%	12 / 18	13 / 19	83.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.9%	83.0%	93.8%	14 / 18	12 / 19	89.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	66.0%	53.2%	43.8%	8 / 18	5 / 19	53.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

• • • • • • •			
Male factor	50%	Diminished ovarian reserve	58%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	39%	Other, infertility	28%
Uterine factor	27%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# VALLEY HOSPITAL FERTILITY CENTER PARAMUS, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Ali Nasseri, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	90	62	58	38	26
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.4%	32.3%	22.4%	10.5%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.8%	27.4%	20.7%	5.3%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	85	61	49	35	22
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.1%	32.8%	26.5%	11.4%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	27.9%	24.5%	5.7%	0.0%
Number of transfers	79	45	42	22	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.6%	44.4%	31.0%	18.2%	0/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.0%	37.8%	28.6%	9.1%	0/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.1	4.5	9.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	49.1%	31.3%	25.0%	0 / 18	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.4%	40.6%	29.2%	* / 18	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.2%	43.8%	29.2%	* / 18	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.6	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	20	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	6/7	50.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	* / 7	50.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	126	92	124	44	56	442
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	6.5%	14.5%	6.8%	12.5%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.0%	7.6%	18.5%	25.0%	19.6%	12.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.9%	8.7%	5.6%	2.3%	0.0%	5.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.8%	7.0%	4.1%	15.0%	3.8%	5.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	66.7%	65.1%	59.2%	55.0%	65.4%	63.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	27.8%	27.9%	44.9%	25.0%	50.0%	34.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	56.9%	55.8%	53.1%	45.0%	42.3%	52.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	40%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DAMIEN FERTILITY PARTNERS SHREWSBURY, NEW JERSEY

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Miguel Damien, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	95	69	57	34	33	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.7%	40.6%	29.8%	17.6%	3.0%	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.3%	27.5%	24.6%	14.7%	3.0%	
Number of retrievals	88	65	51	33	29	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.0%	43.1%	33.3%	18.2%	3.4%	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	29.2%	27.5%	15.2%	3.4%	
Number of transfers	106	59	39	17	14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.1%	47.5%	43.6%	6 / 17	* / 14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.5%	32.2%	35.9%	5 / 17	* / 14	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.5	3.4	5.7	33.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.5%	43.9%	40.7%	* / 17	0 / 13	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.3%	48.8%	40.7%	* / 17	0/13	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.3%	48.8%	44.4%	* / 17	0 / 13	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.4	1.5	1.8	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	13	19	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	8 / 13	11 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	8 / 13	11 / 19	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	198	116	83	43	48	488
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.5%	2.6%	8.4%	7.0%	10.4%	3.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.1%	9.5%	12.0%	20.9%	22.9%	11.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.5%	2.6%	2.4%	2.3%	0.0%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.1%	0.0%	2.2%	4.8%	6.9%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	67.7%	60.6%	52.2%	38.1%	48.3%	59.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	48.5%	49.3%	43.5%	76.2%	41.4%	49.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	29.2%	36.6%	30.4%	19.0%	6.9%	28.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	19%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	39%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	15%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY LOUIS R. MANARA, DO VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Louis R. Manara, DO

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	53	20	12	8	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.3%	35.0%	5 / 12	*/8	*/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.5%	35.0%	5 / 12	*/8	*/5
Number of retrievals	51	19	10	5	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.7%	7 / 19	5 / 10	*/5	*/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.8%	7 / 19	5 / 10	*/5	*/5
Number of transfers	68	23	9	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.5%	30.4%	5/9	*/5	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.6%	30.4%	5/9	*/5	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.9	2.4	4.0	5.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	73.2%	5 / 14	* / 10	*/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.2%	5 / 14	*/10	*/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.6%	5 / 14	* / 10	*/*	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.3	0.7	0.8	0.7

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6		11 / 16	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6		11 / 16	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	104	69	61	27	20	281
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.9%	7.2%	6.6%	3.7%	35.0%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.9%	0.0%	1.6%	7.4%	10.0%	2.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	2.3%	2.4%	0/18	*/9	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.2%	88.4%	51.2%	12 / 18	5/9	77.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	79.4%	55.8%	63.4%	14 / 18	6/9	69.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.9%	7.0%	2.4%	0 / 18	0/9	4.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	27%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CAPERTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE, LLC ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Charles L. Caperton, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	79	56	45	10	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	34.2%	32.1%	17.8%	*/10	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.2%	26.8%	17.8%	*/10	0/7
Number of retrievals	74	53	37	7	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	36.5%	34.0%	21.6%	*/7	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.5%	28.3%	21.6%	*/7	0/6
Number of transfers	55	28	12	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.1%	64.3%	8 / 12	* / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	53.6%	8 / 12	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.9	3.1	5.6	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	39.6%	25.0%	13.6%	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	47.2%	28.1%	18.2%	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	47.2%	31.3%	18.2%	*/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	21	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			47.6%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			38.1%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	169	104	56	30	27	386
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.9%	7.7%	17.9%	0.0%	3.7%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.5%	7.7%	10.7%	10.0%	11.1%	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.7%	2.9%	1.8%	3.3%	0.0%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/15	0/11	*/7	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	15 / 15	11 / 11	7/7	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.5%	95.3%	14 / 15	11 / 11	6/7	95.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	97.0%	95.3%	14 / 15	11 / 11	6/7	95.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	25%	Egg or embryo banking	57%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	18%
Uterine factor	41%	Other, non-infertility	13%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE FERTILITY CENTER OF NEW MEXICO, LLC ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	39	29	21	8	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.3%	37.9%	33.3%	*/8	*/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.2%	27.6%	28.6%	*/8	*/5
Number of retrievals	39	28	19	7	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.3%	39.3%	7 / 19	*/7	*/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.2%	28.6%	6 / 19	*/7	*/5
Number of transfers	35	18	14	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	57.1%	11 / 18	7 / 14	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.4%	8 / 18	6 / 14	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.6	3.0	8.0	5.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.2%	8 / 17	* / 15	0/5	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.7%	8 / 17	7 / 15	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.5%	8 / 17	7 / 15	*/5	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	8.0	0.7	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	5	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/5	25.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/5	20.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	80	64	41	19	16	220
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	6.3%	17.1%	*/19	* / 16	8.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.5%	0.0%	4.9%	*/19	* / 16	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.3%	0.0%	2.4%	0 / 19	0/16	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0/9	0/8	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.6%	94.1%	95.0%	8/9	8/8	94.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.5%	73.5%	70.0%	8/9	0/8	73.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	89.2%	73.5%	70.0%	5/9	*/8	72.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	58%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	45%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	83%
Uterine factor	23%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	79%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	132	70	124	36	53
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.2%	32.9%	23.4%	16.7%	5.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.7%	28.6%	21.8%	16.7%	5.7%
Number of retrievals	122	56	100	28	38
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	41.1%	29.0%	21.4%	7.9%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.1%	35.7%	27.0%	21.4%	7.9%
Number of transfers	156	62	82	22	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.1%	37.1%	35.4%	27.3%	11.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.3%	32.3%	32.9%	27.3%	11.5%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	3.0	4.3	6.0	17.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.9%	35.1%	40.5%	*/7	* / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.8%	45.9%	45.2%	*/7	* / 13
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.8%	45.9%	47.6%	*/7	* / 13
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.9	0.6

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	28	52	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/9	35.7%	26.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/9	32.1%	23.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Characteristics of Arti Cycles						
			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	306	185	181	97	143	912
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.8%	13.5%	15.5%	24.7%	15.4%	14.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.9%	3.2%	8.3%	7.2%	10.5%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.9%	1.6%	3.3%	0.0%	1.4%	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.6%	0.0%	0.0%	4.7%	1.1%	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	76.5%	72.2%	75.3%	65.1%	53.9%	70.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	77.1%	69.4%	74.2%	76.7%	65.2%	72.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	35.9%	28.7%	25.8%	32.6%	5.6%	26.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## INFERTILITY & IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK, PLLC DBA BUFFALO IVF BUFFALO, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Adam M. Griffin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	202	91	65	49	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.1%	31.9%	26.2%	10.2%	0 / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.1%	23.1%	21.5%	10.2%	0 / 15
Number of retrievals	184	79	51	33	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.3%	36.7%	33.3%	15.2%	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.6%	26.6%	27.5%	15.2%	0/11
Number of transfers	201	78	39	22	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.3%	37.2%	43.6%	22.7%	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.3%	26.9%	35.9%	22.7%	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.1	3.8	9.8	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.5%	41.0%	25.8%	* / 19	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.0%	46.2%	29.0%	*/19	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.5%	48.7%	32.3%	* / 19	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.4	1.5	1.8	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.4	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	15	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	6 / 15	* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 15	0/7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	302	135	114	61	15	627
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.6%	10.4%	12.3%	26.2%	* / 15	12.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.3%	6.7%	11.4%	14.8%	* / 15	8.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	2.2%	2.6%	1.6%	0/15	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%	3.1%	0/11	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	42.3%	34.7%	33.3%	15.6%	*/11	36.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.1%	86.1%	82.6%	87.5%	10 / 11	88.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.6%	2.0%	8.7%	6.3%	*/11	5.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### HUDSON VALLEY FERTILITY, PLLC FISHKILL, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Daniel W. Levine, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	65	42	68	33	26
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.1%	26.2%	13.2%	9.1%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.4%	23.8%	10.3%	9.1%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	64	39	64	30	20
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.8%	28.2%	14.1%	10.0%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.9%	25.6%	10.9%	10.0%	0.0%
Number of transfers	60	26	32	9	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.7%	42.3%	28.1%	*/9	0/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.3%	38.5%	21.9%	*/9	0/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.8	7.6	11.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.8%	25.0%	16.0%	0/11	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.2%	30.0%	20.0%	*/11	0/10
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.2%	30.0%	24.0%	* / 11	0 / 10
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	8	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/8	*/6	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/8	*/6	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	102	88	69	33	44	336
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.9%	3.4%	10.1%	21.2%	11.4%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	9.1%	10.1%	12.1%	2.3%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	6.8%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.6%	97.2%	100.0%	8/10	74.1%	90.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.9%	94.4%	88.5%	10 / 10	59.3%	85.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	35.2%	50.0%	46.2%	*/10	18.5%	37.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	48%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE NEW YORK FERTILITY CENTER FLUSHING, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Tony Tsai, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	82	56	39	29	45
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	28.0%	14.3%	12.8%	3.4%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	23.2%	7.1%	7.7%	3.4%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	82	53	39	27	37
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	28.0%	15.1%	12.8%	3.7%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	23.2%	7.5%	7.7%	3.7%	0.0%
Number of transfers	88	45	38	24	23
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	26.1%	17.8%	13.2%	4.2%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.6%	8.9%	7.9%	4.2%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.6	7.0	7.8	29.0	

#### New patients (with no prior ART cycles)

Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval

Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals

Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals

Average number of intended retrievals per new patient

Average number of transfers per intended retrieval

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	15	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 15	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	174	88	60	35	66	423
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.7%	0.0%	1.7%	2.9%	3.0%	1.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.5%	19.3%	28.3%	42.9%	33.3%	23.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	6.8%	1.7%	0.0%	1.5%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/19	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	39.0%	29.0%	22.0%	7 / 19	46.3%	35.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	19 / 19	100.0%	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.7%	8.1%	9.8%	* / 19	2.4%	6.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	9%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	3%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	39%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH HARTSDALE, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	37	37	33	24	17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.5%	40.5%	30.3%	12.5%	* / 17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.9%	32.4%	24.2%	8.3%	* / 17
Number of retrievals	34	34	29	19	14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.7%	44.1%	34.5%	* / 19	* / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	35.3%	27.6%	* / 19	* / 14
Number of transfers	47	35	28	16	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.8%	42.9%	35.7%	* / 16	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.2%	34.3%	28.6%	* / 16	*/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.5	3.3	8.0	17.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.5%	38.5%	26.1%	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.5%	46.2%	34.8%	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.5%	46.2%	34.8%	* / 12	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	92	57	62	44	44	299
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	7.0%	17.7%	18.2%	18.2%	11.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.6%	10.5%	17.7%	18.2%	6.8%	11.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.5%	5.3%	4.8%	2.3%	11.4%	6.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	4.8%	0.0%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.3%	59.5%	57.7%	61.9%	50.0%	58.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	61.8%	56.8%	69.2%	38.1%	72.7%	60.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.9%	8.1%	11.5%	14.3%	9.1%	8.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	32%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# BOSTON IVF, THE ALBANY CENTER LOUDONVILLE, NEW YORK

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Sonia Elguero, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	166	89	77	36	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.2%	23.6%	14.3%	2.8%	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.0%	22.5%	13.0%	2.8%	0/9
Number of retrievals	162	85	72	32	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.3%	24.7%	15.3%	3.1%	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.1%	23.5%	13.9%	3.1%	0/7
Number of transfers	181	68	49	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.4%	30.9%	22.4%	* / 17	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.3%	29.4%	20.4%	* / 17	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	4.2	7.0	36.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	47.1%	26.7%	13.5%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.7%	33.3%	21.6%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.7%	37.8%	27.0%	* / 13	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.5	2.1	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	278	117	120	53	22	590
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.8%	10.3%	9.2%	13.2%	9.1%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.0%	6.8%	17.5%	34.0%	22.7%	13.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.4%	7.7%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/13	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.9%	57.8%	58.5%	38.1%	6 / 13	55.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	38.7%	39.1%	37.7%	19.0%	* / 13	36.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	23.7%	20.3%	47.2%	14.3%	* / 13	26.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### NORTHWELL HEALTH FERTILITY MANHASSET, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Christine M. Mullin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	265	186	203	88	72
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.0%	44.1%	30.0%	18.2%	5.6%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.8%	41.4%	27.1%	13.6%	5.6%
Number of retrievals	253	168	181	76	62
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.8%	48.8%	33.7%	21.1%	6.5%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.3%	45.8%	30.4%	15.8%	6.5%
Number of transfers	285	170	143	40	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.8%	48.2%	42.7%	40.0%	* / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	49.1%	45.3%	38.5%	30.0%	* / 17
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.3	3.3	5.5	18.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.7%	41.5%	30.8%	19.6%	2.7%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.8%	46.2%	37.4%	26.1%	8.1%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.3%	48.1%	39.3%	26.1%	8.1%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	74	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	41.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	39.2%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	656	384	352	219	142	1,753
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	5.7%	8.8%	15.1%	12.0%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.5%	3.4%	5.1%	9.6%	8.5%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.4%	10.4%	6.3%	1.4%	2.1%	7.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	87.6%	92.0%	92.3%	80.7%	87.7%	88.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.2%	94.1%	92.3%	96.4%	83.1%	93.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	74.5%	72.7%	74.6%	66.3%	58.5%	72.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# RMA LONG ISLAND IVF MELVILLE, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Beth McAvey, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	210	150	180	81	83
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.3%	33.3%	18.3%	7.4%	2.4%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.0%	29.3%	16.7%	6.2%	2.4%
Number of retrievals	198	136	161	69	66
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.6%	36.8%	20.5%	8.7%	3.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.0%	32.4%	18.6%	7.2%	3.0%
Number of transfers	238	151	119	35	37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.1%	33.1%	27.7%	17.1%	5.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.3%	29.1%	25.2%	14.3%	5.4%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.0	5.5	13.5	41.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.8%	34.4%	21.0%	9.4%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.9%	42.2%	25.9%	12.5%	3.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	43.3%	28.4%	12.5%	3.2%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.4	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	39	30	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	41.0%	30.0%	* / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	35.9%	30.0%	* / 17

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	393	274	269	158	140	1,234
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.9%	10.2%	10.4%	13.3%	15.0%	9.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.9%	4.0%	5.9%	10.8%	10.7%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	2.9%	3.0%	0.0%	2.1%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	1.2%	0.0%	5.1%	0.0%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	57.5%	62.2%	61.4%	55.7%	46.0%	57.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.7%	84.9%	81.7%	72.2%	78.2%	83.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	17.9%	25.6%	22.2%	26.6%	11.5%	20.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	17%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	11%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NYU LANGONE REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS OF NEW YORK MINEOLA, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Maria Saketos, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	215	189	189	124	102
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.6%	30.7%	16.4%	10.5%	3.9%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	25.4%	13.2%	8.9%	3.9%
Number of retrievals	206	175	174	113	82
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.9%	33.1%	17.8%	11.5%	4.9%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.7%	27.4%	14.4%	9.7%	4.9%
Number of transfers	240	166	131	51	37
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.1%	34.9%	23.7%	25.5%	10.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.8%	28.9%	19.1%	21.6%	10.8%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.3	6.1	9.5	25.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.6%	31.4%	18.1%	7.1%	3.3%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.3%	39.5%	25.0%	11.9%	6.7%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.8%	45.3%	27.8%	19.0%	6.7%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.9	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	23	36	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 7	34.8%	33.3%	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7	30.4%	33.3%	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	418	322	317	164	173	1,394
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.9%	10.2%	9.1%	14.0%	16.8%	10.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.9%	6.5%	15.1%	17.7%	18.5%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.1%	5.0%	2.8%	2.4%	1.2%	4.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.8%	1.1%	0.7%	1.3%	0.0%	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	71.2%	67.8%	65.8%	56.6%	51.2%	65.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	54.2%	53.9%	54.6%	55.3%	60.7%	55.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	23.3%	31.7%	27.0%	28.9%	13.1%	25.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	55%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	19%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	28%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	24%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WESTCHESTER REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOUNT KISCO, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Rachel A. Bennett, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	7	*	*	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/7	*/*	0/*	* / *	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	7	*	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/7	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*
Number of transfers	*	*	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*		*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*		*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	3.0		2.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	0/*	0/*		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	0/*		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	*/*	0/*		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.5	1.0		1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.6	1.0	0.0		0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	17	*	5	*	*	27
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	* / 17	0/*	*/5	0/*	0/*	7.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	* / 17	0/*	0/5	0/*	0/*	14.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0 / 17	0/*	0/5	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/9	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/14
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	6/9	*/*	* / *	*/*	0/*	10 / 14
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	9/9	*/*	*/*	0/*	*/*	13 / 14
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/9	*/*	* / *	0/*	0/*	5 / 14

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	26%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	22%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	11	9	5	*	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 11	0/9	*/5	0/*	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 11	0/9	*/5	0/*	0/8
Number of retrievals	11	9	5	*	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 11	0/9	*/5	0/*	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/11	0/9	*/5	0/*	0/5
Number of transfers	11	8	5	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/11	0/8	*/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/11	0/8	*/5	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	5.5		2.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 7	0/6	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/7	0/6	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / 7	0/6	* / *	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.5	1.0	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	1.0	0.0	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	21	8	6	*	17	55
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0/8	0/6	0/*	* / 17	1.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0/8	*/6	0/*	* / 17	7.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	*/8	*/6	0/*	0 / 17	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/17	0/5	0/*	0/*	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	12 / 17	5/5	*/*	0/*	5/11	61.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	17 / 17	5/5	*/*	*/*	11 / 11	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0 / 17	0/5	0/*	0/*	0/11	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	62%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	82%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	27%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	35%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### CCRM NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Janet M. Choi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	107	77	105	70	69
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.5%	37.7%	22.9%	4.3%	2.9%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.7%	36.4%	21.9%	4.3%	2.9%
Number of retrievals	102	73	99	62	59
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.9%	39.7%	24.2%	4.8%	3.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	38.4%	23.2%	4.8%	3.4%
Number of transfers	114	57	59	11	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.4%	50.9%	40.7%	* / 11	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.7%	49.1%	39.0%	* / 11	* / 11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.7	4.4	23.3	34.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	46.4%	28.2%	4.8%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.0%	50.0%	35.9%	9.5%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.0%	50.0%	35.9%	9.5%	* / 19
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.2	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	57	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	54.4%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / *	54.4%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	421	318	302	163	185	1,389
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.0%	0.6%	2.6%	3.1%	4.9%	2.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.8%	5.0%	7.0%	25.8%	22.2%	10.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	33.5%	36.8%	31.8%	16.6%	9.7%	28.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	2.0%	0.0%	2.4%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.5%	99.0%	95.3%	87.8%	91.7%	96.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.9%	87.0%	89.5%	80.5%	83.3%	88.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	96.3%	98.0%	95.3%	82.9%	90.0%	94.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	68%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR) NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	42	41	67	57	161
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	16.7%	24.4%	6.0%	3.5%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	11.9%	19.5%	4.5%	1.8%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	36	37	59	45	121
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	19.4%	27.0%	6.8%	4.4%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	13.9%	21.6%	5.1%	2.2%	0.0%
Number of transfers	37	35	43	39	89
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	18.9%	28.6%	9.3%	5.1%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	13.5%	22.9%	7.0%	2.6%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	6.0	4.1	16.8	28.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 19	5 / 12	13.0%	* / 13	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	5 / 19	5 / 12	13.0%	* / 13	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	5 / 19	6 / 12	13.0%	* / 13	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.5	1.3	1.6	1.6	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	18	20	51	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9 / 18	35.0%	35.3%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 18	25.0%	27.5%	* / 7

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	43	53	96	89	333	614
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.3%	3.8%	15.6%	4.5%	10.8%	9.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.6%	9.4%	14.6%	16.9%	17.1%	15.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	5.7%	8.3%	5.6%	10.2%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	7.1%	1.7%	3.1%	6.4%	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	32.3%	28.6%	25.9%	37.5%	35.6%	33.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.5%	90.5%	100.0%	79.7%	83.7%	86.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.9%	4.8%	6.9%	9.4%	4.5%	6.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	81%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### CHELSEA FERTILITY NYC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Paul Gindoff, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	44	14	37	12	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	25.0%	* / 14	10.8%	* / 12	0 / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	18.2%	* / 14	10.8%	0 / 12	0 / 10
Number of retrievals	42	14	35	10	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	26.2%	* / 14	11.4%	*/10	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	19.0%	* / 14	11.4%	0/10	0/7
Number of transfers	37	16	21	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	29.7%	* / 16	19.0%	* / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	21.6%	* / 16	19.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.0	4.7	9.3	12.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	27.6%	* / 12	15.0%	0/8	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	31.0%	* / 12	20.0%	0/8	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	34.5%	* / 12	20.0%	0/8	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.3	1.7
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	8.0	1.1	0.6	0.2	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	* / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	* / 13	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	95	57	69	33	37	291
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.2%	7.0%	7.2%	0.0%	8.1%	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.6%	3.5%	11.6%	30.3%	18.9%	13.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.4%	24.6%	7.2%	0.0%	2.7%	9.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0/15	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	80.0%	77.3%	72.0%	7 / 12	12 / 15	75.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.8%	86.4%	76.0%	10 / 12	10 / 15	85.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	53.3%	72.7%	52.0%	5 / 12	5 / 15	52.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Eric J. Forman, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	107	136	173	145	87
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.1%	22.8%	18.5%	6.2%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.2%	20.6%	15.6%	5.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	100	125	141	105	66
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.0%	24.8%	22.7%	8.6%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.0%	22.4%	19.1%	7.6%	0.0%
Number of transfers	114	107	80	48	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.5%	29.0%	40.0%	18.8%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.7%	26.2%	33.8%	16.7%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	4.4	5.4	16.1	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.3%	20.3%	20.6%	3.9%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.2%	30.5%	27.9%	5.9%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.7%	32.2%	29.4%	11.8%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	11	0	65	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5 / 11		41.5%	57.1%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/11		40.0%	47.6%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	253	287	389	214	241	1,384
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.5%	6.6%	11.8%	14.5%	16.6%	10.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.8%	9.1%	13.1%	13.6%	17.4%	13.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	10.7%	16.7%	12.6%	11.2%	2.5%	11.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	81.1%	82.1%	77.9%	85.7%	84.6%	81.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	83.5%	84.8%	81.4%	81.0%	66.3%	79.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	26.8%	49.1%	42.9%	46.0%	26.0%	37.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	48%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	34%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	23%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# EXTEND FERTILITY-EXPECT FERTILITY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Joshua U. Klein, MD

			D 11 1 4	•	
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	22	22	22	6	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	18.2%	4.5%	4.5%	0/6	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	13.6%	4.5%	4.5%	0/6	0/8
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	10	9	5	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 10	*/9	*/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/10	*/9	*/5	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	9	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	*/*	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	5.5	22.0	22.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 17	* / 17	0 / 15	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	* / 17	* / 17	* / 15	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / 17	* / 17	* / 15	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.4	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	360	479	259	79	28	1,205
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.3%	2.7%	6.2%	8.9%	7.1%	4.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.6%	0.8%	0.8%	1.3%	10.7%	1.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	87.5%	94.6%	89.6%	84.8%	75.0%	90.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/16	0/*	0/*	0/*		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	15 / 16	*/*	*/*	*/*		95.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7/16	*/*	*/*	*/*		50.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12 / 16	*/*	*/*	*/*		79.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%
Endometriosis	<1%	Egg or embryo banking	97%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	<1%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### GENERATION NEXT FERTILITY, PLLC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Janelle Luk, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	35	50	58	60	104
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	8.6%	2.0%	13.8%	5.0%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	8.6%	2.0%	12.1%	5.0%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	32	47	57	53	88
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	9.4%	2.1%	14.0%	5.7%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	9.4%	2.1%	12.3%	5.7%	0.0%
Number of transfers	25	25	30	19	27
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	12.0%	4.0%	26.7%	* / 19	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	12.0%	4.0%	23.3%	* / 19	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	11.7	50.0	7.3	20.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0/5	0/7	0/11	*/8	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0/5	0/7	0/11	*/8	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0/5	0/7	0 / 11	*/8	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.1	1.2	1.8	3.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.1	0.4	0.3	0.2	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	9	16	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/9	* / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/9	* / 16	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	120	219	259	152	290	1,040
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.8%	0.0%	1.9%	2.0%	1.4%	1.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.5%	6.4%	15.4%	13.8%	27.2%	15.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	3.2%	2.7%	1.3%	0.0%	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	59.0%	55.8%	62.5%	45.8%	55.9%	56.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.2%	92.3%	91.3%	94.9%	88.2%	91.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	19.7%	23.1%	14.4%	10.2%	8.6%	15.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	56%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	<1%	Unexplained	17%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GLOBAL FERTILITY & GENETICS, NY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Andrea Vidali, MD

		Patient Age			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births					
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births					
Number of <b>retrievals</b>					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births					
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reportin	g year.	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals					
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals					
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient					
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval					

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	8	*	0	*	20
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/8	0/*		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	*/*	8/8	*/*		*/*	80.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	*/*	0/8	0/*		0/*	10.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier			0/*		0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos			0/*		0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI			*/*		*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT			0/*		0/*	0/*

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	10%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	50%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### KINDBODY-NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Lynn Westphal, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculations of these success					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are not applicable if					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report da				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	5	0	*	0	8
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	*/5		*/*		*/8
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/*	0/5		0/*		0/8
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	*/*	*/5		0/*		6/8
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier						
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos						
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI						
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT						

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	100%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### KOFINAS FERTILITY GROUP NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by George D. Kofinas, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	68	43	59	38	83
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	73.5%	55.8%	37.3%	15.8%	4.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	66.2%	46.5%	35.6%	15.8%	4.8%
Number of retrievals	66	42	59	38	79
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.8%	57.1%	37.3%	15.8%	5.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	68.2%	47.6%	35.6%	15.8%	5.1%
Number of transfers	76	32	43	13	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	65.8%	75.0%	51.2%	6 / 13	16.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	59.2%	62.5%	48.8%	6 / 13	16.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	1.8	2.7	6.3	20.8
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	72.1%	67.7%	32.3%	* / 16	6.1%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.4%	71.0%	45.2%	* / 16	9.1%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.4%	71.0%	51.6%	* / 16	9.1%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	49	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		53.1%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		46.9%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	131	152	147	94	159	683
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.5%	3.3%	2.0%	5.3%	10.1%	4.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.5%	9.9%	17.0%	25.5%	16.4%	13.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	12.2%	27.0%	21.1%	19.1%	5.7%	16.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.6%	89.3%	87.9%	73.3%	75.9%	85.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.6%	89.3%	96.6%	90.0%	88.6%	91.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	92.6%	78.6%	65.5%	60.0%	57.0%	71.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	49%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	33%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	27%
Uterine factor	31%	Other, non-infertility	14%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### ANDREW LOUCOPOULOS, MD, PhD NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Andrew L. Loucopoulos, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	8	7	6	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	*/7	0/6	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/7	0/6	0/*	
Number of retrievals	8	7	6	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	*/7	0/6	0 / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/7	0/6	0/*	
Number of transfers	7	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/7	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	8.0	7.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0/5	0/*	0/*	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0/5	0/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0/5	0/*	0/*	0 / *	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	3.0	2.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.2	0.5	0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	9	6	7	*	13	36
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/9	0/6	0/7	0/*	0 / 13	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	*/9	0/6	*/7	0/*	0 / 13	11.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/9	*/6	*/7	0/*	0 / 13	8.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/5	0/*	0/*		0/8	0/16
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	5/5	*/*	*/*		8/8	16 / 16
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	5/5	*/*	*/*		8/8	16 / 16
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/5	0/*	*/*		7/8	8 / 16

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	86%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	92%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	42%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	33%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	10	7	7	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 10	*/7	*/7	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 10	*/7	*/7	0/*	
Number of retrievals	10	7	7	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 10	*/7	*/7	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 10	*/7	*/7	0/*	
Number of transfers	12	6	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 12	*/6	*/6	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 12	*/6	*/6	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	1.8	2.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / *	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/*	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / *	*/*	*/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	1.0		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				9 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				8 / 15

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	9	12	9	8	11	49
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/9	* / 12	0/9	0/8	0/11	2.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/9	0/12	0/9	0/8	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/9	0/12	0/9	0/8	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/9	0/11	0/9	0/8	*/11	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	0/9	* / 11	0/9	*/8	*/11	10.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	9/9	11 / 11	9/9	8/8	11 / 11	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/9	* / 11	0/9	0/8	0/11	2.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	55%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	39%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	39%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### METROPOLITAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Susan Lobel, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	15	6	*	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	8/15	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 15	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	13	*	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	8 / 13	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	21	8	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	38.1%	*/8	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	*/8	*/*	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	6.0	1.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 10	0/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6/10	0/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 10	0/*			
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.5			
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	2.0			

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	25	15	10	6	8	64
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	0 / 15	0/10	*/6	*/8	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.0%	0/15	*/10	0/6	*/8	7.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	12.0%	6 / 15	0/10	*/6	0/8	15.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/16	0/6	0/6	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	12 / 16	5/6	*/6	*/*	*/*	68.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	13 / 16	6/6	5/6	*/*	*/*	85.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5/16	5/6	*/6	*/*	*/*	45.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	17%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	11%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### NEW HOPE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by John Zhang, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	408	302	696	544	1,277
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.9%	26.2%	11.4%	5.7%	0.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.3%	22.8%	10.3%	5.5%	0.8%
Number of retrievals	377	268	610	470	975
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.4%	29.5%	13.0%	6.6%	1.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.1%	25.7%	11.8%	6.4%	1.0%
Number of transfers	287	142	161	85	83
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.6%	55.6%	49.1%	36.5%	12.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.8%	48.6%	44.7%	35.3%	12.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.8	8.8	17.5	127.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.4%	37.9%	13.7%	6.4%	1.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.1%	45.6%	20.6%	9.6%	1.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.6%	49.5%	29.8%	14.9%	1.8%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.5	2.0	2.3	2.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	158	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	* / 7	39.2%	7 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 7	34.8%	7 / 12

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	767	625	912	733	1,854	4,891
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.3%	2.7%	3.8%	4.2%	5.5%	4.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.3%	16.3%	23.4%	34.9%	44.3%	29.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.4%	9.3%	5.5%	5.0%	6.3%	6.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.6%	1.7%	3.6%	3.8%	10.6%	5.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.9%	93.2%	92.9%	91.5%	89.1%	91.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	58.4%	67.6%	66.5%	73.8%	90.1%	71.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	74.4%	72.2%	71.9%	73.8%	56.2%	68.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	6%	Diminished ovarian reserve	60%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	89%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	52%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Majid Fateh, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	9	20	12	7	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/9	20.0%	0 / 12	0/7	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/9	15.0%	0/12	0/7	0/5
Number of retrievals	9	19	12	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/9	* / 19	0/12	0/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/9	* / 19	0/12	0/5	0/*
Number of transfers	8	11	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	* / 11	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/11	0/*	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	9.0	5.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0/*	0/6	0/*	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0/*	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0/*	*/6	0 / *	0 / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	2.0	3.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.0	0.4	0.2	0.5	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/9	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	24	27	17	*	29	100
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.2%	3.7%	* / 17	0/*	27.6%	12.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.5%	3.7%	7 / 17	*/*	10.3%	15.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	29.2%	29.6%	* / 17	*/*	0.0%	19.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/*	5/12	*/*	0/*	*/11	25.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*	11 / 12	*/*	*/*	10 / 11	90.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	12 / 12	*/*	*/*	8/11	87.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/*	9/12	*/*	*/*	7/11	65.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	54%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	35%
Uterine factor	17%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# NEW YORK FERTILITY SERVICES, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# NEW YORK REPRODUCTIVE MEDICAL SERVICES, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

### NEWAY MEDICAL NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Ralf Zimmermann, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	31	36	44	40	80
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.9%	16.7%	6.8%	2.5%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.7%	13.9%	6.8%	2.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	30	34	42	35	73
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.3%	17.6%	7.1%	2.9%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	14.7%	7.1%	2.9%	0.0%
Number of transfers	29	34	25	21	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.8%	17.6%	12.0%	4.8%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.4%	14.7%	12.0%	4.8%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	6.0	14.7	40.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	* / 17	12.5%	* / 15	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	50.0%	* / 17	12.5%	* / 15	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	* / 17	12.5%	* / 15	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.2	0.5	0.6	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	0/*	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	0/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	62	32	52	20	24	190
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	3.1%	5.8%	10.0%	20.8%	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.5%	15.6%	7.7%	30.0%	37.5%	17.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.7%	12.5%	9.6%	10.0%	0.0%	8.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/10	0.0%	0/5	0/8	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	84.8%	8/10	80.0%	*/5	6/8	80.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	72.7%	8/10	90.0%	*/5	5/8	76.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.2%	* / 10	45.0%	0/5	*/8	26.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	3%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	26%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	25%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NOBLE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Peter L. Chang, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	66	17	42	6	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.9%	6 / 17	19.0%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.4%	5 / 17	19.0%	0/6	0/*
Number of retrievals	61	16	38	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	6/16	21.1%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.3%	5/16	21.1%	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	69	24	40	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.0%	25.0%	20.0%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.8%	20.8%	20.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	2.8	5.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.5%	5 / 13	* / 18		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.5%	5/13	5 / 18		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.8%	5 / 13	7 / 18		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4		1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.5	1.1		1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	129	36	64	21	14	264
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.7%	5.6%	14.1%	4.8%	* / 14	8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	2.8%	1.6%	0.0%	* / 14	3.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	11.1%	7.8%	0.0%	0/14	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0/7	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	77.6%	75.0%	77.8%	*/16	*/7	70.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	53.9%	58.3%	72.2%	14 / 16	6/7	63.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.9%	8.3%	11.1%	0/16	0/7	5.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	28%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### NYC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Alyaa Elassar, MD

		Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of <b>retrievals</b>							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *	0 / *	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	28	28	9	*	7	76
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.6%	0.0%	0/9	0/*	0/7	1.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	35.7%	17.9%	*/9	*/*	*/7	28.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	17.9%	21.4%	0/9	0/*	0/7	14.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/12	0/16	0/6	0/*	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	7 / 12	7 / 16	5/6	0/*	*/5	51.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	12 / 12	16 / 16	6/6	*/*	5/5	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 12	*/16	*/6	0/*	*/5	14.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	47%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NYU LANGONE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab,c Data verified by James A. Grifo, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	328	273	319	222	117
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.3%	37.0%	29.2%	14.4%	4.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	34.1%	28.5%	13.5%	3.4%
Number of retrievals	295	226	261	175	93
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.3%	44.7%	35.6%	18.3%	5.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.9%	41.2%	34.9%	17.1%	4.3%
Number of transfers	297	172	158	76	40
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.9%	58.7%	58.9%	42.1%	12.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	56.6%	54.1%	57.6%	39.5%	10.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.7	3.4	6.9	23.4
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.1%	36.9%	28.7%	12.2%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	69.3%	46.3%	38.9%	21.1%	2.2%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	71.1%	48.8%	41.4%	23.3%	4.3%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.6	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	34	105	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	58.8%	55.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	58.8%	55.2%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	770	710	721	528	409	3,138
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.8%	7.2%	8.2%	13.3%	13.0%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	1.7%	2.5%	3.9%	6.4%	6.1%	3.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	25.6%	26.9%	19.8%	10.6%	3.7%	19.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	1.2%	0.8%	1.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.8%	89.2%	91.1%	77.4%	73.1%	85.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	44.4%	39.8%	42.0%	35.9%	33.3%	39.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	77.3%	78.9%	82.1%	69.2%	54.7%	73.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	12%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	51%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	36%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, LLP NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	744	614	667	416	270
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.6%	39.9%	27.0%	12.3%	5.6%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.1%	36.2%	25.5%	11.5%	5.6%
Number of retrievals	699	552	594	349	206
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.1%	44.4%	30.3%	14.6%	7.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.4%	40.2%	28.6%	13.8%	7.3%
Number of transfers	777	468	402	129	51
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.3%	52.4%	44.8%	39.5%	29.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.9%	47.4%	42.3%	37.2%	29.4%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.5	3.7	8.2	18.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.4%	45.0%	28.7%	8.6%	6.6%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.9%	51.3%	37.7%	15.5%	9.4%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.4%	54.7%	41.0%	20.1%	11.3%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.7	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.3	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	46	36	234	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	63.0%	61.1%	46.2%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.3%	58.3%	43.6%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,666	1,244	1,298	683	645	5,536
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.6%	5.9%	8.4%	13.0%	14.4%	7.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.8%	4.7%	10.5%	15.4%	16.3%	8.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	11.7%	14.8%	9.6%	5.7%	1.9%	10.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	85.6%	87.9%	85.1%	81.0%	69.6%	83.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.0%	88.8%	91.8%	86.3%	68.2%	87.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	68.8%	75.0%	73.2%	69.0%	50.5%	69.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	50%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Drew V. Tortoriello, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	139	206	220	110	97
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.0%	26.2%	14.1%	10.0%	4.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.8%	24.3%	12.3%	9.1%	4.1%
Number of retrievals	126	172	179	95	74
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.2%	31.4%	17.3%	11.6%	5.4%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	29.1%	15.1%	10.5%	5.4%
Number of transfers	120	127	109	50	32
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.5%	42.5%	28.4%	22.0%	12.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.0%	39.4%	24.8%	20.0%	12.5%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.8	7.1	10.0	24.3
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.4%	35.0%	22.0%	17.4%	* / 14
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.3%	41.7%	28.0%	21.7%	*/14
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.2%	48.3%	28.0%	21.7%	* / 14
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.6	1.6	1.7	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	26	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	42.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	38.5%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	203	318	334	157	169	1,181
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.9%	12.6%	11.1%	11.5%	18.3%	11.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	6.9%	9.6%	13.4%	14.2%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.9%	3.8%	2.1%	0.6%	0.6%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.8%	82.2%	77.0%	74.0%	72.3%	78.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	89.5%	88.5%	88.8%	94.0%	76.9%	87.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.6%	47.8%	25.0%	34.0%	21.5%	33.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	48%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	38%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	52%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	18%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# TRUENORTH FERTILITY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab,c Data verified by Michael Guarnaccia, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	5	0	5	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/5		*/5	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/5		*/5	0/*	
Number of retrievals	5	0	5	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/5		*/5	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/5		*/5	0/*	
Number of transfers	5	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5		* / *	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5		*/*	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	5.0		5.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5		*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5		*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5		*/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0		1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0		1.3	1.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*		

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	0	*	12
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	*/*	*/*	0/*		0/*	* / 12
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	*/*	0/*	0/*		*/*	*/12
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/*	0/12
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/*	0/8
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	0/*	0/*	*/*		0/*	*/8
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	0/*	*/*		*/*	6/8
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/*	0/8

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	8%
Tubal factor	33%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WEILL CORNELL MEDICINE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	763	649	760	481	562
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.2%	37.1%	28.4%	13.9%	6.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.9%	31.3%	24.7%	11.9%	5.7%
Number of retrievals	684	570	647	398	422
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.8%	42.3%	33.4%	16.8%	8.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.8%	35.6%	29.1%	14.3%	7.6%
Number of transfers	759	622	591	324	293
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.5%	38.7%	36.5%	20.7%	11.9%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.2%	32.6%	31.8%	17.6%	10.9%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.7	3.5	7.2	16.1
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.7%	45.8%	34.6%	17.3%	12.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.4%	52.4%	40.7%	23.6%	12.5%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.9%	54.5%	44.9%	26.0%	16.3%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	50	72	150	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.0%	54.2%	41.3%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	45.8%	40.7%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,449	1,348	1,373	762	876	5,808
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.6%	8.8%	10.8%	16.5%	15.5%	11.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.9%	4.9%	4.5%	5.0%	7.6%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	13.8%	15.3%	9.9%	4.3%	2.7%	10.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	0.8%	0.4%	0.0%	0.4%	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	53.6%	56.4%	50.1%	40.0%	39.9%	49.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.7%	88.2%	89.7%	91.1%	86.3%	88.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	20.5%	25.8%	24.8%	21.0%	9.6%	21.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	62%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	14%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WESTMED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES PURCHASE, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Martin D. Keltz, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	59	42	38	23	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.7%	50.0%	44.7%	4.3%	* / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.6%	50.0%	34.2%	4.3%	* / 12
Number of retrievals	59	42	36	22	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.7%	50.0%	47.2%	4.5%	*/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.6%	50.0%	36.1%	4.5%	*/11
Number of transfers	63	39	30	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.7%	53.8%	56.7%	*/9	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.0%	53.8%	43.3%	*/9	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.0	2.2	23.0	12.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.3%	50.0%	50.0%	0 / 14	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	69.4%	66.7%	54.2%	0 / 14	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.4%	66.7%	54.2%	0 / 14	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	* / 7	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	* / 7	* / *	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	123	67	77	17	32	316
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.8%	1.5%	2.6%	* / 17	3.1%	1.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.1%	6.0%	3.9%	5/17	18.8%	7.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.3%	9.0%	7.8%	0 / 17	3.1%	7.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.9%	75.0%	76.9%	*/5	*/11	72.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	54.9%	63.9%	69.2%	5/5	7/11	62.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	62.0%	50.0%	56.4%	0/5	*/11	53.1%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	23%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ROCHESTER REGIONAL HEALTH FERTILITY CARE ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	51	10	11	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	29.4%	* / 10	*/11	* / *	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	21.6%	* / 10	* / 11	* / *	0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	33	*	5	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.5%	* / *	*/5	* / *	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	* / *	*/5	* / *	0/*
Number of transfers	31	*	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.4%	* / *	*/6	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.5%	*/*	*/6	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.4	10.0	11.0	3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	42.9%	* / *	*/5	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	46.4%	* / *	*/5	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.4%	* / *	*/5	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.7	1.4	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	11	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / *	*/11	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	* / 11	*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	95	24	22	10	5	156
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.6%	33.3%	22.7%	* / 10	*/5	17.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.3%	8.3%	4.5%	0/10	0/5	5.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.7%	0/9	0/11	*/6	0/*	4.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.3%	7/9	7 / 11	6/6	0/*	83.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.3%	8/9	11 / 11	*/6	*/*	93.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.6%	*/9	0/11	0/6	0/*	11.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	25%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	22%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# STRONG FERTILITY CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Erin Masaba, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	101	38	43	21	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.6%	39.5%	11.6%	0.0%	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.6%	34.2%	11.6%	0.0%	0/6
Number of retrievals	96	36	40	16	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.9%	41.7%	12.5%	0/16	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.6%	36.1%	12.5%	0/16	0/5
Number of transfers	145	50	31	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	31.0%	30.0%	16.1%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.9%	26.0%	16.1%	0/7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.5	8.6		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.5%	42.3%	* / 18	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.3%	46.2%	* / 18	0/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.3%	46.2%	* / 18	0/9	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.2	0.8	0.3	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	*	26	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 7	0/*	26.9%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/7	0 / *	26.9%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	197	149	89	35	31	501
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.6%	4.7%	6.7%	5.7%	9.7%	5.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.1%	5.4%	2.2%	14.3%	6.5%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.1%	2.0%	3.4%	0.0%	0.0%	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.5%	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	71.0%	84.6%	69.2%	60.9%	77.3%	74.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.9%	91.2%	86.5%	91.3%	81.8%	91.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.7%	29.7%	44.2%	17.4%	22.7%	25.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	25%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ISLAND REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES, PC STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, MD

	.05	05.07	Patient Age	44.40	>40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	106	53	42	26	17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.6%	52.8%	21.4%	0.0%	0 / 17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	47.2%	21.4%	0.0%	0 / 17
Number of retrievals	101	49	38	21	11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.4%	57.1%	23.7%	0.0%	0/11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.5%	51.0%	23.7%	0.0%	0/11
Number of transfers	128	59	41	16	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.9%	47.5%	22.0%	0/16	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.8%	42.4%	22.0%	0/16	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	1.9	4.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.5%	57.6%	13.6%	0 / 17	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.1%	66.7%	22.7%	0 / 17	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.1%	66.7%	27.3%	0 / 17	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.2	0.8	0.6	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	*	29	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	41.4%	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	41.4%	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	249	134	114	58	70	625
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.8%	5.2%	4.4%	10.3%	21.4%	7.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.2%	1.5%	7.9%	5.2%	4.3%	3.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.8%	6.0%	1.8%	0.0%	0.0%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.1%	89.3%	84.2%	52.8%	69.4%	83.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.7%	97.3%	87.7%	88.9%	72.2%	92.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	78.1%	81.3%	71.9%	44.4%	47.2%	71.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	10%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	29%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NEW YORK REPRODUCTIVE WELLNESS SYOSSET, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Gregory Zapantis, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	32	22	14	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.4%	50.0%	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	50.0%	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Number of retrievals	32	21	14	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.4%	52.4%	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	52.4%	* / 14	*/8	0/*
Number of transfers	43	25	13	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.2%	44.0%	* / 13	*/9	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	44.0%	* / 13	*/9	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	3.5	4.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	* / *	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	* / *	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	* / *	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.8	1.0	2.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	109	68	40	37	22	276
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.3%	5.9%	10.0%	10.8%	18.2%	8.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.8%	17.6%	35.0%	13.5%	22.7%	18.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.9%	2.9%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0/17	0/7	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.2%	85.3%	13 / 16	12 / 17	*/7	83.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.4%	100.0%	13 / 16	17 / 17	6/7	94.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	26.2%	20.6%	*/16	* / 17	*/7	20.0%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	28%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	47%
Uterine factor	14%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	26%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BOSTON IVF-THE SYRACUSE CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Alan Penzias, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of <b>retrievals</b>						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n	ot report o	data in		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	ıs reportin	g year.		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals						
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals						
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient						
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval						

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	10	*	6	*	*	24
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/10	0/*	*/6	0/*	0/*	4.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	*/10	*/*	*/6	*/*	*/*	20.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/10	0/*	0/6	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/10
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/6	*/*	*/*	0/*		5/10
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/6	*/*	*/*	*/*		6/10
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/6	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/10

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	46%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	42%
Tubal factor	25%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	38%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab,c Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥ <b>43</b>
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	1,030	492	441	214	201
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.2%	24.8%	15.6%	8.4%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.1%	20.5%	13.4%	7.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	970	451	395	181	146
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.1%	27.1%	17.5%	9.9%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	22.4%	14.9%	8.8%	0.0%
Number of transfers	1,430	559	405	135	111
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	34.7%	21.8%	17.0%	13.3%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	27.4%	18.1%	14.6%	11.9%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	4.0	6.4	11.9	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.3%	30.8%	18.4%	9.3%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.0%	34.0%	21.6%	14.7%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.5%	34.8%	22.2%	14.7%	0.0%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.7	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	27	147	536	52
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	33.3%	19.7%	27.2%	30.8%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	22.2%	15.6%	22.9%	25.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	3,131	1,293	1,230	674	965	7,293
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	8.9%	10.7%	10.2%	17.3%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.9%	6.7%	8.5%	12.8%	8.0%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	1.4%	1.1%	0.4%	0.4%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	2.6%	1.6%	1.5%	1.1%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.1%	77.5%	75.3%	69.0%	74.4%	76.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.3%	93.7%	91.8%	90.9%	80.3%	91.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	10.0%	10.2%	8.4%	7.7%	8.4%	9.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	22%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WESTCHESTER FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	35	22	39	11	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	40.0%	36.4%	15.4%	0/11	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.3%	31.8%	10.3%	0/11	0/6
Number of retrievals	33	20	37	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	42.4%	40.0%	16.2%	0/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.4%	35.0%	10.8%	0/8	0/*
Number of transfers	28	14	20	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	8 / 14	30.0%	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	7 / 14	20.0%	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	2.8	6.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	35.0%	* / 10	* / 13	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	40.0%	5 / 10	5 / 13	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	40.0%	5 / 10	5 / 13	0/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / *	*/*	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / *	*/*	*/*	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	45	31	38	27	17	158
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	15.6%	12.9%	21.1%	14.8%	0/17	14.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	0.0%	13.2%	18.5%	* / 17	8.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.4%	3.2%	0.0%	3.7%	0 / 17	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/16	0/15	0/9	0/10	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.6%	13 / 16	10 / 15	*/9	6/10	69.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.3%	15 / 16	13 / 15	7/9	10 / 10	90.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	52.2%	10 / 16	7 / 15	0/9	*/10	45.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	39%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# BRAVERMAN REPRODUCTIVE IMMUNOLOGY, PC WOODBURY, NEW YORK

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# GOLD COAST IVF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY CENTER WOODBURY, NEW YORK

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Steven F. Palter, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	90	53	40	26	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.8%	37.7%	25.0%	23.1%	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.0%	34.0%	25.0%	23.1%	0/9
Number of retrievals	88	53	35	26	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.6%	37.7%	28.6%	23.1%	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.7%	34.0%	28.6%	23.1%	0/7
Number of transfers	103	54	38	22	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	33.0%	37.0%	26.3%	27.3%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	26.2%	33.3%	26.3%	27.3%	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.7	4.0	4.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	32.7%	38.5%	13.6%	*/9	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	38.8%	42.3%	22.7%	*/9	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	40.8%	46.2%	22.7%	*/9	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.9	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donora,b,c,d

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	23	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		39.1%	*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		21.7%	*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	95	67	55	47	41	305
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.1%	1.5%	1.8%	2.1%	12.2%	3.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.5%	6.0%	1.8%	10.6%	4.9%	6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	1.5%	5.5%	2.1%	0.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	32.5%	30.5%	22.4%	10.3%	33.3%	26.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.3%	89.8%	95.9%	97.4%	78.8%	92.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5.0%	11.9%	8.2%	0.0%	6.1%	6.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	56%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE THE TALBERT FERTILITY INSTITUTE CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Sameh K. Toma, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	85	32	34	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.3%	43.8%	23.5%	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.3%	40.6%	20.6%	* / 10	0/*
Number of retrievals	83	28	32	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.6%	50.0%	25.0%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.1%	46.4%	21.9%	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	85	28	19	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.3%	50.0%	8 / 19	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.3%	46.4%	7 / 19	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.3	4.3	3.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.5%	36.0%	27.3%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.5%	52.0%	36.4%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.5%	52.0%	36.4%	*/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	24	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	37.5%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	25.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	157	79	67	23	27	353
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.2%	1.3%	6.0%	0.0%	3.7%	3.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	25.5%	29.1%	14.9%	26.1%	29.6%	24.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	1.5%	0.0%	0.0%	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	2.9%	0/11	*/16	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.9%	100.0%	100.0%	10 / 11	12 / 16	97.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.8%	97.7%	88.6%	11 / 11	14 / 16	95.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.3%	25.6%	25.7%	5/11	0/16	22.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ART<sup>a,f</sup>

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	23%
Uterine factor	18%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	17%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CONCEPTS CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AT ATRIUM HEALTH'S CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER CMC WOMEN'S INSTITUTE CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Bradley S. Hurst, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	143	61	44	18	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.8%	49.2%	31.8%	* / 18	*/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.0%	47.5%	31.8%	* / 18	*/9
Number of retrievals	140	59	41	14	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.1%	50.8%	34.1%	* / 14	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.3%	49.2%	34.1%	* / 14	*/*
Number of transfers	173	64	29	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.3%	46.9%	48.3%	*/5	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.0%	45.3%	48.3%	*/5	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.0	3.1	9.0	9.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.1%	44.4%	35.7%	* / 13	* / 7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.4%	48.9%	35.7%	* / 13	* / 7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.2%	48.9%	35.7%	* / 13	* / 7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.6	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	28	23	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		50.0%	30.4%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		50.0%	30.4%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	294	146	131	63	31	665
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	11.0%	5.3%	12.7%	3.2%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.1%	2.7%	9.9%	15.9%	9.7%	6.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	4.8%	3.8%	1.6%	0.0%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	4.3%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	76.3%	86.3%	74.6%	51.7%	56.5%	75.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.1%	85.0%	77.8%	72.4%	47.8%	82.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.5%	40.0%	46.0%	24.1%	13.0%	26.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	15%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES OF CHARLOTTE CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Seth Katz, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	213	118	111	63	40
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.5%	34.7%	19.8%	6.3%	2.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.1%	28.0%	15.3%	4.8%	2.5%
Number of retrievals	205	111	101	54	28
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.6%	36.9%	21.8%	7.4%	3.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.9%	29.7%	16.8%	5.6%	3.6%
Number of transfers	222	94	75	30	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.4%	43.6%	29.3%	13.3%	* / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	35.1%	22.7%	10.0%	* / 12
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.9	5.0	15.8	40.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.0%	43.1%	18.4%	7.4%	0 / 14
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	58.9%	45.8%	20.4%	14.8%	0 / 14
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.9%	45.8%	22.4%	14.8%	0 / 14
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	16	9	41	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	10 / 16	*/9	48.8%	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	9 / 16	*/9	43.9%	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	445	242	215	88	83	1,073
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.5%	4.5%	7.4%	15.9%	16.9%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.4%	8.3%	18.6%	28.4%	21.7%	13.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.1%	2.5%	4.2%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	3.7%	7.5%	6.7%	10.8%	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.8%	80.9%	73.1%	73.3%	70.3%	75.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.8%	80.9%	83.9%	73.3%	73.0%	84.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	19.4%	29.4%	40.9%	20.0%	16.2%	25.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	33%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DUKE FERTILITY CENTER DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jennifer L. Eaton, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	56	45	24	12	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.6%	37.8%	45.8%	* / 12	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	33.3%	37.5%	* / 12	0/*
Number of retrievals	52	42	24	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.7%	40.5%	45.8%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.8%	35.7%	37.5%	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	68	47	36	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.1%	36.2%	30.6%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.2%	31.9%	25.0%	*/8	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.6	2.2	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.7%	32.1%	9 / 19	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.0%	39.3%	9 / 19	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.0%	39.3%	9 / 19	*/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	1.4	0.9	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	0	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8		9 / 17	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8		9 / 17	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	124	81	63	23	19	310
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.7%	8.6%	7.9%	21.7%	*/19	10.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.1%	6.2%	6.3%	8.7%	0/19	6.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.3%	2.5%	4.8%	0.0%	0/19	4.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	1.7%	0.0%	0/12	*/16	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	56.5%	75.9%	45.5%	8 / 12	11 / 16	60.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	80.0%	75.9%	79.5%	8 / 12	11 / 16	77.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.2%	17.2%	6.8%	* / 12	*/16	11.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	18%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# WOMACK ARMY MEDICAL CENTER FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Kyle J. Tobler, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	60	26	9	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	38.3%	38.5%	*/9	*/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.7%	26.9%	*/9	*/8	0/*
Number of retrievals	60	26	9	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.3%	38.5%	*/9	*/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.7%	26.9%	*/9	*/8	0/*
Number of transfers	57	22	8	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.4%	45.5%	*/8	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	31.8%	*/8	*/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.6	4.5	8.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	38.8%	7 / 17	*/6	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	38.8%	7 / 17	*/6	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	38.8%	7 / 17	*/6	*/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.8	1.0	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				*/11

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	73	29	29	11	11	153
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.1%	3.4%	3.4%	0/11	0/11	3.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.2%	6.9%	17.2%	*/11	0/11	10.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	10.3%	13.8%	0/11	0/11	4.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/8	0/11	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	22.2%	17.4%	5 / 18	*/8	6/11	24.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.5%	91.3%	16 / 18	8/8	5/11	87.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.6%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/8	0/11	0.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	35%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ATLANTIC REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS, PA RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Susannah D. Copland, MD

			Patient Age			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	63	42	21	12	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.2%	28.6%	19.0%	* / 12	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	28.6%	19.0%	* / 12	0/*	
Number of retrievals	62	41	21	12	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	29.3%	19.0%	* / 12	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.2%	29.3%	19.0%	* / 12	0/*	
Number of transfers	60	36	15	10	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.7%	33.3%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	33.3%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.5	5.3	3.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.0%	37.5%	* / 15	*/9	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.0%	41.7%	* / 15	*/9	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.0%	41.7%	* / 15	*/9	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.8	1.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0	14	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5		5 / 14	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5		5 / 14	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	107	73	81	16	24	301
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.5%	4.1%	3.7%	*/16	12.5%	6.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	4.7%	8.2%	13.6%	*/16	12.5%	9.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.9%	2.7%	4.9%	*/16	4.2%	3.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.3%	4.5%	5.3%	0/9	0/12	3.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	81.7%	72.7%	84.2%	8/9	10 / 12	80.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	83.3%	88.6%	73.7%	7/9	12 / 12	83.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.0%	27.3%	34.2%	*/9	* / 12	29.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CAROLINA CONCEPTIONS, PA RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Meaghan R. Bowling, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	189	84	56	30	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.6%	52.4%	37.5%	10.0%	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.6%	39.3%	33.9%	10.0%	0/*
Number of retrievals	174	76	47	25	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	71.3%	57.9%	44.7%	12.0%	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	61.5%	43.4%	40.4%	12.0%	0/*
Number of transfers	209	73	43	18	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.3%	60.3%	48.8%	* / 18	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	45.2%	44.2%	* / 18	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.9	2.7	10.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	68.7%	54.2%	35.1%	*/14	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.0%	60.4%	37.8%	*/14	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.0%	60.4%	37.8%	*/14	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.7	0.0

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	18	6	62	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	12 / 18	5/6	58.1%	60.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	12 / 18	5/6	50.0%	50.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	426	211	156	73	85	951
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.5%	8.5%	6.4%	8.2%	15.3%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.3%	6.2%	8.3%	5.5%	7.1%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	5.7%	6.4%	0.0%	1.2%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.3%	1.8%	2.6%	4.4%	1.8%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	59.5%	80.0%	82.1%	77.8%	72.7%	68.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.7%	86.4%	87.2%	73.3%	67.3%	82.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.6%	57.3%	62.8%	31.1%	30.9%	40.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	27%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	36%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	26%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNC FERTILITY RALEIGH, NORTH CAROLINA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Jennifer E. Mersereau, MD

			<u> </u>		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	149	77	63	12	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.1%	36.4%	23.8%	5 / 12	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	62.4%	32.5%	20.6%	*/12	*/*
Number of retrievals	136	61	49	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	71.3%	45.9%	30.6%	5/9	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	68.4%	41.0%	26.5%	*/9	*/*
Number of transfers	173	77	50	9	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.1%	36.4%	30.0%	5/9	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.8%	32.5%	26.0%	*/9	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.8	4.2	2.4	1.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.6%	44.4%	22.9%	*/8	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.0%	46.7%	25.7%	*/8	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.9%	46.7%	25.7%	*/8	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.1	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.8	0.7	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	10	15	31	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5 / 10	* / 15	54.8%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 10	* / 15	48.4%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	347	167	138	49	47	748
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.1%	9.0%	13.0%	12.2%	19.1%	11.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.1%	7.8%	5.1%	4.1%	4.3%	8.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.3%	5.4%	3.6%	4.1%	0.0%	4.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.4%	1.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	75.1%	73.1%	76.0%	60.0%	64.5%	73.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.1%	70.2%	72.0%	73.3%	48.4%	71.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	13.9%	17.3%	34.7%	33.3%	9.7%	19.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CAROLINAS FERTILITY INSTITUTE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	122	52	47	28	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	77.0%	55.8%	36.2%	14.3%	* / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.6%	44.2%	27.7%	14.3%	* / 13
Number of retrievals	121	50	44	24	12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	77.7%	58.0%	38.6%	16.7%	* / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	66.1%	46.0%	29.5%	16.7%	* / 12
Number of transfers	156	50	30	11	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.3%	58.0%	56.7%	* / 11	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	51.3%	46.0%	43.3%	* / 11	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.3	1.8	2.8	7.0	6.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	80.2%	56.7%	55.0%	* / 12	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	83.2%	66.7%	60.0%	* / 12	*/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	83.2%	66.7%	60.0%	* / 12	*/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	*	32	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/8	*/*	40.6%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/*	28.1%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	407	189	173	91	72	932
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.4%	11.1%	18.5%	15.4%	23.6%	12.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.5%	2.6%	0.6%	2.2%	2.8%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.2%	5.8%	3.5%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.0%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.2%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	83.5%	86.5%	93.5%	93.1%	87.5%	86.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.5%	94.4%	91.9%	93.1%	100.0%	93.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.7%	41.6%	64.5%	65.5%	41.7%	35.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jeffrey L. Deaton, MD

	.05	05.07	Patient Age	44 40	>40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	120	64	46	16	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	70.8%	59.4%	30.4%	6 / 16	* / 7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.0%	56.3%	26.1%	6/16	*/7
Number of retrievals	112	62	41	16	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.9%	61.3%	34.1%	6/16	*/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.3%	58.1%	29.3%	6/16	*/*
Number of transfers	129	55	27	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	65.9%	69.1%	51.9%	6/7	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	55.8%	65.5%	44.4%	6/7	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	1.7	3.3	2.7	7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	75.3%	61.4%	38.1%	*/11	* / 7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	83.1%	72.7%	38.1%	6/11	* / 7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	83.1%	77.3%	42.9%	6 / 11	* / 7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.5	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			11 / 17	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			10 / 17	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	224	102	78	35	17	456
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.2%	12.7%	15.4%	22.9%	* / 17	13.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.9%	1.0%	1.3%	0.0%	* / 17	1.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	1.0%	1.3%	5.7%	0 / 17	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	1.8%	2.6%	0/15	0/7	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.4%	94.6%	92.3%	15 / 15	6/7	90.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.1%	83.9%	76.9%	8 / 15	*/7	84.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	42.4%	64.3%	61.5%	10 / 15	*/7	52.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	44%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	41%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SANFORD HEALTH REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INSTITUTE FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	89	18	21	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.2%	9 / 18	33.3%	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.7%	7 / 18	23.8%	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	81	13	19	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.7%	9/13	7 / 19	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.0%	7 / 13	5 / 19	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	86	13	11	0	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.1%	9 / 13	7 / 11		0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	34.9%	7 / 13	5/11		0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.0	3.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.9%	6 / 14	* / 10	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.5%	7 / 14	* / 10	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.5%	7 / 14	*/10	0 / *	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.5	1.0	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.0	0.5	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	8	15	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/8	6 / 15	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/8	6 / 15	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	180	62	27	18	13	300	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	6.5%	11.1%	* / 18	* / 13	7.0%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	3.2%	0.0%	*/18	* / 13	2.7%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0/18	0 / 13	1.7%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/18	0/11	*/10	1.2%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	99.0%	88.2%	16 / 18	9/11	7 / 10	93.1%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.0%	79.4%	16 / 18	5/11	5/10	85.5%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	22.0%	35.3%	10 / 18	*/11	0/10	27.7%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC. NORTHEASTERN OHIO FERTILITY CENTER AKRON, OHIO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, DO

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	13	*	6	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	9 / 13	*/*	*/6		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	*/*	*/6		
Number of retrievals	13	*	5	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	9 / 13	*/*	*/5		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7 / 13	*/*	*/5		
Number of transfers	14	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9/14	*/*	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 14	*/*	*/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	1.5	6.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 11	*/*	*/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	8/11	*/*	*/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	8/11	*/*	*/5		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.2		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.7		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *		0/*	* / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *		0/*	* / 5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	20	7	10	*	6	45
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.0%	0/7	*/10	*/*	0/6	8.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0.0%	0/7	0/10	0/*	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/7	0/10	0/*	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/15	*/7	*/7	0/*	0/5	8.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	7 / 15	*/7	5/7	0/*	*/5	54.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	13 / 15	*/7	5/7	*/*	0/5	65.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/15	0/7	0/7	0/*	0/5	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	60%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	27%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY & INFERTILITY-AKRON AKRON, OHIO

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by David M. Nash, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	158	59	39	24	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	68.4%	57.6%	30.8%	25.0%	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.2%	54.2%	30.8%	20.8%	0/7
Number of retrievals	153	57	36	20	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.6%	59.6%	33.3%	30.0%	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	67.3%	56.1%	33.3%	25.0%	0/6
Number of transfers	191	75	36	16	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.5%	45.3%	33.3%	6/16	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.9%	42.7%	33.3%	5 / 16	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.7	3.3	4.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	72.4%	50.0%	30.4%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.1%	55.0%	39.1%	5 / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.1%	55.0%	39.1%	5 / 13	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.7	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	19	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	12 / 19	5/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/*	12 / 19	5/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	478	171	91	25	29	794
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.4%	5.3%	5.5%	0.0%	0.0%	4.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.6%	11.7%	13.2%	20.0%	17.2%	14.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.9%	0.6%	5.5%	4.0%	6.9%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.2%	3.3%	0.0%	* / 13	*/14	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.6%	83.7%	85.1%	12 / 13	12 / 14	89.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.6%	72.8%	55.3%	6 / 13	8/14	71.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	47.3%	40.2%	46.8%	6 / 13	5/14	45.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	16%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	23%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	22%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CLEVELAND CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER BEACHWOOD, OHIO

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Cynthia Austin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	178	113	94	31	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.6%	51.3%	28.7%	9.7%	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.1%	46.0%	24.5%	9.7%	0/8
Number of retrievals	155	95	77	27	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.4%	61.1%	35.1%	11.1%	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	63.2%	54.7%	29.9%	11.1%	0/7
Number of transfers	206	108	59	15	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.5%	53.7%	45.8%	* / 15	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.6%	48.1%	39.0%	* / 15	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	1.9	3.5	10.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	62.2%	58.3%	26.0%	13.0%	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.2%	62.5%	34.0%	13.0%	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.2%	63.9%	36.0%	13.0%	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	51	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		41.2%	6 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		33.3%	5 / 13

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	471	274	221	103	68	1,137
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.8%	15.0%	13.6%	15.5%	11.8%	12.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.1%	6.2%	7.7%	13.6%	5.9%	8.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.9%	4.4%	5.0%	6.8%	0.0%	6.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.2%	2.9%	4.4%	2.5%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.3%	72.2%	76.5%	80.0%	87.5%	75.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.6%	93.2%	94.1%	82.2%	77.5%	92.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.5%	16.0%	35.3%	22.2%	15.0%	16.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	28%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	38%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	27%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS FERTILITY CENTER BEACHWOOD, OHIO

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Rebecca Flyckt, MD

			Dalland Ann		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	163	62	84	25	25
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	39.3%	35.5%	11.9%	4.0%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.4%	35.5%	10.7%	4.0%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	128	45	51	13	12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	48.9%	19.6%	* / 13	0 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.8%	48.9%	17.6%	* / 13	0/12
Number of transfers	157	51	45	11	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.8%	43.1%	22.2%	*/11	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.7%	43.1%	20.0%	*/11	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	2.8	8.4	25.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	36.9%	42.9%	16.1%	0 / 14	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	45.6%	45.7%	22.6%	*/14	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	48.5%	45.7%	22.6%	* / 14	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.5	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	*	39	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7/8	*/*	43.6%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/8	*/*	43.6%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	299	165	165	51	66	746
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	14.7%	18.2%	18.8%	23.5%	18.2%	17.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.7%	13.9%	9.7%	3.9%	4.5%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.0%	4.2%	4.2%	3.9%	0.0%	4.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.8%	0.0%	1.3%	8.7%	16.1%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	56.7%	56.3%	56.0%	65.2%	74.2%	58.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.6%	98.9%	98.7%	91.3%	100.0%	97.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.3%	8.0%	21.3%	13.0%	19.4%	10.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	9%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	24%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BETHESDA FERTILITY CENTER CINCINNATI, OHIO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Kasey Reynolds, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	59	38	11	10	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.4%	36.8%	* / 11	0/10	*/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.5%	28.9%	* / 11	0/10	*/7
Number of retrievals	52	31	9	*	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.1%	45.2%	*/9	0/*	*/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.6%	35.5%	*/9	0/*	*/5
Number of transfers	62	36	8	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.3%	38.9%	*/8	0/*	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.0%	30.6%	*/8	0 / *	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	2.7	3.7		7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	34.9%	34.6%	*/10	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	44.2%	38.5%	* / 10	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	44.2%	42.3%	* / 10	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.4	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	6	11	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 7	*/6	5 / 11	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7	*/6	5/11	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	153	84	41	21	34	333
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.5%	16.7%	24.4%	33.3%	14.7%	15.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.8%	10.7%	4.9%	0.0%	11.8%	9.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	3.6%	2.4%	4.8%	2.9%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	2.0%	0.0%	0/11	0.0%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	52.0%	66.7%	73.9%	9/11	54.5%	59.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	79.4%	90.2%	73.9%	6/11	68.2%	78.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.9%	9.8%	4.3%	*/11	0.0%	7.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	4%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, MD

	-25	25 27	Patient Age 38–40	41 40	<b>&gt;40</b>
All noticets (with as without using ADT avalor)	<35	35–37	30-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	414	120	96	36	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.7%	32.5%	28.1%	11.1%	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.0%	31.7%	26.0%	11.1%	0/9
Number of retrievals	381	102	80	26	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.1%	38.2%	33.8%	15.4%	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	37.3%	31.3%	15.4%	0/*
Number of transfers	546	130	94	24	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	38.5%	30.0%	28.7%	16.7%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	29.2%	26.6%	16.7%	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.1	3.6	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.4%	35.2%	35.4%	*/16	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.7%	39.4%	37.5%	*/16	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.1%	39.4%	37.5%	*/16	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.7	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	1.0	0.7	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	47	52	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	40.4%	34.6%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	31.9%	32.7%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	739	272	239	78	65	1,393
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.4%	7.0%	16.7%	15.4%	29.2%	9.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.7%	4.0%	4.2%	0.0%	4.6%	4.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.9%	2.6%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.1%	2.8%	2.4%	0.0%	2.4%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	51.4%	56.9%	42.5%	41.8%	50.0%	50.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.7%	75.5%	73.7%	83.6%	69.0%	73.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	10.2%	10.2%	10.2%	10.9%	2.4%	9.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	9%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Grant E. Schmidt, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	226	110	82	26	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.4%	34.5%	24.4%	3.8%	*/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.3%	30.9%	23.2%	3.8%	*/6
Number of retrievals	216	100	72	19	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.9%	38.0%	27.8%	* / 19	*/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.7%	34.0%	26.4%	* / 19	*/5
Number of transfers	252	107	63	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.8%	35.5%	31.7%	* / 11	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	31.8%	30.2%	* / 11	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.9	4.1	26.0	6.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.3%	31.9%	13.3%	0 / 11	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.6%	37.7%	23.3%	0 / 11	*/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.6%	37.7%	26.7%	0 / 11	*/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.8

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	11	*	23	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6 / 11	*/*	60.9%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 11	*/*	56.5%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	374	217	143	59	47	840
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	5.1%	11.2%	10.2%	17.0%	6.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.4%	10.1%	16.1%	25.4%	17.0%	14.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	2.8%	3.5%	1.7%	0.0%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	3.0%	1.1%	6.7%	3.2%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	54.6%	58.3%	52.8%	53.3%	45.2%	54.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	45.4%	45.2%	32.6%	26.7%	45.2%	42.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.7%	3.0%	3.4%	6.7%	9.7%	3.9%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	12%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SPRINGCREEK FERTILITY DAYTON, OHIO

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jeremy M. Groll, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	84	32	20	6	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	34.4%	15.0%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	28.1%	10.0%	*/6	0/*
Number of retrievals	80	30	18	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.5%	36.7%	* / 18	*/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.0%	30.0%	* / 18	*/*	0/*
Number of transfers	84	32	16	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	34.4%	* / 16	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	28.1%	* / 16	*/*	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.9	6.7	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	6 / 19	*/9	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.6%	7 / 19	*/9	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.6%	8 / 19	*/9	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.3	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	*	22	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	*/*	40.9%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/*	36.4%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	240	78	49	18	20	405
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.3%	1.3%	0.0%	0/18	10.0%	1.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.1%	3.8%	8.2%	*/18	5.0%	3.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	37.1%	38.5%	26.5%	8 / 18	25.0%	35.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.8%	2.3%	3.1%	0/9	*/12	3.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.3%	97.7%	84.4%	7/9	10 / 12	92.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.9%	72.7%	65.6%	8/9	8/12	73.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	28.4%	43.2%	9.4%	*/9	6/12	30.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	56%
Endometriosis	15%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	35%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	30%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WRIGHT STATE PHYSICIANS OB/GYN DAYTON, OHIO

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# THE FERTILITY WELLNESS INSTITUTE OF OHIO WEST CHESTER, OHIO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Neeoo W. Chin, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	37	20	*	13	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.4%	15.0%	* / *	* / 13	* / *	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.4%	15.0%	0/*	* / 13	*/*	
Number of retrievals	33	16	*	9	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	57.6%	* / 16	*/*	*/9	* / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.4%	* / 16	0 / *	*/9	*/*	
Number of transfers	37	15	*	7	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.4%	* / 15	*/*	*/7	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.4%	* / 15	0 / *	*/7	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	6.7	3.0	13.0	4.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.5%	*/11		* / *	* / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.5%	*/11		* / *	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.5%	*/11		*/*	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.5		2.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8		0.5	1.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/5	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	42	15	15	5	11	88
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.9%	* / 15	* / 15	*/5	*/11	13.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.5%	* / 15	0 / 15	0/5	*/11	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 15	0 / 15	0/5	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/12	0 / 13	0/*	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	29.0%	* / 12	6 / 13	*/*	*/6	32.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.0%	8/12	8 / 13	*/*	5/6	69.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.5%	0/12	0 / 13	0/*	*/6	4.6%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	48%	Egg or embryo banking	3%
Tubal factor	19%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UC CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH WEST CHESTER, OHIO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Suruchi S. Thakore, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	76	35	6	11	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.1%	22.9%	*/6	0/11	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.9%	11.4%	*/6	0/11	0/*
Number of retrievals	64	28	*	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.7%	28.6%	*/*	0/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.1%	14.3%	*/*	0/8	0/*
Number of transfers	74	24	5	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.3%	33.3%	*/5	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.8%	16.7%	*/5	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	4.4	6.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	44.2%	25.0%	*/*	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.9%	30.0%	*/*	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.7%	35.0%	*/*	0/5	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		* / *	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		0/*	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	164	68	34	12	11	289
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.8%	11.8%	23.5%	*/12	*/11	12.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.5%	5.9%	2.9%	*/12	*/11	8.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.5%	4.4%	0.0%	0/12	0/11	5.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.9%	5.9%	0.0%	0/6	0/*	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	50.5%	52.9%	36.4%	*/6	*/*	50.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	69.2%	68.6%	63.6%	*/6	*/*	66.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.5%	2.0%	4.5%	*/6	0/*	5.8%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	23%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	10%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY & INFERTILITY-WESTERVILLE WESTERVILLE, OHIO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by David M. Nash, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	128	42	19	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	69.5%	45.2%	7 / 19	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	66.4%	40.5%	6/19	*/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	126	39	16	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.6%	48.7%	7 / 16	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	67.5%	43.6%	6/16	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	167	47	15	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.3%	40.4%	7 / 15	*/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.9%	36.2%	6 / 15	*/8	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	2.2	2.7	2.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	70.5%	45.2%	* / 14	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.2%	48.4%	5 / 14	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.2%	48.4%	5 / 14	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.2	0.7	1.0	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	51	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			49.0%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			49.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	333	164	99	48	35	679
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.5%	7.9%	16.2%	12.5%	8.6%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.1%	1.8%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.2%	2.4%	4.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.5%	94.0%	89.8%	100.0%	95.5%	93.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	63.2%	61.4%	42.9%	53.6%	63.6%	59.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	68.1%	63.9%	59.2%	75.0%	50.0%	65.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# BENNETT FERTILITY INSTITUTE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Eli Reshef, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	99	53	27	11	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.5%	26.4%	11.1%	*/11	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.4%	22.6%	11.1%	*/11	0/*
Number of retrievals	94	45	24	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.3%	31.1%	12.5%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	26.7%	12.5%	*/8	0/*
Number of transfers	103	46	20	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.5%	30.4%	15.0%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.9%	26.1%	15.0%	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	3.8	9.0	11.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.1%	30.3%	* / 16	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.4%	33.3%	* / 16	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.4%	33.3%	* / 16	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.8	0.2	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	8	7	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/8	* / 7	* / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/8	* / 7	* / 16

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	165	96	48	17	16	342
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.7%	8.3%	8.3%	* / 17	*/16	8.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	17.6%	8.3%	10.4%	* / 17	*/16	12.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.6%	1.0%	0.0%	* / 17	0/16	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/9	0 / 13	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	61.1%	60.3%	62.5%	*/9	6 / 13	59.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	65.7%	73.0%	71.9%	7/9	7 / 13	68.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.1%	14.3%	12.5%	*/9	0/13	12.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	No	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	59%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	25%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# OU PHYSICIANS REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by LaTasha B. Craig, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	102	33	31	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.8%	36.4%	35.5%	* / *	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	33.3%	32.3%	* / *	0/*
Number of retrievals	100	30	28	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.0%	40.0%	39.3%	* / *	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.0%	36.7%	35.7%	*/*	0/*
Number of transfers	133	29	35	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.6%	41.4%	31.4%	*/5	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.3%	37.9%	28.6%	*/5	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.8	2.8	2.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.6%	30.0%	40.0%	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.1%	40.0%	45.0%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.1%	40.0%	45.0%	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.8	1.1	1.3	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	7	5	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		5/7	*/5	7 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / 7	*/5	* / 11

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	184	83	58	13	17	355
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	6.0%	17.2%	* / 13	* / 17	7.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	2.4%	1.7%	0/13	* / 17	2.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	2.4%	3.4%	* / 13	0 / 17	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	1.5%	0.0%	0/8	* / 14	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	46.0%	52.3%	51.4%	*/8	8 / 14	48.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	77.3%	72.3%	65.7%	6/8	8/14	73.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	12.0%	15.4%	17.1%	*/8	* / 14	14.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# TULSA FERTILITY CENTER TULSA, OKLAHOMA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	144	36	22	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.8%	47.2%	9.1%	0/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.4%	41.7%	9.1%	0/8	0/*
Number of retrievals	135	35	20	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.7%	48.6%	10.0%	0/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.8%	42.9%	10.0%	0/7	0/*
Number of transfers	111	25	6	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.8%	68.0%	*/6		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.9%	60.0%	*/6		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	2.1	11.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	45.5%	* / 14	0/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	56.3%	54.5%	* / 14	0/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.3%	59.1%	* / 14	0/7	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.7	0.3	0.0	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0	11	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5		* / 11	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5		* / 11	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	274	89	43	21	13	440
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.6%	6.7%	9.3%	4.8%	* / 13	4.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	17.2%	14.6%	14.0%	33.3%	* / 13	17.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.4%	1.1%	2.3%	0.0%	0/13	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.8%	86.7%	87.0%	5/8	*/6	88.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.4%	88.9%	69.6%	8/8	5/6	90.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.8%	40.0%	34.8%	*/8	0/6	29.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	66%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	47%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	20%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE FERTILITY CENTER OF OREGON EUGENE, OREGON

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Douglas J. Austin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	42	20	21	8	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.5%	40.0%	28.6%	0/8	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.5%	30.0%	28.6%	0/8	0/5
Number of retrievals	40	19	18	8	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.5%	8 / 19	6/18	0/8	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.5%	6/19	6 / 18	0/8	0/5
Number of transfers	52	24	18	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.1%	33.3%	6 / 18	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	32.7%	25.0%	6 / 18	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.5	3.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.1%	6 / 15	* / 11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.9%	6 / 15	*/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.9%	6 / 15	*/11	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	2.0	2.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	0	15	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 7		7 / 15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7		6 / 15	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	82	52	47	10	14	205
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.2%	0.0%	8.5%	*/10	0/14	2.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	5.8%	2.1%	*/10	0/14	2.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0/14	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	2.5%	0.0%	*/*	0/11	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	59.6%	62.5%	62.1%	*/*	5/11	61.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.2%	97.5%	93.1%	*/*	11 / 11	97.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.1%	25.0%	24.1%	0/*	*/11	22.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	47%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	27%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	27%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND, OREGON

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# OREGON FERTILITY INSTITUTE PORTLAND, OREGON

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Aimee Chang, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			ot applicat				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			ot report d				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / 7	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	51	32	15	11	9	118	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 15	*/11	0/9	2.5%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	0.0%	* / 15	*/11	*/9	3.4%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	0.0%	* / 15	0/11	0/9	1.7%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/19	0/10	0/*	0/*	0.0%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.6%	19 / 19	10 / 10	*/*	*/*	96.9%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	19 / 19	10 / 10	*/*	*/*	100.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	79.3%	16 / 19	9/10	*/*	*/*	83.1%	

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	45%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	39%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ORM FERTILITY-PORTLAND PORTLAND, OREGON

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by John S. Hesla, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	278	241	193	80	27
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.5%	45.6%	27.5%	23.8%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.8%	33.6%	23.8%	18.8%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	260	219	152	75	21
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.2%	50.2%	34.9%	25.3%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	37.0%	30.3%	20.0%	0.0%
Number of transfers	245	165	87	25	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.6%	66.7%	60.9%	76.0%	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	49.1%	52.9%	60.0%	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.2	3.6	4.2	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.7%	49.7%	36.5%	27.0%	0 / 15
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.2%	56.5%	42.7%	35.1%	0 / 15
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	67.7%	57.8%	43.8%	40.5%	0 / 15
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	436	59
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	72.9%	54.2%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	57.1%	52.5%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	625	502	515	213	341	2,196
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.4%	7.0%	9.7%	8.0%	7.9%	7.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.4%	3.8%	6.2%	6.1%	6.7%	4.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	5.2%	3.7%	2.3%	0.0%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	30.4%	27.3%	31.5%	35.6%	48.2%	33.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.0%	95.5%	95.4%	97.0%	97.4%	94.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.3%	89.0%	86.3%	89.1%	75.1%	88.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	81.4%	83.7%	81.3%	80.2%	82.9%	82.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	45%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	14%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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# UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CONSULTANTS OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY PORTLAND, OREGON

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Diana H. Wu, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	107	47	69	26	25
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.8%	51.1%	37.7%	19.2%	4.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.9%	44.7%	36.2%	19.2%	4.0%
Number of retrievals	94	40	62	23	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.1%	60.0%	41.9%	21.7%	* / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	67.0%	52.5%	40.3%	21.7%	* / 19
Number of transfers	118	39	41	6	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.2%	61.5%	63.4%	5/6	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.4%	53.8%	61.0%	5/6	*/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	2.7	5.2	25.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.3%	51.9%	37.1%	* / 10	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.0%	63.0%	51.4%	*/10	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	70.7%	63.0%	51.4%	*/10	*/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.1	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	8.0	0.6	0.2	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	10	*	48	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 10	0 / *	47.9%	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/10	0/*	39.6%	* / 11

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Ondirection of Arri Oyoloo							
	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	264	159	152	51	69	695	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.2%	10.7%	7.2%	7.8%	5.8%	6.8%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.5%	1.9%	3.3%	5.9%	4.3%	2.6%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.7%	8.8%	10.5%	5.9%	2.9%	8.3%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	5.5%	6.6%	9.5%	3.8%	11.1%	7.1%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.0%	92.1%	93.2%	88.5%	84.4%	90.7%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.9%	89.5%	81.1%	84.6%	73.3%	88.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	33.1%	39.5%	52.7%	61.5%	42.2%	41.5%	

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SINCERA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Annette Lee, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	180	104	73	34	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.9%	28.8%	23.3%	8.8%	0 / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.6%	26.9%	17.8%	8.8%	0 / 10
Number of retrievals	171	100	66	25	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.5%	30.0%	25.8%	12.0%	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.0%	28.0%	19.7%	12.0%	0/6
Number of transfers	224	109	58	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.3%	27.5%	29.3%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.6%	25.7%	22.4%	* / 13	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.5	4.3	11.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.4%	29.3%	17.8%	* / 16	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.9%	34.5%	31.1%	*/16	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.7%	36.2%	33.3%	* / 16	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	12	7	43	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 12	* / 7	37.2%	6 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 12	*/7	37.2%	6 / 11

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	351	206	125	52	55	789
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	5.8%	8.8%	11.5%	14.5%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.7%	8.3%	9.6%	5.8%	7.3%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.3%	2.4%	1.6%	3.8%	0.0%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.8%	2.1%	2.5%	3.0%	2.5%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	62.2%	64.6%	49.4%	54.5%	62.5%	60.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	69.1%	63.9%	54.3%	45.5%	60.0%	63.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.3%	20.8%	25.9%	24.2%	5.0%	17.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF PENNSYLVANIA ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Wendy J. Schillings, MD

			-		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	56	36	19	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	67.9%	61.1%	8 / 19	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.3%	58.3%	8 / 19	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	55	35	18	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	69.1%	62.9%	8 / 18	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	65.5%	60.0%	8 / 18	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	67	36	11	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	56.7%	61.1%	8/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.7%	58.3%	8/11	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.6	2.4		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	72.0%	65.5%	5 / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	76.0%	65.5%	7 / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	76.0%	65.5%	7 / 14	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.6	1.0	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			9 / 16	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			7 / 16	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	166	68	38	22	12	306
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.4%	1.5%	2.6%	0.0%	* / 12	2.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	9.6%	7.4%	7.9%	4.5%	0/12	8.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.2%	1.5%	5.3%	4.5%	0/12	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	5.0%	0/11	*/9	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	11 / 11	9/9	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.8%	80.4%	85.0%	7/11	*/9	86.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	69.9%	67.4%	80.0%	6/11	5/9	68.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	39%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by H. Christina Lee, MD

	0.5	05.07	Patient Age	44.40	. 40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	16	13	9	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.6%	7 / 16	* / 13	*/9	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.3%	6/16	* / 13	*/9	
Number of retrievals	25	16	11	8	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.0%	7 / 16	* / 11	*/8	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.0%	6/16	* / 11	*/8	
Number of transfers	36	13	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.2%	7 / 13	* / 7	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.9%	6 / 13	*/7	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.3	3.3	4.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	9 / 15	5/9	* / 7	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	10 / 15	6/9	* / 7	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	11 / 15	6/9	* / 7	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.7	2.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.7	0.5	0.4	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/*	7 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/*	6/10	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	53	34	24	5	7	123	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.7%	11.8%	4.2%	0/5	*/7	7.3%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	22.6%	8.8%	0.0%	0/5	0/7	12.2%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	5.9%	4.2%	0/5	0/7	2.4%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.2%	*/19	0 / 18	0/*	0/5	2.7%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.3%	18 / 19	14 / 18	*/*	5/5	88.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.0%	12 / 19	16 / 18	*/*	*/5	73.3%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.7%	7 / 19	6/18	0/*	0/5	21.3%	

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	47%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	34%	Other, infertility	21%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Michael J. Glassner, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	213	124	145	47	41
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.7%	33.9%	20.7%	8.5%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.8%	31.5%	15.9%	8.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	196	119	136	44	40
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.4%	35.3%	22.1%	9.1%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	32.8%	16.9%	9.1%	0.0%
Number of transfers	233	107	92	21	21
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	39.9%	39.3%	32.6%	19.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.3%	36.4%	25.0%	19.0%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.0	4.8	11.8	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.2%	34.0%	24.6%	* / 13	0/14
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.8%	45.3%	31.1%	* / 13	0/14
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.3%	45.3%	36.1%	* / 13	0/14
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.3	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	39	51	30
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	33.3%	37.3%	36.7%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	33.3%	35.3%	36.7%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	469	330	246	111	141	1,297
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	9.1%	11.4%	16.2%	12.8%	9.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.9%	7.6%	16.7%	9.9%	12.1%	10.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.2%	3.3%	1.6%	5.4%	0.7%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	2.2%	0.9%	0.0%	7.1%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.2%	76.4%	71.6%	63.0%	48.8%	67.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	44.9%	36.3%	44.0%	42.6%	38.1%	41.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.9%	51.1%	51.4%	35.2%	19.0%	38.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jennifer Gell, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	36	16	10	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.7%	5/16	* / 10	0/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.1%	* / 16	* / 10	0/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	33	14	7	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.5%	5 / 14	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.4%	* / 14	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	32	11	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.9%	5 / 11	*/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.6%	* / 11	*/6		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.2	3.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.0%	*/8	* / *	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	50.0%	*/8	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	*/8	*/*	0 / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.4	0.0	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	5/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / *	5/7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	124	39	24	13	11	211
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.0%	2.6%	16.7%	* / 13	*/11	6.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	21.0%	17.9%	20.8%	* / 13	*/11	21.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	0/19	*/13	*/7	0/*	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	58.4%	12 / 19	8 / 13	*/7	*/*	58.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.8%	18 / 19	9 / 13	6/7	0/*	89.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.1%	5 / 19	* / 13	*/7	0/*	13.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	25%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HAN FERTILITY CENTER HAVERTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# PENN STATE MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by William C. Dodson, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	39	14	9	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	43.6%	* / 14	*/9	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	* / 14	*/9	0/*	
Number of retrievals	36	11	9	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.2%	* / 11	*/9	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	36.1%	* / 11	*/9	0/*	
Number of transfers	46	19	10	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	37.0%	* / 19	* / 10	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.3%	* / 19	* / 10	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	4.7	9.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	38.5%	* / 10	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	46.2%	* / 10	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	* / 10	*/5	0 / *	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.3	1.1	1.5	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	5	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/5	0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/5	0 / *	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	57	25	5	7	*	97
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.8%	16.0%	0/5	*/7	*/*	11.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.8%	12.0%	0/5	0/7	0/*	8.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.8%	0.0%	0/5	0/7	0/*	5.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/16	0/5	0/6	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	42.9%	8 / 16	*/5	*/6	0/*	39.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.9%	15 / 16	5/5	5/6	*/*	93.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0 / 16	0/5	0/6	0/*	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	9%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	29%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF PHILADELPHIA KING OF PRUSSIA, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Arthur J. Castelbaum, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	268	144	125	37	15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.6%	36.1%	21.6%	5.4%	* / 15
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.4%	34.0%	20.8%	5.4%	* / 15
Number of retrievals	261	140	118	34	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.0%	37.1%	22.9%	5.9%	*/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.7%	35.0%	22.0%	5.9%	*/9
Number of <b>transfers</b>	307	126	67	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.9%	41.3%	40.3%	* / 14	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.0%	38.9%	38.8%	* / 14	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.8	4.6	18.5	15.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.8%	40.7%	23.3%	* / 18	*/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.0%	44.2%	26.0%	* / 18	*/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.0%	45.3%	26.0%	* / 18	*/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.6	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.6	0.5	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	83	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	* / 7	45.8%	6 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	* / 7	41.0%	6 / 10

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	690	406	261	86	78	1,521
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.5%	3.9%	4.2%	8.1%	7.7%	4.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	8.3%	9.6%	14.6%	14.0%	15.4%	10.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	5.7%	5.0%	7.0%	0.0%	4.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.1%	2.8%	6.8%	3.0%	18.9%	4.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.2%	90.4%	95.8%	90.9%	90.6%	89.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	73.4%	76.6%	73.7%	66.7%	20.8%	70.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	39.9%	47.7%	54.2%	54.5%	28.3%	44.0%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SOCIETY HILL REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Maureen P. Kelly, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	20	22	7	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.0%	45.5%	*/7	0/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	45.5%	*/7	0/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	18	19	7	5	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	9 / 18	10 / 19	* / 7	0/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	8 / 18	10 / 19	* / 7	0/5	
Number of transfers	13	20	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	9 / 13	50.0%	* / 7	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	8 / 13	50.0%	*/7	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.2	7.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	5/11	6/12	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6/11	6/12	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 11	6/12	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.6	1.0	0.8	0.0	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		* / *	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/*	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	80	49	40	9	6	184
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	16.3%	12.2%	7.5%	0/9	*/6	12.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.5%	4.1%	7.5%	*/9	*/6	5.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.8%	14.3%	10.0%	0/9	0/6	9.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	4.3%	0 / 15	0/6	0/*	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.9%	91.3%	15 / 15	*/6	*/*	88.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.4%	47.8%	11 / 15	*/6	*/*	61.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	64.3%	60.9%	12 / 15	*/6	*/*	61.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	11%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	54%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PENN FERTILITY CARE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Clarisa R. Gracia, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	227	135	119	62	45
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.6%	32.6%	28.6%	14.5%	2.2%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	28.1%	26.1%	14.5%	2.2%
Number of retrievals	210	112	104	55	36
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.4%	39.3%	32.7%	16.4%	2.8%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.6%	33.9%	29.8%	16.4%	2.8%
Number of transfers	253	115	82	34	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.7%	38.3%	41.5%	26.5%	* / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.3%	33.0%	37.8%	26.5%	* / 12
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.1	3.5	6.9	45.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.8%	35.6%	28.3%	13.8%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.6%	39.1%	33.3%	17.2%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	58.2%	42.5%	38.3%	20.7%	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.9	0.7	0.6	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	10	10	35	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5 / 10	6 / 10	40.0%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 10	6 / 10	37.1%	*/5

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	478	341	262	122	85	1,288
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	10.6%	11.1%	16.4%	14.1%	9.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.7%	6.5%	6.9%	8.2%	3.5%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	13.2%	11.1%	6.9%	2.5%	3.5%	9.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	3.0%	4.7%	4.6%	6.1%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	67.8%	69.0%	62.5%	56.9%	67.3%	66.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.9%	70.1%	58.6%	67.7%	73.5%	70.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	20.3%	18.8%	23.4%	27.7%	22.4%	21.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# AHN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Lori Homa, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	61	30	23	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.7%	20.0%	8.7%	0/10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	21.3%	16.7%	4.3%	0/10	0/*
Number of retrievals	59	27	21	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	39.0%	22.2%	9.5%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.0%	18.5%	4.8%	0/9	0/*
Number of transfers	72	23	18	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	31.9%	26.1%	* / 18	0/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	18.1%	21.7%	* / 18	0/7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	5.0	11.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	37.5%	* / 19	* / 12	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	41.7%	* / 19	* / 12	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	41.7%	* / 19	* / 12	0/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.8	0.9	0.5	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	*	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	*/*	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/*	*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	151	64	71	19	25	330
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	20.5%	21.9%	35.2%	*/19	52.0%	26.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.6%	9.4%	7.0%	*/19	4.0%	7.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	3.1%	1.4%	*/19	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	*/8	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	72.4%	50.0%	70.0%	*/8	6/8	65.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.6%	83.3%	63.3%	6/8	5/8	64.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	19.7%	26.7%	26.7%	*/8	*/8	22.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	34%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Marie N. Menke, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	141	69	63	15	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.8%	31.9%	17.5%	* / 15	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.0%	29.0%	15.9%	* / 15	0/7
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	135	60	55	12	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.9%	36.7%	20.0%	* / 12	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.9%	33.3%	18.2%	* / 12	0/6
Number of transfers	158	67	39	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.8%	32.8%	28.2%	* / 13	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.2%	29.9%	25.6%	* / 13	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.1	5.7	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.2%	36.2%	25.7%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.0%	38.3%	25.7%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.0%	40.4%	25.7%	* / 13	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.7	8.0	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	11	38	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / 11	26.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / 11	23.7%	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	341	134	105	33	32	645
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.4%	9.0%	15.2%	21.2%	15.6%	11.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.9%	8.2%	7.6%	3.0%	3.1%	10.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.3%	6.0%	4.8%	6.1%	0.0%	5.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0/19	0.0%	1.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.2%	65.9%	67.9%	11 / 19	76.0%	73.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.3%	81.8%	75.0%	12 / 19	48.0%	80.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	24.9%	17.0%	16.1%	* / 19	4.0%	19.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	23%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UPMC CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Judith L. Albert, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	96	59	32	6	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.4%	55.9%	31.3%	*/6	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.3%	50.8%	31.3%	*/6	0/7
Number of retrievals	93	53	28	6	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.4%	62.3%	35.7%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.1%	56.6%	35.7%	*/6	0/*
Number of transfers	136	61	30	6	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.6%	54.1%	33.3%	*/6	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.7%	49.2%	33.3%	*/6	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	1.8	3.2	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.7%	50.0%	7 / 16	*/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.8%	66.7%	8 / 16	*/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.8%	66.7%	8 / 16	*/*	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.0	0.8	0.5	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	18	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	6 / 18	* / 7	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	6 / 18	* / 7	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	228	139	98	25	8	498
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.6%	9.4%	9.2%	4.0%	*/8	7.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.2%	4.3%	7.1%	4.0%	0/8	7.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.4%	4.3%	2.0%	0.0%	0/8	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.5%	1.1%	1.5%	0/17	0/7	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	60.8%	66.3%	63.2%	10 / 17	*/7	62.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	84.9%	87.4%	80.9%	14 / 17	*/7	84.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	3.8%	13.7%	23.5%	5 / 17	0/7	11.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHADY GROVE FERTILITY-PENNSYLVANIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Isaac E. Sasson, MD, PhD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)		33-31	30-40	41-42	240
Number of intended retrievals	197	99	75	16	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	68.0%	47.5%	42.7%	* / 16	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.4%	45.5%	41.3%	* / 16	0/6
Number of retrievals	189	92	71	14	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.9%	51.1%	45.1%	* / 14	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	61.9%	48.9%	43.7%	* / 14	0/*
Number of transfers	261	98	61	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.3%	48.0%	52.5%	* / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.8%	45.9%	50.8%	* / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.1	2.3	16.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	73.2%	54.2%	39.5%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.8%	55.9%	50.0%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	76.5%	55.9%	50.0%	0/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	56	*	101	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	71.4%	*/*	44.6%	* / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	69.6%	*/*	39.6%	*/10

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	664	360	225	73	134	1,456
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	7.2%	11.1%	8.2%	14.2%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	14.6%	7.5%	7.6%	4.1%	3.0%	10.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	2.5%	2.2%	0.0%	0.7%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	3.0%	1.7%	2.3%	4.5%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.9%	93.0%	81.7%	77.3%	67.0%	86.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.8%	84.4%	84.2%	72.7%	68.2%	84.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	34.6%	54.8%	52.5%	34.1%	26.1%	41.1%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	46%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	21%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ADVANCED FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-TOWER HEALTH MEDICAL GROUP WEST READING, PENNSYLVANIA

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# THE FERTILITY CENTER, LLC YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Robert B. Filer, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	50	11	6	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.0%	9/11	0/6	*/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.0%	9/11	0/6	*/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	48	11	5	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	43.8%	9/11	0/5	* / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.6%	9/11	0/5	*/*	
Number of transfers	51	14	5	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.2%	9 / 14	0/5	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.3%	9/14	0/5	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	1.2		2.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.7%	6/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.3%	6/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.3%	6/6	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.3	1.3	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/*	*/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/*	*/9

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	86	15	7	10	10	128
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.0%	* / 15	0/7	0/10	*/10	7.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.3%	* / 15	*/7	0/10	*/10	10.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 15	0/7	0/10	0/10	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.2%	0/10	0/5	0/10	0/7	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.6%	8/10	*/5	6/10	*/7	56.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	52.4%	*/10	*/5	7 / 10	*/7	52.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0/10	0/5	0/10	0/7	0.0%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# PEDRO J. BEAUCHAMP, MD IVF PROGRAM DBA PUERTO RICO FERTILITY CENTER BAYAMON, PUERTO RICO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	28	29	18	19	16
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	46.4%	41.4%	* / 18	5 / 19	*/16
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	34.5%	0/18	* / 19	0 / 16
Number of retrievals	28	28	17	16	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	46.4%	42.9%	* / 17	5/16	* / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	25.0%	35.7%	0 / 17	* / 16	0 / 15
Number of transfers	35	31	15	15	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	37.1%	38.7%	* / 15	5 / 15	* / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	20.0%	32.3%	0 / 15	* / 15	0/14
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.4	9.0	3.8	8.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.0%	47.6%	* / 10	* / 7	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.0%	47.6%	* / 10	*/7	* / 12
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.0%	47.6%	* / 10	*/7	* / 12
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.8	0.8

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6		*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6		*/5	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	53	42	41	27	34	197
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	9.5%	7.3%	3.7%	11.8%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.1%	9.5%	4.9%	14.8%	14.7%	11.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	3.7%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	6.1%	5.9%	0/18	0.0%	3.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	31.1%	45.5%	26.5%	5 / 18	24.0%	31.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.9%	93.9%	82.4%	18 / 18	100.0%	91.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.4%	0.0%	5.9%	0 / 18	0.0%	2.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	55%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	32%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	45%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CLINICA DE FERTILIDAD HIMA-SAN PABLO CAGUAS CAGUAS, PUERTO RICO

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jose R. Cruz, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	9	10	*	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/9	* / 10	* / *	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/9	* / 10	* / *	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	9	10	*	*	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/9	* / 10	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/9	* / 10	*/*	0/*		
Number of transfers	9	10	*	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	* / 10	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	* / 10	*/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.3	2.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	*/8	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/8	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	*/8	*/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.5		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	1.0	1.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *		

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	22	17	10	8	6	63
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0 / 17	0 / 10	0/8	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	* / 17	*/10	0/8	0/6	3.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 17	0/10	0/8	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/16	0/9	0/8	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	18.2%	5/16	*/9	*/8	0/6	18.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	81.8%	14 / 16	7/9	5/8	6/6	82.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0/16	0/9	0/8	0/6	0.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	30%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GENES FERTILITY INSTITUTE SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# GREFI GYNECOLOGY, REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & FERTILITY INSTITUTE SAN JUAN, PUERTO RICO

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Rosa Ileana Cruz, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	7	7	10	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/7	*/7	* / 10	0/*	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/7	* / 10	0/*	*/*
Number of retrievals	7	6	9	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/7	*/6	*/9	0/*	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/7	*/6	*/9	0/*	*/*
Number of transfers	6	*	7	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6	*/*	* / 7	0/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6	*/*	* / 7	0/*	* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	7.0	5.0		3.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	*/5	*/8	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/5	*/8	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	*/5	*/8	0/*	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.5	0.7	1.0	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/6	0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/6	0 / *	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	12	14	12	5	11	54
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/12	* / 14	0/12	0/5	*/11	3.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	* / 12	* / 14	0/12	0/5	0/11	3.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/12	0/14	0/12	*/5	0/11	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/11	0/10	*/8	0/*	0/10	9.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/11	* / 10	*/8	0/*	*/10	31.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	10 / 11	7/10	6/8	*/*	9/10	83.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/11	* / 10	*/8	0/*	0/10	9.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	20%
Tubal factor	28%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	22%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# WOMEN & INFANTS FERTILITY CENTER PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Carol A. Wheeler, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	200	105	91	51	18
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.5%	38.1%	27.5%	15.7%	* / 18
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	33.3%	24.2%	13.7%	* / 18
Number of retrievals	193	98	78	43	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.3%	40.8%	32.1%	18.6%	* / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.1%	35.7%	28.2%	16.3%	* / 15
Number of transfers	263	131	79	43	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	36.9%	30.5%	31.6%	18.6%	* / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.1%	26.7%	27.8%	16.3%	* / 14
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.6	3.6	6.4	9.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.3%	46.6%	34.0%	21.7%	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.1%	50.0%	38.0%	26.1%	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	60.6%	50.0%	38.0%	26.1%	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.7

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	26	18	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	46.2%	7 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	46.2%	6 / 18	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	409	189	144	76	41	859
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	9.0%	9.0%	5.3%	14.6%	7.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.0%	4.2%	9.0%	7.9%	7.3%	7.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.4%	1.6%	1.4%	2.6%	0.0%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	6.7%	0.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	53.3%	61.5%	52.4%	48.2%	53.3%	54.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	55.1%	49.7%	56.2%	60.7%	70.0%	55.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.2%	9.1%	8.6%	14.3%	3.3%	8.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	9%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	31%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# PIEDMONT REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY GROUP, PA GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by John E. Nichols, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	187	84	39	12	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	52.9%	41.7%	20.5%	* / 12	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	38.1%	12.8%	* / 12	0/*
Number of retrievals	184	83	37	11	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.8%	42.2%	21.6%	* / 11	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	38.6%	13.5%	*/11	0/*
Number of transfers	234	91	36	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.3%	38.5%	22.2%	*/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.8%	35.2%	13.9%	*/5	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.4	4.9	12.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.9%	46.9%	12.0%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.4%	48.4%	12.0%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.4%	48.4%	12.0%	0/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.2	0.8	0.4	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	17	10	41	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 17	6 / 10	34.1%	44.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 17	6 / 10	34.1%	44.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	376	176	152	37	51	792
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.5%	7.4%	2.6%	0.0%	9.8%	4.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.4%	10.8%	16.4%	13.5%	2.0%	13.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	4.8%	0.0%	0.0%	12.2%	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.4%	84.6%	78.3%	84.6%	78.0%	85.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.0%	78.8%	70.7%	46.2%	58.5%	76.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.9%	18.3%	8.7%	3.8%	22.0%	13.1%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	8%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# PRISMA HEALTH FERTILITY CENTER OF THE CAROLINAS GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Creighton E. Likes, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	79	24	33	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.2%	62.5%	33.3%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.0%	54.2%	27.3%	*/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	77	21	31	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	54.5%	71.4%	35.5%	*/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.0%	61.9%	29.0%	*/7	0/*
Number of transfers	91	23	30	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.2%	65.2%	36.7%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.0%	56.5%	30.0%	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	1.6	3.0	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	58.3%	11 / 18	7 / 17	0/5	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.7%	13 / 18	8 / 17	0/5	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.7%	13 / 18	8 / 17	0/5	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.4	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	1.0	0.1	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	5	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	*/5	*/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	*/5	*/6	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	129	74	48	19	15	285
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.1%	8.1%	14.6%	* / 19	* / 15	6.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.1%	0.0%	2.1%	*/19	* / 15	2.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	1.4%	4.2%	0/19	0 / 15	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	10.7%	0/15	0/11	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	49.5%	69.8%	57.1%	10 / 15	6/11	56.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.9%	93.0%	89.3%	14 / 15	7 / 11	91.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	28.3%	62.8%	32.1%	7 / 15	*/11	37.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	14%	Egg or embryo banking	23%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	32%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### COASTAL FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by John A. Schnorr, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	176	61	49	22	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	64.8%	52.5%	24.5%	27.3%	*/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.1%	42.6%	20.4%	27.3%	0/7
Number of retrievals	171	58	49	21	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	66.7%	55.2%	24.5%	28.6%	*/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.8%	44.8%	20.4%	28.6%	0/6
Number of transfers	195	53	36	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.5%	60.4%	33.3%	6 / 17	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.3%	49.1%	27.8%	6 / 17	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.9	4.1	3.7	7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.0%	55.4%	30.0%	* / 13	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.7%	55.4%	33.3%	* / 13	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.5%	55.4%	36.7%	5 / 13	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	38	7	31	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.5%	* / 7	45.2%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	60.5%	* / 7	38.7%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	514	272	166	59	51	1,062
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	11.0%	12.0%	15.3%	11.8%	8.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	23.3%	13.2%	13.9%	5.1%	5.9%	17.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	1.8%	3.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.3%	87.9%	80.5%	56.8%	48.6%	81.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.3%	78.5%	87.8%	78.4%	83.8%	78.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.0%	29.5%	40.2%	27.0%	8.1%	27.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	21%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	18%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	24%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE FERTILITY CENTER OF CHARLESTON MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Stephanie D. Singleton, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	39	22	15	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.0%	31.8%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.0%	31.8%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*
Number of retrievals	39	22	15	10	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	41.0%	31.8%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.0%	31.8%	* / 15	* / 10	0/*
Number of transfers	39	18	6	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.0%	7 / 18	*/6	*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.0%	7 / 18	*/6	*/8	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	3.1	7.5	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	36.4%	7 / 19	* / 11	*/8	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	36.4%	7 / 19	*/11	*/8	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	36.4%	7 / 19	*/11	*/8	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.1	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.7	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	21	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		61.9%	* / 13	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		61.9%	* / 13	* / 7

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	99	53	34	18	15	219
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.0%	3.8%	5.9%	0/18	* / 15	3.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.0%	1.9%	2.9%	0/18	0/15	1.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	1.9%	0.0%	0 / 18	0 / 15	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	5.7%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/14	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.4%	94.3%	85.7%	6 / 13	7 / 14	84.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.5%	71.4%	81.0%	10 / 13	8 / 14	78.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.0%	34.3%	38.1%	0 / 13	* / 14	25.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### SANFORD WOMEN'S HEALTH SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Keith A. Hansen, MD

			Dell'est Asse			
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	155	30	21	7	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.7%	40.0%	23.8%	0/7		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.4%	33.3%	23.8%	0/7		
Number of retrievals	150	30	20	7	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	51.3%	40.0%	25.0%	0/7		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.7%	33.3%	25.0%	0/7		
Number of transfers	190	31	13	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.5%	38.7%	5 / 13	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	30.5%	32.3%	5 / 13	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.5	4.2			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.8%	42.9%	* / 13	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.7%	42.9%	5 / 13	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.7%	42.9%	5 / 13	0 / *		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.5	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.0		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	21	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	28.6%	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *	14.3%	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	261	76	43	13	9	402
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.8%	7.9%	14.0%	* / 13	*/9	9.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	2.6%	7.0%	* / 13	*/9	5.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.1%	2.6%	2.3%	0 / 13	0/9	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	1.9%	6.7%	0/8	0/6	1.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.8%	68.5%	70.0%	5/8	5/6	60.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	62.9%	48.1%	46.7%	*/8	*/6	57.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	15.2%	29.6%	20.0%	*/8	*/6	18.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	12%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### FERTILITY CENTER, LLC CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	79	26	15	*	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	31.6%	26.9%	* / 15	0/*	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	29.1%	23.1%	* / 15	0/*	0/7
Number of retrievals	73	24	12	*	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	34.2%	29.2%	* / 12	0/*	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.5%	25.0%	* / 12	0/*	0/5
Number of transfers	62	21	5	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.3%	33.3%	*/5		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.1%	28.6%	*/5		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.2	3.7	15.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	32.7%	6 / 19	0/9	0/*	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	34.5%	6 / 19	0/9	0/*	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	36.4%	7 / 19	0/9	0/*	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.0	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.8	0.3	0.0	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	16	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		6 / 16	* / 16	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		5 / 16	* / 16	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	243	50	54	11	18	376
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.5%	6.0%	14.8%	*/11	*/18	10.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.2%	10.0%	5.6%	*/11	*/18	6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.4%	2.0%	3.7%	0/11	0 / 18	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.7%	14.8%	0.0%	0/6	* / 15	4.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.4%	88.9%	80.8%	5/6	9 / 15	89.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.6%	88.9%	80.8%	*/6	11 / 15	87.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	50.0%	40.7%	42.3%	*/6	* / 15	44.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	42%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### TENNESSEE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Ringland S. Murray, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥ <b>43</b> 
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	68	46	11	11	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	70.6%	52.2%	5/11	*/11	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	63.2%	45.7%	* / 11	*/11	0/*
Number of retrievals	64	41	11	11	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.0%	58.5%	5/11	*/11	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	67.2%	51.2%	* / 11	*/11	0/*
Number of transfers	75	36	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	64.0%	66.7%	5/7	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.3%	58.3%	* / 7	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	1.9	2.2	5.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	76.3%	52.0%	*/6	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	81.4%	60.0%	*/6	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	81.4%	68.0%	*/6	*/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.7	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	6	13	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/6	* / 13	*/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/6	* / 13	*/6

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	175	73	59	13	28	348
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.6%	6.8%	10.2%	* / 13	14.3%	8.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.4%	9.6%	13.6%	* / 13	21.4%	14.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.4%	5.5%	1.7%	* / 13	0.0%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	2.7%	12.0%	0/9	* / 15	3.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.1%	94.6%	92.0%	7/9	13 / 15	89.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.9%	83.8%	68.0%	5/9	10 / 15	79.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	38.0%	43.2%	52.0%	*/9	* / 15	38.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	27%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	45%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	14%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# TENNESSEE FERTILITY INSTITUTE FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Christopher P. Montville, MD

	0.5	05.05	Patient Age	44.40	. 40
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	51	21	19	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.3%	14.3%	* / 19	*/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	29.4%	9.5%	* / 19	*/5	0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	45	16	17	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	42.2%	* / 16	* / 17	*/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	* / 16	* / 17	*/5	0/*
Number of transfers	39	12	12	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.7%	* / 12	* / 12	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.5%	* / 12	* / 12	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	7.0	6.3	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	39.0%	* / 18	* / 11	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	43.9%	* / 18	*/11	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	43.9%	* / 18	*/11	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.0	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.5	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/6	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/6	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	115	54	38	20	8	235
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.8%	9.3%	15.8%	25.0%	*/8	11.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.7%	11.1%	5.3%	15.0%	*/8	6.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	3.7%	5.3%	5.0%	0/8	3.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	4.0%	0/11	0/7	0/*	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.2%	84.0%	8/11	*/7	*/*	81.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	67.2%	64.0%	9/11	6/7	*/*	68.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	36.2%	48.0%	7 / 11	*/7	0/*	40.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	36%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# VANDERBILT FERTILITY CLINIC FRANKLIN, TENNESSEE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Donna R. Session, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of retrievals						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			not applicab			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			not report d			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previo	us reporting	year.		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals						
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals						
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient						
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval						

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	*	0	8
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/8
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/8
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	*/*	0/*	*/*	0/*		*/8
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/5
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/*		*/5
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*		5/5
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/*		*/5

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	13%	Unexplained	25%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# QUILLEN FERTILITY & WOMEN'S SERVICES JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Mark X. Ransom, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	20	7	5	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.0%	*/7	*/5	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	*/7	*/5	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	20	6	*	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.0%	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	24	6	*	*	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	37.5%	*/6	*/*	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.2%	*/6	*/*	0 / *	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	7.0	2.5			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	8 / 17	*/*	*/*	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	8 / 17	*/*	*/*	0 / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	8 / 17	*/*	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		0/*	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		0/*	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	28	20	*	*	*	55
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.6%	25.0%	*/*	0/*	0/*	12.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	10.7%	0.0%	0/*	0/*	0/*	5.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/15	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	45.8%	7 / 15	0/*	*/*	*/*	48.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	54.2%	6/15	*/*	*/*	0/*	48.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.2%	0 / 15	0/*	0/*	0/*	2.2%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### JEFFREY A. KEENAN, MD DBA SOUTHEASTERN CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	25	7	*	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.0%	*/7	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.0%	*/7	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	21	6	*	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.4%	*/6	0/*	0 / *	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.3%	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	27	7	5	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.7%	*/7	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	25.9%	*/7	0/5	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	1.8			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.4%	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.4%	*/6	0/*	0 / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.4%	*/6	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	152
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				53.9%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				38.8%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	89	46	42	22	26	225
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	2.2%	0.0%	18.2%	0.0%	2.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.5%	4.3%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	4.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.1%	2.2%	7.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/18	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	80.7%	87.2%	80.6%	17 / 18	100.0%	85.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	14.5%	17.9%	19.4%	* / 18	0.0%	13.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	1.2%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 18	0.0%	0.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	No	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	46%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# KUTTEH KE FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF MEMPHIS, PLLC MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Raymond W. Ke, MD

	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	157	58	44	6	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	68.8%	51.7%	20.5%	*/6	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	62.4%	41.4%	18.2%	0/6	0/9
Number of retrievals	153	54	37	5	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.6%	55.6%	24.3%	*/5	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.1%	44.4%	21.6%	0/5	0/7
Number of transfers	181	65	34	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.7%	46.2%	26.5%	*/*	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	54.1%	36.9%	23.5%	0 / *	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.9	4.9	6.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	70.9%	52.4%	30.8%	*/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.8%	54.8%	30.8%	*/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.8%	54.8%	30.8%	*/*	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.8	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	19	22	26
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		8 / 19	45.5%	38.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		8 / 19	40.9%	26.9%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	421	168	111	36	44	780
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.8%	11.9%	15.3%	8.3%	13.6%	10.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.4%	3.0%	2.7%	5.6%	6.8%	2.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.7%	3.0%	2.7%	8.3%	4.5%	5.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	1.0%	0.0%	4.3%	6.7%	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.8%	87.5%	83.1%	78.3%	56.7%	86.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.8%	76.9%	81.5%	69.6%	43.3%	80.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	13.5%	23.1%	23.1%	13.0%	6.7%	16.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REGIONAL ONE HEALTH REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa.b,c Data verified by Laura Detti, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	9	*	*	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	*/9	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/9	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	8	*	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/8	*/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	8	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0/*	0 / *		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	3.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/5	*/*			0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/5	*/*			0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/5	*/*			0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0			1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0			0.0

### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *	0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	16	13	18	7	14	68
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	* / 16	* / 13	6 / 18	*/7	*/14	20.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/16	0/13	*/18	*/7	* / 14	7.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	* / 16	0/13	0 / 18	0/7	* / 14	4.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/11	0/9	0/6	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	5/11	*/9	5/6	*/*	*/*	57.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	7/11	9/9	5/6	*/*	*/*	81.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/11	*/9	*/6	*/*	0/*	9.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	16%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	35%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	22%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	17	8	*	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 17	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 17	0/8	0/*	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	17	8	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 17	*/8	0/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 17	0/8	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	14	*	*	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 14	*/*	0 / *		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 14	0/*	0 / *		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	8.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 15	*/6	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6 / 15	*/6	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	6 / 15	*/6	0 / *	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.3	0.3	0.0	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	15	0	17	18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 15		5 / 17	* / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 15		* / 17	* / 18

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	61	25	13	10	18	127
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	8.0%	*/13	*/10	0 / 18	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	21.3%	4.0%	*/13	*/10	*/18	13.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/10	0/18	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	0 / 17	*/10	0/6	* / 15	7.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	91.4%	12 / 17	8/10	5/6	10 / 15	80.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	82.9%	11 / 17	*/10	*/6	9 / 15	67.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.3%	* / 17	*/10	*/6	0 / 15	12.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	22%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by George A. Hill, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	206	97	81	45	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	66.0%	41.2%	30.9%	11.1%	*/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.7%	39.2%	29.6%	11.1%	*/7
Number of retrievals	194	82	62	32	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.1%	48.8%	40.3%	15.6%	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	64.4%	46.3%	38.7%	15.6%	*/*
Number of transfers	218	76	46	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.4%	52.6%	54.3%	5 / 14	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.3%	50.0%	52.2%	5/14	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.4	3.2	9.0	7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.7%	45.0%	31.6%	15.0%	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.1%	55.0%	39.5%	20.0%	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.7%	55.0%	42.1%	20.0%	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	56	45
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			46.4%	42.2%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			44.6%	31.1%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	599	242	194	69	71	1,175
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	9.9%	10.8%	8.7%	16.9%	8.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.5%	3.3%	2.1%	2.9%	1.4%	2.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.0%	5.4%	6.7%	2.9%	0.0%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.2%	1.6%	7.4%	11.1%	10.3%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.9%	96.0%	94.4%	97.2%	100.0%	96.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.3%	84.7%	64.8%	61.1%	20.5%	77.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	72.4%	66.9%	60.2%	75.0%	64.1%	68.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ASPIRE FERTILITY-DALLAS ADDISON, TEXAS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Linda C. Elkins, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	18	17	15	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 18	6 / 17	* / 15	0/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5/18	5 / 17	* / 15	0/8	0/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	18	17	14	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 18	6 / 17	* / 14	0/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5 / 18	5 / 17	* / 14	0/8	0/*
Number of transfers	16	15	6	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 16	6 / 15	*/6	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 16	5 / 15	*/6	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.8	5.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 16	6 / 15	*/8	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 16	6 / 15	*/8	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 16	6 / 15	*/8	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.4	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	7	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		* / 7	* / 7	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/7	* / 7	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	93	53	44	20	21	231
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	4.8%	0.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.1%	3.8%	11.4%	5.0%	14.3%	5.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.5%	11.3%	0.0%	5.0%	0.0%	6.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.3%	0.0%	0/19	0/11	0/11	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	87.2%	88.0%	15 / 19	6/11	7 / 11	80.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	89.4%	84.0%	17 / 19	9/11	8/11	85.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	42.6%	68.0%	14 / 19	6/11	*/11	53.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	29%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### DFW CENTER FOR FERTILITY & IVF ALLEN, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Victor E. Beshay, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	14	10	6	5	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	8/14	* / 10	*/6	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5/14	* / 10	*/6	*/5	0/*	
Number of retrievals	14	9	6	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	8/14	*/9	*/6	* / *	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5 / 14	*/9	*/6	*/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	12	8	*	*	*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 12	*/8	* / *	* / *	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5 / 12	*/8	* / *	* / *	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.5	3.0	2.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 13	*/5	* / *	* / *	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	8 / 13	*/5	*/*	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	8 / 13	*/5	* / *	* / *	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.0	2.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	1.3	0.5	0.3	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0 / *	0 / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	0 / *	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

Characterious Critici Cyclos						
			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	49	14	24	5	6	98
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.0%	* / 14	4.2%	0/5	*/6	4.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.0%	* / 14	12.5%	*/5	*/6	9.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	10.2%	* / 14	0.0%	*/5	0/6	7.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/7	0/11		0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.2%	*/7	11 / 11		*/*	80.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	70.8%	6/7	9/11		*/*	77.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	50.0%	*/7	9/11		0/*	51.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	69%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	47%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ASPIRE FERTILITY-AUSTIN AUSTIN, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Amanda Skillern, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	41	40	61	12	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.7%	40.0%	18.0%	* / 12	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.7%	37.5%	18.0%	* / 12	0/8
Number of retrievals	39	40	58	11	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.4%	40.0%	19.0%	* / 11	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.4%	37.5%	19.0%	* / 11	0/7
Number of transfers	37	27	22	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.5%	59.3%	50.0%	*/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	59.5%	55.6%	50.0%	*/7	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.5	5.5	3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.3%	23.8%	28.0%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.3%	47.6%	28.0%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.3%	52.4%	32.0%	*/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.5	1.8	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.5	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	23	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	47.8%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	43.5%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	132	112	131	42	25	442
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.6%	12.5%	13.0%	19.0%	20.0%	12.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.3%	4.5%	8.4%	4.8%	16.0%	5.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.6%	10.7%	0.8%	0.0%	0.0%	5.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	9.1%	0.0%	*/14	0/8	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	87.9%	90.9%	100.0%	14 / 14	8/8	93.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.2%	88.6%	80.5%	10 / 14	*/8	82.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	75.9%	79.5%	90.2%	13 / 14	7/8	82.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	20%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	56%
Tubal factor	4%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### AUSTIN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-WESTLAKE IVF AUSTIN, TEXAS

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Shahryar K. Kavoussi, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	55	22	31	13	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.1%	40.9%	19.4%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.5%	40.9%	16.1%	* / 13	0/*
Number of retrievals	54	22	29	11	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	40.9%	20.7%	*/11	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.2%	40.9%	17.2%	*/11	0/*
Number of transfers	65	21	22	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.5%	42.9%	27.3%	*/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.2%	42.9%	22.7%	*/8	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.4	5.2	13.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.2%	7 / 15	19.0%	* / 10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.8%	7 / 15	28.6%	*/10	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	56.4%	7 / 15	28.6%	*/10	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.7	0.6	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	* / 7	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 7	*/*	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	109	47	50	29	11	246
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.8%	2.1%	2.0%	13.8%	*/11	4.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.6%	6.4%	8.0%	13.8%	*/11	11.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.6%	6.4%	14.0%	13.8%	0/11	7.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0/10	0/*	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	65.7%	75.8%	87.5%	8/10	*/*	71.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.9%	97.0%	75.0%	9/10	*/*	90.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.1%	15.2%	20.8%	*/10	0/*	13.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	48%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### AUSTIN FERTILITY INSTITUTE, PA AUSTIN, TEXAS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kenneth K. Moghadam, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)	<u> </u>	35-3 <i>1</i>	30-40	41-42	
Number of intended retrievals	105	83	48	13	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.3%	45.8%	27.1%	0 / 13	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.7%	34.9%	20.8%	0 / 13	0/*
					*
Number of retrievals	96	74	37	9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.3%	51.4%	35.1%	0/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	39.2%	27.0%	0/9	0/*
Number of transfers	107	83	31	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.3%	45.8%	41.9%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	34.9%	32.3%	0/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.2	3.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.6%	45.1%	26.1%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.8%	56.9%	30.4%	0/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.2%	58.8%	34.8%	0/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.4	1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	210	149	92	22	12	485
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.0%	4.0%	8.7%	9.1%	0/12	3.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	3.3%	2.7%	1.1%	0.0%	* / 12	2.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.3%	8.1%	1.1%	4.5%	0/12	4.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/12	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.5%	97.5%	95.2%	11 / 12	6/6	96.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	98.2%	92.5%	90.5%	11 / 12	5/6	94.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	50.0%	61.3%	61.9%	9/12	*/6	56.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER VAUGHN, SILVERBERG & ASSOCIATES AUSTIN, TEXAS

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	299	153	194	71	61
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.8%	39.9%	23.7%	12.7%	1.6%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.8%	35.3%	21.6%	11.3%	1.6%
Number of retrievals	273	143	160	58	54
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.8%	42.7%	28.8%	15.5%	1.9%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.5%	37.8%	26.3%	13.8%	1.9%
Number of transfers	322	132	83	22	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.1%	46.2%	55.4%	40.9%	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.3%	40.9%	50.6%	36.4%	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.5	4.2	7.9	61.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.1%	46.4%	27.1%	13.9%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.3%	51.5%	32.3%	13.9%	0.0%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.7%	52.6%	33.3%	13.9%	4.3%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.4	0.3	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	14	169	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	7 / 14	45.0%	66.7%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	6 / 14	42.6%	54.2%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Characterious Critici Cyclos						
			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	903	557	461	194	215	2,330
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.1%	11.5%	14.1%	21.6%	19.5%	13.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	3.9%	6.9%	7.7%	8.8%	4.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	5.2%	5.6%	3.6%	0.0%	4.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.2%	2.4%	2.3%	4.1%	6.3%	3.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.9%	99.6%	94.0%	93.2%	91.1%	96.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.6%	81.0%	80.6%	63.0%	50.9%	74.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	64.0%	73.0%	67.7%	54.8%	45.5%	64.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	26%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	9%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEDFORD, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	155	74	75	25	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.6%	41.9%	36.0%	8.0%	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.4%	39.2%	32.0%	8.0%	*/*
Number of retrievals	152	71	70	23	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.6%	43.7%	38.6%	8.7%	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.3%	40.8%	34.3%	8.7%	*/*
Number of transfers	222	96	63	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	36.0%	32.3%	42.9%	* / 13	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	33.8%	30.2%	38.1%	* / 13	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.4	2.8	12.5	4.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.5%	45.1%	39.2%	* / 18	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.8%	47.1%	41.2%	*/18	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.8%	47.1%	41.2%	* / 18	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.3	0.9	0.5	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	*	16	28
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/5	*/*	8 / 16	21.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/5	*/*	8 / 16	21.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	404	186	162	50	30	832
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.5%	2.7%	4.9%	8.0%	6.7%	3.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	8.9%	6.5%	11.1%	10.0%	20.0%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.7%	1.6%	0.6%	4.0%	3.3%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	1.5%	1.9%	3.0%	0/19	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	78.1%	74.3%	63.9%	54.5%	15 / 19	73.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	62.2%	65.4%	58.3%	39.4%	8 / 19	60.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.1%	5.9%	5.6%	3.0%	*/19	4.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### DALLAS-FORT WORTH FERTILITY ASSOCIATES DALLAS, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Samuel J. Chantilis, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	293	137	163	68	48
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.4%	51.1%	26.4%	8.8%	2.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.8%	47.4%	25.8%	8.8%	2.1%
Number of retrievals	273	119	141	59	38
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.6%	58.8%	30.5%	10.2%	2.6%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.4%	54.6%	29.8%	10.2%	2.6%
Number of transfers	314	136	100	19	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.5%	51.5%	43.0%	6 / 19	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.5%	47.8%	42.0%	6 / 19	* / 11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	3.8	11.3	48.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.8%	62.3%	32.9%	11.1%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.0%	66.2%	42.5%	11.1%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	70.0%	66.2%	43.8%	11.1%	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.3	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	16	*	57	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 16	*/*	56.1%	12 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7 / 16	*/*	49.1%	11 / 14

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	778	439	293	123	109	1,742
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.6%	4.3%	6.8%	11.4%	10.1%	4.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.8%	11.4%	16.4%	20.3%	22.9%	15.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	8.4%	8.9%	6.5%	0.9%	6.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.0%	1.8%	5.7%	2.1%	7.3%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.6%	92.0%	86.2%	78.7%	76.4%	90.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	50.7%	47.1%	43.1%	29.8%	40.0%	47.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	36.1%	48.4%	51.2%	40.4%	25.5%	40.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	<1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE DALLAS, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Orhan Bukulmez, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	39	32	51	32	32
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.8%	15.6%	17.6%	6.3%	3.1%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.8%	12.5%	17.6%	3.1%	3.1%
Number of retrievals	38	22	47	27	24
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	55.3%	22.7%	19.1%	7.4%	4.2%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.3%	18.2%	19.1%	3.7%	4.2%
Number of transfers	36	12	25	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.3%	5 / 12	36.0%	* / 13	*/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	58.3%	* / 12	36.0%	* / 13	*/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	6.4	5.7	16.0	32.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.6%	*/9	* / 16	*/8	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.7%	*/9	5 / 16	*/8	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	70.4%	*/9	6 / 16	*/8	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	2.0	1.8	2.1	2.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.4	0.7	0.4	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	94	70	67	59	54	344
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.2%	7.1%	11.9%	16.9%	9.3%	9.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	26.6%	15.7%	13.4%	11.9%	20.4%	18.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	17.0%	7.1%	7.5%	1.7%	5.6%	8.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	0.0%	0.0%	9.1%	0/15	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	81.0%	86.2%	100.0%	100.0%	13 / 15	89.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.7%	82.8%	82.6%	77.3%	11 / 15	81.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	2.4%	10.3%	4.3%	13.6%	* / 15	6.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	36%	Diminished ovarian reserve	47%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	15%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	18%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### FERTILITY CENTER OF DALLAS DALLAS, TEXAS

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by J. Michael Putman, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	52	24	19	5	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.5%	33.3%	5 / 19	0/5	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	33.3%	* / 19	0/5	0/5
Number of retrievals	51	24	16	5	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.7%	33.3%	5 / 16	0/5	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.1%	33.3%	* / 16	0/5	0/5
Number of transfers	53	20	12	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.3%	40.0%	5 / 12	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.5%	40.0%	* / 12	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	3.0	3.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	72.5%	* / 11	* / 11		0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.0%	*/11	* / 11		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.0%	*/11	*/11		0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.0		1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.8		0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	5/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	90	58	39	14	21	222
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.3%	5.2%	12.8%	*/14	9.5%	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.3%	3.4%	5.1%	*/14	4.8%	4.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	11.1%	5.2%	5.1%	*/14	9.5%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	5.4%	0 / 17	0/9	0/11	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	83.7%	78.4%	13 / 17	*/9	8/11	77.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.8%	91.9%	14 / 17	7/9	10 / 11	87.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	30.6%	45.9%	11 / 17	*/9	*/11	37.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Other, infertility	43%
Uterine factor	33%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	38%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### IVF INSTITUTE, PA DALLAS, TEXAS

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# REPROMED FERTILITY CENTER DALLAS, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Anil B. Pinto, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	78	40	35	22	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.3%	25.0%	17.1%	0.0%	0 / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.5%	20.0%	8.6%	0.0%	0 / 13
Number of retrievals	76	38	33	16	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.8%	26.3%	18.2%	0/16	0/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.5%	21.1%	9.1%	0/16	0/10
Number of transfers	80	24	14	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.8%	41.7%	6/14	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	33.3%	* / 14	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	4.0	5.8		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.6%	22.2%	* / 18	0/10	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.6%	29.6%	* / 18	0/10	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	63.6%	29.6%	* / 18	0 / 10	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.6	1.6	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.6	0.4	0.1	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	10	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	* / 10	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		* / *	* / 10	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	118	71	61	22	21	293
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.5%	18.3%	16.4%	36.4%	19.0%	15.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	2.5%	1.4%	4.9%	18.2%	0.0%	3.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.5%	4.2%	1.6%	0.0%	0.0%	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.7%	3.3%	0 / 17	0/6	0/12	1.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	96.7%	17 / 17	6/6	10 / 12	97.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.9%	73.3%	16 / 17	5/6	9 / 12	83.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	48.3%	73.3%	9 / 17	5/6	* / 12	55.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	30%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	51%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	49%	Other, infertility	66%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	65%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE-DALLAS DALLAS, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Walid A. Saleh, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	61	35	18	10	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	49.2%	28.6%	* / 18	0/10	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	34.4%	28.6%	* / 18	0/10	0/7
Number of retrievals	59	34	17	8	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.8%	29.4%	* / 17	0/8	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.6%	29.4%	* / 17	0/8	0/7
Number of transfers	60	31	14	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	32.3%	* / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	32.3%	* / 14	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.5	4.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.0%	8 / 18	*/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.1%	8 / 18	*/11	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.1%	8 / 18	*/11	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	15	11	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/9	6 / 15	7 / 11	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/9	5 / 15	6/11	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	140	60	60	25	24	309
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	6.7%	5.0%	12.0%	12.5%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.9%	10.0%	13.3%	12.0%	8.3%	9.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	1.7%	6.7%	4.0%	0.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	2.4%	0.0%	0/11	0/15	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	41.3%	47.6%	46.9%	8/11	8 / 15	46.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.9%	76.2%	81.3%	8/11	11 / 15	77.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.7%	9.5%	12.5%	5/11	* / 15	12.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	19%
Tubal factor	18%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

### TEXAS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Samuel P. Marynick, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	13	9	8	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 13	6/9	*/8	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 13	5/9	*/8	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	12	9	8	*	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	* / 12	6/9	*/8	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 12	5/9	*/8	0/*		
Number of transfers	12	8	6	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 12	6/8	*/6	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 12	5/8	*/6	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	6.5	1.5	8.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/8	*/6	*/*		0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/8	*/6	*/*		0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	*/8	*/6	*/*		0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.3		1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.9	0.8		0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	27	8	11	9	6	61
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0/8	0/11	*/9	*/6	3.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0/8	*/11	*/9	*/6	4.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.7%	*/8	*/11	0/9	0/6	6.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/5	*/8	0/5	*/*	10.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	70.0%	*/5	5/8	*/5	*/*	65.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.0%	*/5	5/8	*/5	*/*	75.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	70.0%	*/5	*/8	0/5	*/*	52.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	34%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	28%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	80%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	13%
PGT	64%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE WOMEN'S PLACE DESOTO, TEXAS

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

### SOUTHWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA EL PASO, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Luis S. Noble, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	29	17	16	*	*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.1%	12 / 17	7 / 16	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.3%	8 / 17	6 / 16	0/*	0/*		
Number of retrievals	29	17	16	*	*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.1%	12 / 17	7 / 16	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.3%	8 / 17	6 / 16	0/*	0/*		
Number of transfers	35	19	17	*	*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.4%	12 / 19	7 / 17	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	8 / 19	6 / 17	0/*	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	1.4	2.3				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.6%	9 / 12	* / 10	0/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.2%	9 / 12	5 / 10	0/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.7%	9 / 12	5 / 10	0/*			
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.0			
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0			

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	34	21	26	8	5	94
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.9%	0.0%	11.5%	*/8	0/5	5.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.9%	4.8%	11.5%	0/8	*/5	7.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/8	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	38.7%	20.0%	35.0%	*/7	*/*	30.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.8%	100.0%	100.0%	7/7	*/*	98.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/7	0/*	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	32%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by G. Donald Royster, IV, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	67	29	28	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.8%	34.5%	17.9%	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.8%	31.0%	17.9%	0/*	
Number of retrievals	66	26	24	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.5%	38.5%	20.8%	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.4%	34.6%	20.8%	0/*	
Number of transfers	67	27	25	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.8%	37.0%	20.0%	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.8%	33.3%	20.0%	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.9	5.6		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.9%	* / 15	* / 16	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.9%	5 / 15	* / 16	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	51.9%	5 / 15	* / 16	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.9	1.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	73	33	31	7	0	144
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.1%	9.1%	12.9%	*/7		8.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	6.8%	9.1%	6.5%	0/7		6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	6.1%	3.2%	0/7		2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	23.4%	20.0%	12.5%	0/5		19.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	85.9%	80.0%	87.5%	5/5		85.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5		0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	20%	Egg or embryo banking	3%
Tubal factor	30%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	22%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### FORT WORTH FERTILITY, PA FORT WORTH, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Robert A. Kaufmann, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	137	55	43	12	14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.0%	47.3%	39.5%	* / 12	* / 14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.1%	36.4%	30.2%	* / 12	* / 14
Number of retrievals	137	51	39	9	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	65.0%	51.0%	43.6%	*/9	*/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.1%	39.2%	33.3%	*/9	*/9
Number of transfers	149	44	33	5	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.7%	59.1%	51.5%	*/5	*/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.9%	45.5%	39.4%	*/5	*/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.1	2.5	12.0	4.7
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	68.9%	46.9%	42.3%	0/*	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.9%	56.3%	50.0%	0/*	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	70.9%	56.3%	50.0%	0/*	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	6	35	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	5/6	42.9%	36.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/6	25.7%	36.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	379	145	88	43	43	698
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	2.1%	2.3%	0.0%	7.0%	2.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.1%	9.0%	5.7%	7.0%	9.3%	7.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.1%	1.4%	4.5%	2.3%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.3%	4.5%	8.0%	12.0%	15.4%	5.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.3%	86.4%	84.0%	68.0%	84.6%	86.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.7%	86.4%	74.0%	84.0%	65.4%	85.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	34.0%	35.2%	38.0%	24.0%	11.5%	32.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	34%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	19%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# OFFICE OF FRANK DELEON, MD FORT WORTH, TEXAS

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

### CCRM DALLAS-FORT WORTH FRISCO, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Dorette J. Noorhasan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	65	25	22	*	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	61.5%	20.0%	27.3%	0/*	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.8%	20.0%	27.3%	0/*	0/5
Number of retrievals	62	22	16	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.5%	22.7%	6 / 16	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.2%	22.7%	6/16	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	78	16	13	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.3%	5 / 16	6 / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	5 / 16	6 / 13	0/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	5.0	3.7		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.4%	5 / 17	* / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	71.1%	5 / 17	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.3%	5 / 17	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	0.6	0.6	0.3	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *	* / *	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	146	71	54	19	7	297
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.8%	5.6%	1.9%	* / 19	0/7	5.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.8%	8.5%	20.4%	*/19	0/7	9.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%	0/19	0/7	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0/6	0/7	0.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.8%	97.2%	100.0%	6/6	6/7	97.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	70.8%	69.4%	70.0%	*/6	*/7	67.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	31.5%	30.6%	60.0%	*/6	*/7	36.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	16%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

### DALLAS IVF FRISCO, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Brian D. Barnett, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	201	84	87	33	20
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.3%	44.0%	21.8%	21.2%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.8%	36.9%	21.8%	21.2%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	186	82	76	22	12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.2%	45.1%	25.0%	31.8%	0/12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.2%	37.8%	25.0%	31.8%	0/12
Number of transfers	221	79	61	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.9%	46.8%	31.1%	7 / 13	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.9%	39.2%	31.1%	7 / 13	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.3	4.6	4.7	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	49.3%	51.8%	28.6%	*/11	0/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.1%	51.8%	30.6%	*/11	0/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.1%	51.8%	34.7%	*/11	0/11
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.2	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.2	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	39	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	51.3%	48.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	41.0%	44.0%

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	501	227	184	49	65	1,026
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.4%	11.5%	7.6%	8.2%	24.6%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.6%	6.2%	4.3%	8.2%	7.7%	4.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.6%	5.3%	2.2%	4.1%	1.5%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.3%	4.2%	4.5%	8.0%	12.1%	3.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.6%	78.8%	87.3%	80.0%	78.8%	86.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	65.2%	59.3%	53.6%	72.0%	27.3%	60.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	42.5%	44.1%	53.6%	56.0%	21.2%	44.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	40%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	31%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	7%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY SPECIALISTS OF TEXAS, PLLC FRISCO, TEXAS

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Jerald S. Goldstein, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	272	102	77	29	25
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.0%	41.2%	31.2%	13.8%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.1%	30.4%	28.6%	10.3%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	253	91	62	26	18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.1%	46.2%	38.7%	15.4%	0 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.4%	34.1%	35.5%	11.5%	0 / 18
Number of transfers	258	81	49	11	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	57.0%	51.9%	49.0%	*/11	0/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	46.5%	38.3%	44.9%	* / 11	0/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.4	3.2	7.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	57.7%	45.3%	25.6%	* / 16	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	63.8%	51.6%	41.0%	*/16	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.3%	51.6%	46.2%	* / 16	0/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.1
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	8.0	0.7	0.4	0.3

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	79	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			70.9%	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			59.5%	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	519	248	161	100	83	1,111
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.4%	9.3%	6.8%	10.0%	7.2%	7.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.0%	1.6%	6.8%	8.0%	10.8%	3.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	6.0%	4.3%	2.0%	0.0%	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	11.1%	14.2%	12.2%	24.4%	35.0%	14.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.6%	94.2%	90.5%	95.1%	92.5%	95.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	69.8%	61.7%	66.2%	63.4%	60.0%	66.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	64.9%	65.8%	66.2%	70.7%	65.0%	65.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	39%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	46%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	4%
Gestational carrier	4%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Michael A. Allon, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	49	35	26	20	24
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.0%	14.3%	23.1%	10.0%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.8%	11.4%	15.4%	10.0%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	47	32	22	17	18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.2%	15.6%	27.3%	* / 17	0 / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	12.5%	18.2%	* / 17	0 / 18
Number of transfers	48	22	16	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	52.1%	22.7%	6/16	*/8	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.6%	18.2%	* / 16	*/8	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	7.0	4.3	10.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	51.4%	* / 19	* / 11	0/7	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	59.5%	* / 19	*/11	0/7	0 / *
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.2%	* / 19	* / 11	*/7	0 / *
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.2	2.1	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	*	8	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/7	*/*	*/8	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7	*/*	*/8	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	144	89	87	27	40	387
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.1%	2.2%	6.9%	3.7%	5.0%	3.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	6.3%	3.4%	13.8%	14.8%	45.0%	11.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	1.1%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	2.3%	5.7%	0/10	0/14	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	93.0%	94.3%	9/10	7 / 14	92.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.1%	93.0%	91.4%	10 / 10	12 / 14	94.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	37.7%	23.3%	22.9%	*/10	0 / 14	28.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	50%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	11%
Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Other, infertility	28%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	18%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ASPIRE FERTILITY-HOUSTON HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by George M. Grunert, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	240	154	130	67	35
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	40.0%	33.1%	16.9%	9.0%	5.7%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	31.8%	16.2%	9.0%	5.7%
Number of retrievals	218	136	113	50	23
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.0%	37.5%	19.5%	12.0%	8.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.3%	36.0%	18.6%	12.0%	8.7%
Number of transfers	221	108	65	18	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.4%	47.2%	33.8%	6 / 18	*/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.7%	45.4%	32.3%	6 / 18	*/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.5	3.0	5.9	11.2	17.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	41.5%	41.3%	20.5%	6.3%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.1%	47.8%	26.0%	6.3%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	49.1%	48.9%	27.4%	9.4%	* / 19
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	65	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/*	43.1%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/*	43.1%	* / 7

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	681	361	370	115	165	1,692
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.2%	11.9%	14.9%	13.0%	20.6%	11.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	4.2%	5.4%	13.9%	12.7%	5.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.1%	5.3%	5.9%	6.1%	2.4%	4.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.8%	1.8%	2.0%	0.0%	7.5%	3.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.7%	96.9%	98.0%	97.0%	86.8%	95.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.5%	87.1%	82.8%	78.8%	73.6%	86.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	86.2%	85.3%	83.4%	81.8%	79.2%	84.8%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	44%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	60%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	56%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by C. James Chuong, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	27	9	12	8	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	22.2%	*/9	* / 12	*/8	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7.4%	0/9	* / 12	*/8	0/8
Number of retrievals	27	8	10	6	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	22.2%	*/8	* / 10	*/6	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	7.4%	0/8	* / 10	*/6	0/5
Number of transfers	26	6	6	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	23.1%	*/6	*/6	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	7.7%	0/6	*/6	* / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.5	9.0	4.0	8.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	27.3%	0/5	0/5	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	27.3%	*/5	0/5	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	27.3%	*/5	0/5	0/*	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.6	1.0	1.0	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	6 / 13	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0 / *	* / 13	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	38	18	19	10	29	114
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.9%	* / 18	* / 19	0 / 10	20.7%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	0 / 18	0 / 19	0/10	10.3%	2.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	* / 18	* / 19	0 / 10	3.4%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/9	0/8	0/5	* / 13	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	90.0%	7/9	6/8	*/5	12 / 13	83.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	9/9	8/8	5/5	13 / 13	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	55.0%	*/9	*/8	0/5	* / 13	34.5%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	45%
Tubal factor	25%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	17%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	31%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by William E. Gibbons, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	99	46	40	9	11	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.4%	41.3%	27.5%	0/9	0 / 11	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.4%	41.3%	25.0%	0/9	0 / 11	
Number of retrievals	93	40	30	7	7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.1%	47.5%	36.7%	0/7	0/7	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.9%	47.5%	33.3%	0/7	0/7	
Number of transfers	98	38	18	*	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.8%	50.0%	11 / 18	0/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.8%	50.0%	10 / 18	0/*		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	2.4	3.6			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	40.6%	40.0%	30.4%	0/*	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.2%	56.0%	39.1%	0/*	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.2%	60.0%	43.5%	0/*	0/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.7	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.0	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	31	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		45.2%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		41.9%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	250	108	96	47	19	520
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.6%	9.3%	10.4%	10.6%	* / 19	8.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.4%	2.8%	6.3%	12.8%	*/19	4.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.8%	8.3%	3.1%	2.1%	0 / 19	6.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	0.0%	2.4%	*/16	*/14	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.6%	92.5%	97.6%	13 / 16	11 / 14	91.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.3%	92.5%	76.2%	15 / 16	10 / 14	89.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	74.1%	75.5%	81.0%	10 / 16	9/14	74.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	41%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE HEARD INSTITUTE HOUSTON, TEXAS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Michael J. Heard, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	*	*	*	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Number of retrievals	*	*	*	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Number of transfers	*	*	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	0/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	0/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	0/*	0/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	2.0	2.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.5	0.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			0/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	*	*	0	*	5
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/*	0/*	*/*		0/*	*/5
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0/*	*/*	0/*		0/*	*/5
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*	0/*	0/*		0/*	0/5
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/*		0/*		*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	*/*		0/*		*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	*/*		*/*		*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	*/*		0/*		0/*	*/*

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	60%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	60%	Other, infertility	20%
Uterine factor	20%	Other, non-infertility	20%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE HOUSTON, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Ghassan F. Haddad, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	638	313	271	113	43
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	64.9%	47.6%	23.6%	13.3%	11.6%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.2%	42.5%	20.7%	11.5%	11.6%
Number of retrievals	631	312	267	110	40
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	65.6%	47.8%	24.0%	13.6%	12.5%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.8%	42.6%	21.0%	11.8%	12.5%
Number of transfers	800	297	176	42	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.8%	50.2%	36.4%	35.7%	5/16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.0%	44.8%	31.8%	31.0%	5/16
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.1	4.2	7.5	8.6
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.3%	54.8%	28.9%	16.3%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.4%	58.1%	37.2%	16.3%	* / 18
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.8%	58.6%	38.0%	18.6%	* / 18
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	50	196	24
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9	40.0%	47.4%	54.2%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9	40.0%	40.8%	41.7%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,714	855	597	243	266	3,675
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.9%	4.1%	4.7%	6.6%	5.3%	3.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.8%	6.8%	11.9%	25.1%	22.2%	8.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.5%	3.2%	4.5%	1.6%	1.5%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	3.3%	7.0%	4.5%	14.6%	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	94.8%	96.1%	93.0%	88.2%	73.8%	92.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.0%	90.3%	87.0%	82.7%	61.0%	88.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	48.3%	59.6%	63.2%	60.9%	25.6%	52.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	67%	Diminished ovarian reserve	37%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	37%
Tubal factor	31%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	13%
Ovulatory dysfunction	47%	Other, infertility	61%
Uterine factor	57%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	58%	Unexplained	<1%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HOUSTON INFERTILITY CLINIC SONJA KRISTIANSEN, MD HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Sonja B. Kristiansen, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of retrievals						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births						
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births						
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n				
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n				
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	us reporting	g year.		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals						
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals						
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient						
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval						

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	*	0	0	0	0	*
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	*/*					*/*
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	0/*					0/*
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/*					0/*
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier						
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos						
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI						
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT						

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	100%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	0%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HOUSTON IVF DBA CCRM HOUSTON HOUSTON, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)			00-40	71-72	240
Number of intended retrievals	200	123	114	42	34
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.5%	48.8%	28.9%	23.8%	5.9%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.0%	37.4%	24.6%	23.8%	5.9%
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	196	120	109	40	32
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.7%	50.0%	30.3%	25.0%	6.3%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.0%	38.3%	25.7%	25.0%	6.3%
Number of transfers	252	125	93	22	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.4%	48.0%	35.5%	45.5%	* / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.5%	36.8%	30.1%	45.5%	* / 16
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.1	3.5	4.2	17.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.9%	52.2%	35.6%	9.5%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	68.9%	58.2%	40.7%	23.8%	* / 19
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.9%	59.7%	40.7%	23.8%	* / 19
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	20	*	50	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.0%	0/*	48.0%	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	0/*	38.0%	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	457	270	226	78	80	1,111
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.9%	2.6%	4.0%	9.0%	5.0%	2.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	3.0%	5.3%	5.1%	12.5%	4.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.5%	10.0%	11.5%	2.6%	1.3%	7.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	6.0%	4.6%	8.1%	12.8%	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	70.9%	79.9%	73.4%	62.2%	74.5%	73.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	96.5%	95.3%	97.2%	94.6%	87.2%	95.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	42.2%	65.8%	60.6%	37.8%	36.2%	50.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	39%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	82%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	54%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# CONCEIVE FERTILITY CENTER IRVING, TEXAS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Derek Haas, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births					
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births					
Number of <b>retrievals</b>					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births					
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n	ot report o	data in	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	ıs reportin	g year.	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals					
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals					
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient					
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval					

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			9 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			6 / 12	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	26	9	15	*	8	62
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	*/9	0 / 15	0/*	0/8	1.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.8%	0/9	0 / 15	*/*	0/8	3.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	7.7%	*/9	0 / 15	0/*	0/8	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	* / 15	*/*	0/6	0/*	0/*	13.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	15 / 15	*/*	6/6	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	15 / 15	*/*	6/6	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7 / 15	*/*	*/6	0/*	*/*	46.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	53%
Tubal factor	24%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	11%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	58%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	5%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# IVFMD IRVING, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Sy Q. Le, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	115	38	37	7	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	53.0%	39.5%	27.0%	*/7	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.0%	36.8%	24.3%	*/7	0/7
Number of retrievals	114	36	35	5	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.5%	41.7%	28.6%	*/5	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.4%	38.9%	25.7%	*/5	0/7
Number of transfers	122	38	32	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	39.5%	31.3%	*/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.3%	36.8%	28.1%	*/*	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.5	3.7	7.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.3%	39.3%	20.0%	*/6	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.4%	46.4%	28.0%	*/6	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.4%	46.4%	28.0%	*/6	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.6

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	*	26	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	0/*	46.2%	7 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	0 / *	38.5%	5 / 12

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	232	123	75	33	38	501
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.2%	4.9%	4.0%	9.1%	7.9%	5.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.0%	4.9%	6.7%	12.1%	5.3%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	1.6%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	1.3%	4.1%	* / 12	13.0%	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	79.0%	82.9%	85.7%	8 / 12	82.6%	80.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.0%	80.3%	75.5%	6/12	69.6%	73.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	22.5%	34.2%	38.8%	*/12	21.7%	27.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Janelle O. Dorsett, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	35	15	8	*	6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.1%	8 / 15	*/8	* / *	0/6
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	7 / 15	*/8	0/*	0/6
Number of retrievals	35	15	7	*	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	37.1%	8 / 15	* / 7	*/*	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.6%	7 / 15	* / 7	0/*	0/6
Number of transfers	41	15	*	*	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	31.7%	8 / 15	*/*	*/*	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	24.4%	7 / 15	*/*	0/*	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	1.9	4.0	4.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	43.3%	6/11	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	43.3%	6/11	*/*	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	43.3%	7 / 11	*/*	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.3	1.7	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.4	0.3	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/6		0 / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/6		0 / *	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	52	27	6	13	6	104
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.9%	0.0%	*/6	0/13	0/6	1.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.5%	18.5%	0/6	0/13	*/6	12.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0/6	0/13	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.4%	0.0%	0/5	* / 13	0/5	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	48.8%	55.0%	*/5	* / 13	*/5	45.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	26.8%	20.0%	*/5	0/13	0/5	19.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0 / 13	0/5	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	54%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	23%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	36%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Other, infertility	30%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SURGERY LUBBOCK, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Jaou-Chen Huang, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	40	15	15	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	* / 15	* / 15	0/*	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	27.5%	* / 15	* / 15	0/*	* / *
Number of retrievals	40	14	14	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	* / 14	* / 14	0/*	* / *
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	27.5%	* / 14	* / 14	0/*	*/*
Number of transfers	50	17	8	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	38.0%	* / 17	*/8	0/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	22.0%	* / 17	*/8	0/*	* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.8	7.5		2.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.8%	*/8	*/8	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	54.8%	*/8	*/8	0/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	54.8%	*/8	*/8	0/*	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.1	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.5	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	0 / *	*/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	0/*	0/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

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			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	96	49	31	7	*	184
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.3%	14.3%	9.7%	*/7	0/*	10.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.1%	0.0%	3.2%	*/7	*/*	3.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	0.0%	3.2%	0/7	0/*	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	49.3%	60.6%	50.0%	0/*		51.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.7%	100.0%	77.3%	*/*		91.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	21.3%	30.3%	18.2%	0/*		22.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	18%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	15%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH TEXAS McALLEN, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Esteban O. Brown, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	34	24	16	10	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	37.5%	* / 16	*/10	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.2%	29.2%	* / 16	*/10	0/*
Number of retrievals	30	23	11	7	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.7%	39.1%	* / 11	*/7	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.7%	30.4%	* / 11	*/7	0/*
Number of transfers	40	25	12	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	42.5%	36.0%	* / 12	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	28.0%	* / 12	*/6	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.7	4.0	10.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.8%	8 / 19	* / 11	*/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.8%	8 / 19	*/11	*/6	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.8%	8 / 19	*/11	*/6	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.2	1.2	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*		*/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		*/9	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	50	25	37	16	9	137
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.0%	4.0%	2.7%	* / 16	0/9	3.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	10.0%	0.0%	8.1%	* / 16	*/9	9.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/16	0/9	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/9	0/7	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	48.8%	39.1%	40.0%	*/9	*/7	44.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	9/9	6/7	99.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.9%	0.0%	3.3%	0/9	0/7	2.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

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Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	30%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	20%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTERS, PLLC ODESSA, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Botros Rizk, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	14	8	5	*	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	6/14	*/8	*/5	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 14	*/8	*/5	0/*	0/*	
Number of retrievals	14	6	*	*	*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	6/14	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/14	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	14	7	*	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6 / 14	* / 7	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 14	*/7	*/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	8.0	5.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 14	0/6	0/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6 / 14	0/6	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	6 / 14	0/6	*/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.7	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.0		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *	*/*		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *	*/*		

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	32	9	8	*	9	61
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.4%	0/9	*/8	0/*	*/9	13.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.6%	*/9	*/8	0/*	0/9	13.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	18.8%	*/9	0/8	0/*	0/9	14.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/18	0/5	0/5	0/*	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	6/18	*/5	*/5	*/*	0/5	27.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	18 / 18	5/5	5/5	*/*	5/5	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0 / 18	0/5	0/5	0/*	0/5	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	28%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	28%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	21%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	16%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# IVF PLANO PLANO, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by James Douglas, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	67	32	47	11	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	65.7%	40.6%	14.9%	*/11	* / 7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.7%	40.6%	14.9%	*/11	*/7
Number of retrievals	64	31	39	9	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.8%	41.9%	17.9%	*/9	*/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.4%	41.9%	17.9%	*/9	*/7
Number of transfers	76	33	29	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	57.9%	39.4%	24.1%	* / *	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	39.4%	24.1%	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.5	6.7	11.0	7.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.8%	40.9%	* / 19	* / *	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.2%	40.9%	* / 19	*/*	*/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	72.2%	40.9%	* / 19	*/*	*/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.0	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	25	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			56.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			40.0%	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	171	93	42	37	27	370
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	5.4%	19.0%	16.2%	11.1%	8.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	13.5%	10.8%	19.0%	24.3%	22.2%	15.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.3%	3.2%	0.0%	5.4%	0.0%	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	3.6%	0.0%	0/12	*/12	4.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	97.8%	100.0%	100.0%	11 / 12	11 / 12	97.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	46.7%	30.9%	38.1%	5/12	*/12	39.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	59.8%	56.4%	23.8%	*/12	6/12	52.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	33%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	65%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PLANO, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Alfred J. Rodriguez, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	36	19	17	8	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	44.4%	* / 19	* / 17	*/8	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.9%	* / 19	0 / 17	*/8	0/*
Number of retrievals	36	14	17	8	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	44.4%	* / 14	* / 17	*/8	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.9%	* / 14	0 / 17	*/8	0/*
Number of transfers	34	10	7	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.1%	*/10	* / 7	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.2%	*/10	0/7	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.3	4.8	17.0	8.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	45.5%	*/9	0/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	50.0%	*/9	0/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	*/9	0/7	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.1	4.0	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.3	0.4	0.0	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	25	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			28.0%	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			28.0%	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	69	51	44	20	25	209
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.4%	0.0%	18.2%	10.0%	8.0%	6.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	11.6%	11.8%	11.4%	10.0%	12.0%	11.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	3.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	* / 18	*/9	* / 14	3.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	18 / 18	9/9	14 / 14	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	63.2%	56.5%	10 / 18	6/9	8/14	59.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	71.1%	91.3%	16 / 18	7/9	13 / 14	82.4%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	39%	Other, infertility	39%
Uterine factor	20%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

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d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# ASPIRE FERTILITY-SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Ursula Balthazar, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	205	81	92	28	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.1%	44.4%	31.5%	28.6%	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.3%	39.5%	30.4%	25.0%	0/9
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	188	67	72	25	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.1%	53.7%	40.3%	32.0%	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.7%	47.8%	38.9%	28.0%	0/*
Number of transfers	212	60	57	12	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.3%	60.0%	50.9%	8 / 12	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.6%	53.3%	49.1%	7 / 12	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.3	3.2	3.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.4%	38.8%	40.4%	* / 12	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.4%	53.1%	42.6%	* / 12	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.0%	55.1%	44.7%	* / 12	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	8.0	0.6	0.4	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	19	45	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		13 / 19	51.1%	* / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		9 / 19	51.1%	* / 7

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	501	250	157	52	48	1,008
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.8%	12.0%	12.7%	13.5%	27.1%	11.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.2%	7.6%	6.4%	11.5%	14.6%	7.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.2%	2.0%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.5%	1.5%	1.3%	0.0%	4.5%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	58.1%	66.4%	69.2%	65.5%	68.2%	62.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	79.2%	80.6%	85.9%	72.4%	54.5%	79.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.7%	50.0%	57.7%	41.4%	31.8%	36.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	24%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	14%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Gregory S. Neal, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	131	64	79	29	23
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	48.1%	45.3%	29.1%	3.4%	4.3%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.5%	42.2%	22.8%	3.4%	4.3%
Number of retrievals	124	59	70	25	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	50.8%	49.2%	32.9%	4.0%	* / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	45.8%	25.7%	4.0%	* / 19
Number of transfers	135	50	60	16	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.7%	58.0%	38.3%	* / 16	* / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.2%	54.0%	30.0%	* / 16	* / 11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	2.2	3.4	29.0	23.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.0%	42.9%	38.2%	0/8	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	53.0%	45.2%	41.2%	0/8	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.0%	45.2%	41.2%	0/8	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	13	*	17	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	8 / 13	0 / *	6 / 17	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	8 / 13	0/*	* / 17	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

Characteriotics of Arti Cycles						
	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	231	148	122	57	45	603
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.2%	4.1%	8.2%	10.5%	11.1%	6.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.9%	3.4%	8.2%	19.3%	11.1%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	2.0%	0.8%	1.8%	0.0%	1.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.5%	0.0%	3.8%	0.0%	3.4%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	51.6%	51.8%	65.8%	51.5%	37.9%	53.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	71.7%	60.7%	68.4%	69.7%	79.3%	68.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.6%	6.3%	15.2%	15.2%	6.9%	9.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	16%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	8%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	12%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FERTILITY SPECIALISTS OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	19	9	5	6	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	* / 19	*/9	*/5	0/6	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 19	*/9	*/5	0/6	0/7
Number of retrievals	16	6	*	*	6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	*/16	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	*/16	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/6
Number of transfers	17	9	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 17	*/9	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 17	*/9	*/*	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	4.8	2.3	5.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 15	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	* / 15	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / 15	*/6	*/*	0/*	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.5	1.3	1.5	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	1.0	0.8	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	* / 7	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

Characteriotics of 71111 Cycles						
			Patie	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	27	12	13	9	6	67
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.4%	0/12	* / 13	0/9	*/6	9.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.7%	0/12	6 / 13	*/9	*/6	17.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0 / 12	* / 13	*/9	0/6	3.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/16	0/10	0/*	*/*	0/*	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	16 / 16	9/10	*/*	*/*	*/*	91.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	13 / 16	9/10	*/*	*/*	*/*	80.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8/16	* / 10	*/*	*/*	0/*	47.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	43%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	49%	Other, infertility	18%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UT HEALTH SAN ANTONIO REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Randal D. Robinson, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	27	12	12	10	7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	55.6%	5 / 12	* / 12	*/10	0/7
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	* / 12	* / 12	*/10	0/7
Number of retrievals	25	10	9	9	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	60.0%	5 / 10	*/9	*/9	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.0%	* / 10	*/9	*/9	0/5
Number of transfers	27	8	8	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.6%	5/8	*/8	*/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	*/8	*/8	*/7	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.4	4.0	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.4%	*/8	0/5	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.1%	5/8	*/5	*/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.1%	5/8	*/5	*/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.2	4.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	56	29	18	14	13	130
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.4%	17.2%	*/18	0/14	* / 13	8.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.1%	6.9%	0/18	0/14	*/13	6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	0.0%	0/18	0/14	0 / 13	0.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/19	0/13	0/5	*/6	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	43.9%	11 / 19	10 / 13	*/5	*/6	54.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	36.6%	10 / 19	12 / 13	*/5	*/6	51.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	17.1%	6 / 19	* / 13	*/5	*/6	22.6%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	34%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	25%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	10%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SCOTT & WHITE CLINIC-TEMPLE TEMPLE, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa, Data verified by Thomas J. Wincek, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	95	35	32	9	8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	31.6%	17.1%	6.3%	0/9	0/8
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	22.1%	14.3%	6.3%	0/9	0/8
Number of retrievals	62	20	19	6	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.4%	30.0%	* / 19	0/6	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.9%	25.0%	* / 19	0/6	0/5
Number of transfers	55	17	18	*	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.5%	6 / 17	* / 18	0/*	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	38.2%	5 / 17	* / 18	0/*	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.2	5.8	16.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	34.3%	24.0%	9.5%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	34.3%	24.0%	9.5%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	34.3%	24.0%	9.5%	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2	1.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0 / *			0 / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0 / *			0 / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	159	78	24	23	*	288
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	23.3%	23.1%	33.3%	21.7%	0/*	23.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	7.5%	9.0%	16.7%	17.4%	*/*	10.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	0.0%	0/12	0/14	0/*	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	24.5%	30.2%	* / 12	*/14	0/*	25.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	100.0%	94.3%	12 / 12	14 / 14	*/*	98.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.9%	1.9%	0/12	*/14	0/*	2.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%
Endometriosis	9%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	33%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# HART FERTILITY CLINIC THE WOODLANDS, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	23	12	10	5	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.5%	* / 12	* / 10	*/5	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.1%	* / 12	* / 10	*/5	
Number of retrievals	23	12	10	5	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.5%	* / 12	* / 10	*/5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.1%	* / 12	* / 10	*/5	
Number of transfers	31	13	11	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.9%	* / 13	* / 11	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	29.0%	* / 13	* / 11	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	4.0	10.0	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	11 / 16	* / 10	* / 7	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	11 / 16	* / 10	*/7	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	11 / 16	* / 10	*/7	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.2	1.1	3.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.5	1.1	1.1	0.0	

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*			* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*			0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	24	7	14	*	*	50
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.2%	0/7	0 / 14	0/*	0/*	2.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.2%	0/7	*/14	0/*	0/*	4.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/7	* / 14	0/*	0/*	2.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/7	0/12	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	50.0%	*/7	* / 12	*/*	0/*	37.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.9%	6/7	12 / 12	*/*	*/*	93.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.1%	0/7	0 / 12	0/*	0/*	4.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	52%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE (CORM) WEBSTER, TEXAS

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	161	75	37	16	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.4%	49.3%	37.8%	* / 16	*/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	54.7%	45.3%	37.8%	* / 16	*/9
Number of retrievals	154	71	35	13	8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	61.0%	52.1%	40.0%	* / 13	*/8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.1%	47.9%	40.0%	* / 13	*/8
Number of transfers	195	67	30	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	48.2%	55.2%	46.7%	*/6	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.1%	50.7%	46.7%	*/6	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.0	2.6	16.0	9.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.8%	52.5%	36.4%	*/9	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.2%	54.2%	45.5%	*/9	*/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.9%	54.2%	45.5%	*/9	*/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	0.9	0.5	0.2

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	68	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			44.1%	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			44.1%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	444	230	135	59	72	940
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.9%	14.3%	12.6%	13.6%	22.2%	11.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.5%	4.8%	3.0%	11.9%	2.8%	5.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	2.2%	0.7%	1.7%	1.4%	1.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.9%	1.7%	3.0%	5.0%	17.1%	3.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	86.7%	91.3%	97.0%	100.0%	100.0%	90.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	93.0%	90.4%	86.4%	80.0%	80.5%	90.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	45.6%	60.9%	69.7%	55.0%	63.4%	53.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	14%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	14%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# **UTAH FERTILITY CENTER PLEASANT GROVE, UTAH**

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Shawn E. Gurtcheff, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	399	114	85	47	21
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	67.4%	52.6%	30.6%	10.6%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.4%	38.6%	25.9%	8.5%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	394	110	81	42	19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.3%	54.5%	32.1%	11.9%	0 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.0%	40.0%	27.2%	9.5%	0 / 19
Number of transfers	484	120	62	13	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.6%	50.0%	41.9%	5 / 13	0/9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.2%	36.7%	35.5%	* / 13	0/9
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.9	3.3	9.4	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.6%	56.0%	36.2%	12.0%	0/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	73.1%	59.5%	42.6%	16.0%	0/11
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.1%	59.5%	42.6%	20.0%	0 / 11
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.5	1.2
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	0.3	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	8	5	152	49
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/8	*/5	62.5%	55.1%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/8	*/5	57.2%	38.8%

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,218	369	309	140	166	2,202
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	7.9%	6.8%	12.1%	10.2%	5.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	16.8%	4.6%	6.8%	5.0%	6.0%	11.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.7%	3.5%	4.9%	0.7%	1.2%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.2%	9.6%	7.3%	17.6%	21.1%	7.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	72.8%	77.1%	80.0%	91.2%	81.1%	76.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	68.8%	65.6%	70.7%	48.5%	64.4%	67.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	29.6%	47.2%	56.7%	51.5%	43.3%	38.2%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Other, infertility	39%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	19%	Unexplained	8%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# EAST BAY FERTILITY CENTER PROVO, UTAH

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Erica B. Johnstone, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	179	83	36	23	12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.9%	38.6%	19.4%	21.7%	0 / 12
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.3%	34.9%	16.7%	21.7%	0 / 12
Number of retrievals	168	76	32	21	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.9%	42.1%	21.9%	23.8%	0/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.9%	38.2%	18.8%	23.8%	0/10
Number of transfers	187	73	27	12	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	58.3%	43.8%	25.9%	5 / 12	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	52.9%	39.7%	22.2%	5 / 12	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.6	5.1	4.6	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.3%	45.8%	* / 18	*/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	74.2%	47.9%	* / 18	*/9	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.2%	50.0%	* / 18	*/9	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.3	1.2	1.4	1.3
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.4

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	28	0	45	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.4%		42.2%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.9%		40.0%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	286	130	81	37	64	598
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.8%	6.9%	6.2%	16.2%	3.1%	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.2%	12.3%	9.9%	13.5%	3.1%	10.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.5%	6.2%	2.5%	2.7%	1.6%	4.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	3.5%	1.8%	4.3%	7.8%	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	67.5%	63.5%	55.4%	69.6%	70.6%	65.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	47.8%	50.6%	55.4%	47.8%	54.9%	50.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.0%	7.1%	16.1%	13.0%	23.5%	12.5%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	32%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	10%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SANDY, UTAH

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Keith L. Blauer, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	241	69	73	24	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	58.9%	36.2%	28.8%	12.5%	*/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.8%	31.9%	26.0%	12.5%	*/*
Number of retrievals	237	69	70	23	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.9%	36.2%	30.0%	13.0%	*/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.6%	31.9%	27.1%	13.0%	*/*
Number of transfers	323	80	63	13	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	44.0%	31.3%	33.3%	* / 13	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.2%	27.5%	30.2%	* / 13	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.8	3.5	8.0	4.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	63.0%	40.0%	33.3%	0 / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.9%	56.7%	38.9%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	68.5%	56.7%	38.9%	* / 13	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.2	0.8	0.5	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	20	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	30.0%	5 / 16	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	30.0%	5 / 16	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	469	138	130	50	32	819
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.9%	4.3%	10.8%	10.0%	12.5%	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	6.0%	2.9%	7.7%	6.0%	3.1%	5.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.3%	2.9%	4.6%	0.0%	3.1%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.2%	2.1%	1.4%	0.0%	14.3%	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.9%	67.0%	63.0%	50.0%	66.7%	64.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.5%	60.6%	64.4%	54.2%	47.6%	57.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	9.5%	25.5%	27.4%	12.5%	33.3%	15.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	11%	Egg or embryo banking	21%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	35%	Other, infertility	16%
Uterine factor	10%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT MEDICAL CENTER VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BURLINGTON, VERMONT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Elizabeth McGee, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	29	17	10	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.9%	5 / 17	* / 10	* / *	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.0%	* / 17	0/10	* / *	0/*
Number of retrievals	28	15	9	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	39.3%	5/15	*/9	* / *	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	32.1%	* / 15	0/9	* / *	0/*
Number of transfers	38	22	10	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	28.9%	22.7%	* / 10	* / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	23.7%	13.6%	0/10	* / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	3.4	10.0	3.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	40.0%	* / 12	* / 7	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	40.0%	* / 12	* / 7	* / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	40.0%	* / 12	* / 7	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.3	1.0	0.5	0.5

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	61	31	18	13	7	130
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	9.7%	*/18	0/13	0/7	5.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.6%	3.2%	0/18	* / 13	0/7	4.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	6.6%	16.1%	*/18	* / 13	0/7	9.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0/13	0/10	0/6	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	44.9%	54.5%	* / 13	6/10	*/6	45.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	49.0%	27.3%	7 / 13	* / 10	*/6	44.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	6.1%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/10	0/6	3.0%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# NORTHEASTERN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLCHESTER, VERMONT

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Peter R. Casson, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	82	51	38	16	13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	43.1%	21.1%	* / 16	0 / 13
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	43.9%	41.2%	15.8%	* / 16	0 / 13
Number of retrievals	76	44	25	11	10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.9%	50.0%	32.0%	* / 11	0/10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.4%	47.7%	24.0%	* / 11	0/10
Number of transfers	89	56	27	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	46.1%	39.3%	29.6%	* / 10	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.4%	37.5%	22.2%	* / 10	0/5
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.3	4.8	5.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	52.6%	51.4%	23.8%	* / 10	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.4%	51.4%	33.3%	*/10	0/7
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.4%	51.4%	33.3%	*/10	0/7
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.1	0.7	0.5	0.4

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	7	5	16	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	* / 7	*/5	9 / 16	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 7	*/5	8 / 16	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	159	100	85	56	58	458
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	8.2%	12.0%	15.3%	23.2%	20.7%	13.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	8.2%	4.0%	5.9%	3.6%	6.9%	6.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.0%	5.0%	7.1%	3.6%	1.7%	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.9%	3.1%	5.5%	3.4%	0.0%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	59.8%	62.5%	45.5%	58.6%	59.4%	57.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	75.7%	75.0%	70.9%	72.4%	71.9%	73.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.4%	21.9%	7.3%	20.7%	15.6%	13.2%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	19%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	8%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Pierre Asmar, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)		33-31	30-40	41-42	240
Number of intended retrievals	12	18	6	6	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	7 / 12	8 / 18	*/6	0/6	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6 / 12	8 / 18	0/6	0/6	0/*
Number of retrievals	11	16	5	6	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	7/11	8 / 16	*/5	0/6	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	6/11	8/16	0/5	0/6	0/*
Number of transfers	12	9	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	7 / 12	8/9	* / *	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6 / 12	8/9	0 / *	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	2.3	6.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	7 / 11	6/11	*/5	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 11	7 / 11	*/5	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 11	8/11	*/5	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.5	1.2	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.2	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	9	13	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/9	8 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/9	8 / 13	

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	28	31	18	9	32	118
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	3.6%	16.1%	0 / 18	0/9	15.6%	9.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	0.0%	3.2%	* / 18	*/9	15.6%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/9	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/9	0/14	*/11	0/*	* / 19	3.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	9/9	14 / 14	7 / 11	*/*	7 / 19	70.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	5/9	6/14	8/11	*/*	14 / 19	61.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	5/9	12 / 14	5 / 11	*/*	* / 19	43.9%

# **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	19%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	35%
Tubal factor	11%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	19%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Michael DiMattina, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	173	183	194	157	270
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	31.2%	18.6%	10.8%	1.3%	1.5%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	31.2%	17.5%	10.8%	1.3%	1.5%
Number of retrievals	132	130	142	92	150
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	40.9%	26.2%	14.8%	2.2%	2.7%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.9%	24.6%	14.8%	2.2%	2.7%
Number of transfers	130	81	68	30	35
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.5%	42.0%	30.9%	6.7%	11.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.5%	39.5%	30.9%	6.7%	11.4%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.2	5.4	9.2	78.5	67.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	30.9%	17.9%	12.0%	0.0%	2.7%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	37.1%	26.2%	14.7%	0.0%	2.7%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	46.4%	28.6%	18.7%	0.0%	2.7%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.5	0.3	0.2	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	79	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			31.6%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			30.4%	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	290	260	353	223	415	1,541
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.0%	8.5%	14.2%	15.2%	24.3%	15.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	15.9%	20.8%	27.5%	35.0%	34.2%	27.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.8%	5.8%	4.0%	1.3%	0.0%	2.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.9%	0.8%	0.0%	3.5%	1.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	82.4%	74.3%	71.5%	73.7%	79.1%	76.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.5%	81.7%	82.1%	77.2%	74.8%	81.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	65.6%	57.8%	56.1%	61.4%	59.1%	60.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	23%	Diminished ovarian reserve	45%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	42%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	58%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	31%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

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f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY CENTER OF VIRGINIA, PLC CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Christopher D. Williams, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	120	43	26	15	11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	60.8%	55.8%	38.5%	* / 15	*/11
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	55.0%	48.8%	34.6%	* / 15	*/11
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	117	40	22	11	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	62.4%	60.0%	45.5%	*/11	*/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	56.4%	52.5%	40.9%	*/11	*/9
Number of transfers	111	36	16	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	65.8%	66.7%	10 / 16	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	59.5%	58.3%	9/16	*/*	* / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	1.8	2.6	15.0	11.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	61.8%	54.8%	5 / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	67.4%	67.7%	6 / 14	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	69.7%	67.7%	6 / 14	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.0	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	8.0	0.5	0.0	0.0

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	9	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	5/9	9 / 14	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	5/9	9 / 14	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	219	129	84	23	18	473
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.3%	7.8%	17.9%	17.4%	0 / 18	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	3.7%	7.8%	6.0%	13.0%	0/18	5.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	3.9%	11.9%	0.0%	0/18	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.9%	1.6%	0.0%	0/8	*/14	1.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.4%	95.1%	88.9%	6/8	7 / 14	91.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	76.6%	72.1%	48.1%	7/8	9/14	71.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	49.5%	57.4%	59.3%	*/8	5/14	50.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	49%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	16%	Egg or embryo banking	49%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Other, infertility	13%
Uterine factor	7%	Other, non-infertility	8%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Laurence C. Udoff, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	35	32	16	26	16
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	37.1%	34.4%	* / 16	7.7%	* / 16
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.1%	31.3%	* / 16	7.7%	* / 16
Number of retrievals	34	31	16	24	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	38.2%	35.5%	* / 16	8.3%	* / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.2%	32.3%	* / 16	8.3%	* / 15
Number of transfers	30	22	8	19	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.3%	50.0%	*/8	* / 19	*/11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.3%	45.5%	*/8	* / 19	*/11
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.7	2.9	8.0	13.0	8.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	36.4%	6 / 17	* / 7	* / 11	*/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	50.0%	8 / 17	* / 7	* / 11	*/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	50.0%	8 / 17	* / 7	* / 11	*/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.2	1.4	1.5	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.9	0.7	0.8	1.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	22	38	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	40.9%	26.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	40.9%	26.3%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	64	55	40	26	76	261
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.6%	0.0%	2.5%	3.8%	0.0%	1.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.5%	9.1%	15.0%	23.1%	14.5%	13.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.7%	1.8%	2.5%	0.0%	0.0%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	18.5%	*/16	4.9%	5.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	89.2%	73.5%	81.5%	12 / 16	62.3%	74.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.5%	97.1%	70.4%	11 / 16	54.1%	73.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	67.6%	55.9%	51.9%	8/16	23.0%	45.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	]
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	22%	Diminished ovarian reserve	33%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	24%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	43%
Uterine factor	17%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	32%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Laurel A. Stadtmauer, MD, PhD

			Patient Age	ora oracina	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	106	54	53	21	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.0%	33.3%	24.5%	0.0%	0 / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.0%	25.9%	22.6%	0.0%	0 / 19
Number of retrievals	99	45	44	18	13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.5%	40.0%	29.5%	0 / 18	0/13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.4%	31.1%	27.3%	0 / 18	0/13
Number of transfers	123	44	38	5	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	43.1%	40.9%	34.2%	0/5	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	28.5%	31.8%	31.6%	0/5	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.0	4.1		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	48.8%	42.3%	34.5%	0 / 13	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	55.0%	46.2%	37.9%	0 / 13	0/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	55.0%	46.2%	37.9%	0 / 13	0/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.3	0.3

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	8	18	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	*/8	6 / 18	*/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	*/8	* / 18	*/8

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	172	103	86	21	56	438
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.9%	4.9%	7.0%	0.0%	10.7%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.4%	12.6%	9.3%	19.0%	7.1%	9.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.5%	2.9%	3.5%	14.3%	0.0%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	3.1%	2.1%	* / 12	16.2%	3.6%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	56.2%	75.0%	72.3%	8 / 12	78.4%	66.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.2%	92.2%	91.5%	9/12	70.3%	89.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.6%	17.2%	23.4%	* / 12	16.2%	15.7%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RESTON, VIRGINIA

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# Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	32	20	18	5	5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	59.4%	20.0%	* / 18	0/5	0/5
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	20.0%	* / 18	0/5	0/5
Number of retrievals	32	19	17	*	5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.4%	* / 19	* / 17	0/*	0/5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	* / 19	* / 17	0/*	0/5
Number of transfers	32	18	8	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	59.4%	* / 18	*/8	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	37.5%	* / 18	*/8	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	5.0	9.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	9 / 15	*/11	* / 10		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	11 / 15	*/11	*/10		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	11 / 15	*/11	* / 10		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.3		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	0.5		

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	0	37	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/5		32.4%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/5		21.6%	*/*

# Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	58	35	37	27	33	190
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	1.7%	0.0%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	1.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.1%	5.7%	2.7%	11.1%	3.0%	7.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	5.7%	2.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	10.3%	21.7%	*/16	* / 12	28.0%	17.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	74.4%	82.6%	15 / 16	11 / 12	84.0%	82.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	92.3%	87.0%	15 / 16	12 / 12	96.0%	93.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	53.8%	56.5%	12 / 16	10 / 12	56.0%	60.9%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	32%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Other, infertility	21%
Uterine factor	13%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SHADY GROVE FERTILITY-RICHMOND RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Erika B. Johnston-MacAnanny, MD

Cuccion in the international relationship is about Coming in			Patient Age	Di Cominatan in	
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	128	75	64	27	9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	67.2%	64.0%	35.9%	11.1%	0/9
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.6%	56.0%	32.8%	11.1%	0/9
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	125	72	57	25	9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	68.8%	66.7%	40.4%	12.0%	0/9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.0%	58.3%	36.8%	12.0%	0/9
Number of transfers	159	72	51	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	54.1%	66.7%	45.1%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	47.2%	58.3%	41.2%	*/6	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	1.6	2.8	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	69.2%	68.6%	35.0%	* / 14	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.9%	72.5%	47.5%	*/14	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.8%	72.5%	47.5%	*/14	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.0	0.9	0.3	0.1

# Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	16	45	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	5 / 16	66.7%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	5 / 16	64.4%	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	306	202	154	64	61	787
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.6%	3.5%	3.9%	9.4%	13.1%	4.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.8%	6.4%	6.5%	0.0%	0.0%	6.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.3%	3.0%	5.8%	0.0%	0.0%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.2%	1.6%	0.0%	11.8%	6.4%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	96.6%	97.5%	92.8%	85.3%	72.3%	92.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	83.2%	77.0%	71.1%	55.9%	40.4%	73.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	53.1%	58.2%	62.7%	52.9%	25.5%	53.3%

### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

# Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	38%	Diminished ovarian reserve 15	
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	6%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# VCU REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Richard S. Lucidi, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	40	31	34	13	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	42.5%	12.9%	17.6%	* / 13	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	35.0%	12.9%	14.7%	* / 13	0/*
Number of retrievals	36	23	23	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.2%	17.4%	26.1%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	38.9%	17.4%	21.7%	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	55	35	24	11	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	30.9%	11.4%	25.0%	*/11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	25.5%	11.4%	20.8%	*/11	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	7.8	5.7	13.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	40.0%	* / 18	* / 17	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	40.0%	* / 18	* / 17	*/8	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	40.0%	* / 18	* / 17	*/8	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.6	1.4	2.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.4	1.0	0.6	0.9	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	8	6	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/8	*/6	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/8	*/6	*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	177	91	97	33	19	417	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	7.9%	7.7%	23.7%	33.3%	5 / 19	14.4%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.3%	6.6%	2.1%	12.1%	*/19	4.3%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.0%	5.5%	3.1%	0.0%	0/19	3.6%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.7%	6.0%	0.0%	0 / 17	0/11	1.7%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	51.4%	47.8%	47.0%	7 / 17	7 / 11	49.5%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	97.1%	95.5%	93.9%	15 / 17	6/11	94.0%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.4%	17.9%	16.7%	* / 17	*/11	14.0%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	11%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	24%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CARILION CLINIC REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY ROANOKE, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Emily A. Evans-Hoeker, MD

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)							
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of <b>retrievals</b>							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers		Calculation	ns of these	SUCCESS			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		rates are n					
Number of intended retrievals per live birth		clinic did n					
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		the previou	is reporting	g year.			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*	0/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*	0/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	34	11	5	12	*	65
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	11.8%	*/11	*/5	* / 12	*/*	18.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	23.5%	*/11	*/5	* / 12	0/*	24.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/11	0/5	0/12	*/*	3.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/7	0/*	0/5		0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	68.2%	*/7	0/*	*/5		62.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.5%	6/7	*/*	5/5		94.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.5%	*/7	0/*	*/5		14.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	5%
Tubal factor	14%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	52%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## CCRM NORTHERN VIRGINIA VIENNA, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Mark D. Payson, MD

	0.5	05.05	Patient Age	44.40	. 10
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	0	*	*	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births		0/*	*/*	*/*	* / *
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births		0/*	* / *	*/*	*/*
Number of <b>retrievals</b>	0	*	*	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births		0/*	*/*	*/*	*/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births		0/*	*/*	*/*	* / *
Number of transfers	0	0	*	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			* / *	*/*	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			* / *	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth			1.0	2.0	1.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval		0/*	* / *	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals		0/*	*/*	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals		0/*	* / *	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient		1.0	1.0	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval		0.0	1.0	0.5	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/9	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	44	37	32	23	31	167
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.5%	5.4%	12.5%	13.0%	9.7%	8.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.8%	8.1%	9.4%	17.4%	19.4%	11.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.1%	8.1%	6.3%	17.4%	25.8%	12.6%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/10	* / 14	0/9	0/*	0/7	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	9/10	14 / 14	9/9	*/*	7/7	97.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	9/10	9/14	8/9	*/*	*/7	68.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8/10	12 / 14	9/9	*/*	6/7	88.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	17%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%
Endometriosis	1%	Egg or embryo banking	70%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	18%
Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Other, infertility	49%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	19%
PGT	29%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

## THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	75	33	37	15	14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	45.3%	27.3%	16.2%	0 / 15	0 / 14
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	27.3%	10.8%	0 / 15	0 / 14
Number of retrievals	71	31	36	12	13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	47.9%	29.0%	16.7%	0/12	0 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	29.0%	11.1%	0/12	0 / 13
Number of transfers	71	20	15	7	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.9%	45.0%	6 / 15	0/7	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.3%	45.0%	* / 15	0/7	0 / *
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	3.7	6.2		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	50.9%	6 / 16	* / 14	0/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	52.8%	6 / 16	* / 14	0/*	0/6
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.8%	6 / 16	* / 14	0/*	0/6
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.4	1.4	2.3	1.5
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	9	0	21	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/9		47.6%	* / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/9		33.3%	* / 17

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	148	48	45	41	32	314
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.1%	4.2%	6.7%	7.3%	3.1%	4.8%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	5.4%	6.3%	8.9%	9.8%	18.8%	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.4%	4.2%	6.7%	0.0%	0.0%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	10.7%	2.8%	8.3%	10.0%	8.7%	8.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	67.0%	58.3%	54.2%	55.0%	78.3%	64.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.3%	72.2%	87.5%	75.0%	56.5%	81.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.2%	27.8%	16.7%	20.0%	26.1%	24.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	43%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	22%
Tubal factor	22%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	30%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	5%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, INC., PS BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	67	35	44	13	26
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.8%	31.4%	25.0%	* / 13	3.8%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.3%	31.4%	25.0%	* / 13	3.8%
Number of retrievals	66	30	43	10	18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	48.5%	36.7%	25.6%	*/10	* / 18
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.0%	36.7%	25.6%	* / 10	*/18
Number of transfers	44	18	15	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	72.7%	11 / 18	11 / 15	* / *	* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	70.5%	11 / 18	11 / 15	*/*	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.2	4.0	13.0	26.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	48.9%	5 / 17	35.0%	*/7	0 / 14
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	51.1%	7 / 17	40.0%	*/7	* / 14
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	53.3%	7 / 17	45.0%	* / 7	* / 14
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	31	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			48.4%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			48.4%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	167	106	68	37	61	439
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.6%	5.7%	7.4%	10.8%	23.0%	9.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	10.2%	17.9%	25.0%	29.7%	29.5%	18.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	5.4%	2.8%	7.4%	0.0%	8.2%	5.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	2.9%	15.0%	0/11	* / 15	4.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	11 / 11	15 / 15	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	79.4%	62.9%	50.0%	*/11	8 / 15	65.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	100.0%	100.0%	90.0%	11 / 11	15 / 15	98.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	51%	Diminished ovarian reserve	82%
Endometriosis	12%	Egg or embryo banking	60%
Tubal factor	38%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	7%
Ovulatory dysfunction	46%	Other, infertility	96%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	11%
PGT	96%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

This clinic provided ART services during 2018 and is therefore required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This clinic either did not submit 2018 ART cycle data or the clinic's Medical Director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART cycle data for inclusion in this report.

# BELLINGHAM IVF & INFERTILITY CARE BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	18	7	7	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	11 / 18	*/7	*/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	9 / 18	*/7	*/7	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	17	6	7	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	11 / 17	*/6	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	9 / 17	*/6	*/7	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	20	6	7	*	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.0%	*/6	* / 7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.0%	*/6	* / 7	0 / *	0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	7.0	2.3		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	10 / 15	0/5	* / 7	0 / *	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	10 / 15	0/5	*/7	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	10 / 15	0/5	* / 7	0 / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	1.0	1.0	0.7

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	39	31	18	6	*	96
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	2.6%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/6	0/*	1.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.6%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/6	0/*	1.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 18	0/6	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0/18	0/12	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.2%	17 / 18	12 / 12	*/*	*/*	96.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.2%	18 / 18	12 / 12	*/*	*/*	96.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0 / 18	* / 12	*/*	0/*	3.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	No	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	74%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	1%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	4%	Unexplained	6%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# POMA FERTILITY KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Michael S. Opsahl, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	139	71	83	21	17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.0%	43.7%	26.5%	4.8%	* / 17
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.0%	39.4%	26.5%	0.0%	* / 17
Number of retrievals	134	68	82	18	14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.0%	45.6%	26.8%	* / 18	* / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.8%	41.2%	26.8%	0 / 18	* / 14
Number of transfers	140	58	58	13	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	53.6%	53.4%	37.9%	* / 13	*/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	45.7%	48.3%	37.9%	0 / 13	*/7
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	2.3	3.8	21.0	17.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.1%	37.2%	25.6%	*/9	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	61.2%	44.2%	32.6%	*/9	*/8
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	61.2%	44.2%	32.6%	*/9	*/8
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.4	1.4	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	6	15	31	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/6	9 / 15	45.2%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	6/6	5 / 15	45.2%	* / *

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	225	168	133	48	42	616
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.3%	5.4%	6.0%	0.0%	11.9%	5.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.2%	3.0%	4.5%	4.2%	7.1%	3.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.6%	1.2%	3.0%	2.1%	0.0%	2.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	4.8%	1.9%	4.9%	0.0%	0.0%	3.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.2%	58.7%	61.7%	61.3%	77.8%	59.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	42.1%	40.4%	40.7%	48.4%	59.3%	43.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	64.8%	56.7%	39.5%	45.2%	33.3%	53.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	]
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	30%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	21%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	6%
PGT	16%	Unexplained	22%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	20	8	7	0	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	35.0%	*/8	*/7		*/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.0%	*/8	*/7		0/*
Number of retrievals	20	8	7	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	35.0%	*/8	*/7		*/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	20.0%	*/8	*/7		0/*
Number of transfers	23	7	5	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	30.4%	*/7	*/5		*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	17.4%	*/7	*/5		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.9	4.0	7.0		3.0
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	6 / 13	*/5	*/7		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	7 / 13	*/5	*/7		0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	7 / 13	*/5	* / 7		0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.0	1.0		1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.7		1.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		* / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		* / 7	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	47	10	17	*	7	84
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	0/10	0 / 17	0/*	0/7	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	12.8%	* / 10	* / 17	*/*	*/7	16.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/10	0 / 17	0/*	0/7	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.9%	0/6	* / 14	0/*	0/5	4.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	45.7%	*/6	* / 14	0/*	5/5	46.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.6%	5/6	13 / 14	*/*	0/5	82.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0/6	0 / 14	0/*	0/5	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	10%
Tubal factor	26%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	5%
Ovulatory dysfunction	37%	Other, infertility	2%
Uterine factor	14%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	2%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST FERTILITY AND IVF SPECIALISTS SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Lorna A. Marshall, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	123	108	103	51	19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	63.4%	46.3%	31.1%	21.6%	* / 19
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	57.7%	44.4%	29.1%	21.6%	* / 19
Number of retrievals	117	100	95	46	15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	66.7%	50.0%	33.7%	23.9%	* / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	60.7%	48.0%	31.6%	23.9%	* / 15
Number of transfers	124	101	60	26	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.9%	49.5%	53.3%	42.3%	*/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	57.3%	47.5%	50.0%	42.3%	*/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.2	3.2	4.6	9.5
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	64.9%	53.7%	32.8%	26.1%	0/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.3%	58.2%	37.9%	30.4%	*/9
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	73.4%	61.2%	37.9%	30.4%	*/9
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.4	1.4
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	0.1

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	141	22
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*		50.4%	36.4%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*		49.6%	36.4%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	349	358	305	146	160	1,318
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.3%	4.2%	4.3%	9.6%	5.6%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	2.9%	3.4%	8.5%	9.6%	2.5%	5.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	17.8%	19.0%	12.1%	10.3%	1.9%	14.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.5%	2.9%	0.7%	1.5%	7.2%	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	95.0%	97.1%	98.5%	90.9%	100.0%	96.7%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	87.5%	86.6%	76.5%	66.7%	43.2%	75.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	70.0%	77.3%	74.3%	65.2%	43.2%	67.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	18%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%
Endometriosis	4%	Egg or embryo banking	48%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	6%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	13%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# SEATTLE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Paul S. Dudley, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	503	317	277	161	108
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	54.7%	43.5%	27.8%	11.8%	4.6%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.9%	39.1%	25.3%	9.9%	4.6%
Number of retrievals	471	280	231	119	62
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	58.4%	49.3%	33.3%	16.0%	8.1%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.2%	44.3%	30.3%	13.4%	8.1%
Number of transfers	547	287	161	68	25
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.3%	48.1%	47.8%	27.9%	20.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	44.1%	43.2%	43.5%	23.5%	20.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.3	3.6	8.5	21.6
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.6%	48.0%	29.4%	10.0%	5.6%
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.5%	56.5%	36.8%	13.3%	5.6%
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.1%	58.0%	40.4%	18.3%	5.6%
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.4	1.9	1.9
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.9	0.6	0.3	0.2

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of <b>transfers</b>	12	113	84	69
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	11 / 12	56.6%	54.8%	33.3%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	11 / 12	52.2%	54.8%	33.3%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	1,150	785	566	303	266	3,070
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.8%	12.1%	12.2%	16.8%	22.9%	11.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.5%	6.5%	9.7%	11.9%	9.0%	9.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	9.0%	11.2%	9.0%	6.9%	1.1%	8.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	2.7%	1.2%	2.8%	2.9%	6.9%	2.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	68.1%	70.1%	71.7%	59.6%	48.8%	66.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	83.4%	84.0%	79.1%	77.2%	66.9%	80.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	23.9%	38.8%	42.9%	31.6%	12.5%	30.3%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	29%
Tubal factor	9%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Other, infertility	12%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	1%	Unexplained	12%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SOUND FERTILITY CARE, PLLC SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Kathleen Lin, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	23	31	26	12	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.5%	38.7%	23.1%	* / 12	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.1%	29.0%	19.2%	* / 12	0/*
Number of retrievals	23	30	26	12	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.5%	40.0%	23.1%	* / 12	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	39.1%	30.0%	19.2%	* / 12	0/*
Number of transfers	21	26	11	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	61.9%	46.2%	6/11	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	42.9%	34.6%	5/11	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.6	4.3	12.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	55.0%	7 / 19	* / 14	0/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.0%	11 / 19	5/14	*/6	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	60.0%	12 / 19	5 / 14	*/6	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.6	1.4	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.3	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	5/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	5/8	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	48	58	46	31	28	211
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.3%	3.4%	4.3%	6.5%	7.1%	5.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.2%	3.4%	6.5%	9.7%	14.3%	6.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	8.3%	12.1%	13.0%	0.0%	0.0%	8.1%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/9	0/11	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.0%	80.8%	90.0%	7/9	10 / 11	86.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	16.0%	34.6%	45.0%	*/9	*/11	28.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	64.0%	76.9%	80.0%	6/9	9/11	73.6%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	15%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	50%
Tubal factor	2%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	9%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	18%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE CARE UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Genevieve S. Neal-Perry, MD, PhD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	42	28	30	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	28.6%	35.7%	16.7%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	26.2%	35.7%	16.7%	*/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	39	26	25	9	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	30.8%	38.5%	20.0%	*/9	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	28.2%	38.5%	20.0%	*/9	0/*
Number of transfers	30	19	11	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	40.0%	10 / 19	5/11	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	36.7%	10 / 19	5/11	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.5	2.8	6.0	4.5	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	24.1%	* / 14	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	37.9%	5 / 14	* / 10	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	41.4%	5 / 14	* / 10	* / *	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.4	1.1	1.6	2.5	4.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.7	0.6	0.4	0.2	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	103	67	51	23	15	259
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.8%	9.0%	3.9%	8.7%	* / 15	6.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.9%	9.0%	9.8%	26.1%	* / 15	9.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	20.4%	9.0%	13.7%	4.3%	0 / 15	13.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	4.0%	0/9	*/7	*/6	3.8%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	93.8%	96.0%	8/9	7/7	*/6	91.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	90.6%	100.0%	8/9	6/7	*/6	91.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	84.4%	84.0%	8/9	6/7	*/6	81.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	42%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	59%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	3%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Edwin D. Robins, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	44	20	15	5	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	56.8%	45.0%	* / 15	0/5	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	40.0%	* / 15	0/5	0/*	
Number of retrievals	42	18	13	*	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	59.5%	9/18	* / 13	0/*		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	52.4%	8 / 18	* / 13	0/*		
Number of transfers	45	19	5	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	55.6%	9/19	*/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.9%	8 / 19	*/5			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.8	2.2	15.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	59.4%	6 / 12	* / 7	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	65.6%	6 / 12	* / 7	0/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	65.6%	6 / 12	* / 7	0/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	2.0	1.7	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			7 / 14	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			6 / 14	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	132	48	24	11	7	222
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.5%	6.3%	8.3%	*/11	*/7	5.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.3%	12.5%	20.8%	0/11	*/7	10.4%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	6.3%	0.0%	0/11	0/7	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	0.0%	0/12	0/8	0/5	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.1%	95.7%	12 / 12	8/8	5/5	94.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.9%	82.6%	*/12	*/8	0/5	74.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	71.4%	65.2%	6/12	*/8	0/5	63.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	37%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	36%
Tubal factor	13%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	3%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	14%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# SRM SPOKANE SPOKANE VALLEY, WASHINGTON

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Brenda S. Houmard, MD, PhD

	.05	05.07	Patient Age	44 40	>40
All 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	54	44	13	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.9%	20.5%	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.4%	18.2%	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	53	34	13	*	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	52.8%	26.5%	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	45.3%	23.5%	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Number of transfers	61	29	12	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	45.9%	31.0%	5 / 12	0/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	39.3%	27.6%	5 / 12	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.9	4.9	2.6		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	56.8%	21.7%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	62.2%	30.4%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.2%	30.4%	*/9	0/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.5	1.1	1.5	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	0.6	0.9	1.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	16	8	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		6 / 16	*/8	5 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		5 / 16	*/8	5 / 12

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles a,b

	Patient Age						
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total	
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	164	39	32	13	27	275	
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.7%	2.6%	6.3%	* / 13	29.6%	8.7%	
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.0%	7.7%	9.4%	*/13	11.1%	10.2%	
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	4.3%	5.1%	0.0%	0/13	0.0%	3.3%	
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	*/9	*/16	2.2%	
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.5%	50.0%	55.0%	*/9	7 / 16	56.9%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	73.1%	84.4%	70.0%	7/9	9/16	73.5%	
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	14.4%	12.5%	20.0%	*/9	0/16	13.8%	

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%
Endometriosis	8%	Egg or embryo banking	15%
Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	17%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# MADIGAN ARMY MEDICAL CENTER TACOMA, WASHINGTON

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Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab.c Data verified by Bruce D. Pier, MD

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43	
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)						
Number of intended retrievals	49	22	6	12	*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	67.3%	36.4%	*/6	* / 12	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	44.9%	31.8%	*/6	* / 12	0/*	
Number of retrievals	47	19	*	11	0	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	70.2%	8 / 19	*/*	*/11		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.8%	7 / 19	*/*	*/11		
Number of transfers	55	24	6	10	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	60.0%	33.3%	*/6	* / 10		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	40.0%	29.2%	*/6	* / 10		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.5	2.8	3.0	12.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)						
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	67.6%	* / 12	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	75.7%	5/12	*/*	0/*		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	75.7%	5/12	*/*	0/*		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.0	1.5		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	1.1	1.3	1.0		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	59	32	26	18	*	136
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0.0%	6.3%	11.5%	* / 18	0/*	4.4%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	16.9%	15.6%	23.1%	* / 18	0/*	16.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/18	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 17	0/14	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	55.1%	52.0%	10 / 17	* / 14	*/*	50.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	59.2%	72.0%	11 / 17	14 / 14	0/*	67.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0.0%	0.0%	* / 17	0/14	0/*	0.9%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	No	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%
Endometriosis	13%	Egg or embryo banking	2%
Tubal factor	20%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	6%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	20%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CENTER CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsabe Data verified by Gary W. Randall, MD, PhD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	13	*	6	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5 / 13	*/*	*/6	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 13	0/*	*/6	0/*	
Number of retrievals	13	*	6	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5 / 13	*/*	*/6		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 13	0/*	*/6		
Number of transfers	14	*	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5/14	*/*	*/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 14	0/*	*/6		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.6	2.0	6.0		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 12	*/*	*/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	* / 12	*/*	*/5		
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / 12	*/*	*/5		
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.0		
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.1	1.0	1.0		

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*			

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	21	*	*	*	*	31
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.8%	0/*	0/*	0/*	*/*	9.7%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	14.3%	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	9.7%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	* / 17	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	4.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	* / 17	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	8.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	17 / 17	*/*	*/*	*/*	*/*	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/17	0/*	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	No
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	35%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%
Endometriosis	0%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	16%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Other, infertility	0%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	0%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	26%
Gestational carrier	3%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# CABELL HUNTINGTON HOSPITAL CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by William N. Burns, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	18	*	0	0	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	6/18	*/*			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5 / 18	*/*			
Number of retrievals	17	*	0	0	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	6 / 17	*/*			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	5 / 17	*/*			
Number of transfers	16	*	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	6/16	*/*			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	5/16	*/*			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	3.0	1.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	*/9	*/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	6/9	*/*			
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	6/9	*/*			
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.6	1.0			
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.0			

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*			* / *
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*			*/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	21	6	*	0	7	38
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	4.8%	0/6	0/*		*/7	7.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	9.5%	0/6	0/*		0/7	5.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0/6	0/*		0/7	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0/18	0/6	0/*		0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	* / 18	*/6	*/*		*/5	27.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	11 / 18	*/6	*/*		*/5	60.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	* / 18	0/6	0/*		*/5	6.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	No	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	29%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%
Endometriosis	39%	Egg or embryo banking	0%
Tubal factor	21%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	0%
Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Other, infertility	5%
Uterine factor	0%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Richard A. Meter, MD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	61	21	13	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	47.5%	28.6%	* / 13	*/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	41.0%	23.8%	* / 13	*/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	59	17	13	5	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	49.2%	6 / 17	* / 13	*/5	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	42.4%	5 / 17	* / 13	*/5	0/*
Number of transfers	80	18	11	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	36.3%	6 / 18	* / 11	* / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	31.3%	5 / 18	* / 11	* / *	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.1	3.5	4.3	5.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	46.8%	6 / 12	* / 7	* / *	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.4%	6 / 12	* / 7	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	57.4%	6 / 12	* / 7	* / *	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.1	1.1	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.0	1.1	0.4	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/*	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/*	*/*	

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41–42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	105	36	19	5	8	173
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.5%	5.6%	*/19	*/5	*/8	9.2%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	11.4%	5.6%	*/19	0/5	*/8	9.8%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	2.9%	5.6%	0/19	0/5	0/8	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	4.3%	0/9	0/*	0/6	0.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.7%	47.8%	6/9	*/*	*/6	60.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	86.8%	87.0%	7/9	*/*	*/6	83.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	11.8%	21.7%	*/9	*/*	0/6	16.4%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	65%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%
Endometriosis	7%	Egg or embryo banking	17%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	9%
Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Other, infertility	34%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	5%
PGT	15%	Unexplained	3%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# AURORA HEALTH CARE-AURORA FERTILITY SERVICES THE WOMEN'S CENTER AT AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

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#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	60	13	9	5	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	70.0%	7 / 13	*/9	0/5	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	50.0%	5 / 13	*/9	0/5	0/*
Number of retrievals	56	11	8	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	75.0%	7 / 11	*/8	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.6%	5/11	*/8	0/*	
Number of transfers	56	13	6	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	75.0%	7 / 13	*/6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	53.6%	5 / 13	*/6		
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.4	1.9	4.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	66.7%	5/10	0/6	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	70.4%	6 / 10	0/6	0/5	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	70.4%	6 / 10	0/6	0/5	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.9	1.0	0.5	0.0	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	0	17	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	0/*		7 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	0/*		6 / 17	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	116	48	24	13	5	206
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	6.0%	8.3%	4.2%	* / 13	0/5	6.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	8.6%	6.3%	16.7%	* / 13	0/5	9.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.9%	0.0%	0.0%	0 / 13	0/5	0.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.8%	0.0%	0/11	0/6	0/*	2.3%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	64.6%	72.4%	8 / 11	6/6	*/*	69.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	91.1%	93.1%	10/11	*/6	*/*	89.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	15.2%	41.4%	6/11	*/6	*/*	28.7%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

•			
Male factor	63%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	26%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	6%
Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Other, infertility	29%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	4%
PGT	9%	Unexplained	5%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# FROEDTERT & MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MENOMONEE FALLS, WISCONSIN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Katherine Schoyer, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	124	70	40	12	10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	64.5%	41.4%	27.5%	* / 12	0 / 10
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	58.9%	37.1%	27.5%	* / 12	0 / 10
Number of retrievals	123	69	39	12	7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	65.0%	42.0%	28.2%	* / 12	0/7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	59.3%	37.7%	28.2%	* / 12	0/7
Number of transfers	167	84	37	9	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	47.9%	34.5%	29.7%	*/9	0/6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	43.7%	31.0%	29.7%	*/9	0/6
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.4	3.6	12.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	68.9%	51.3%	30.4%	* / 7	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	72.2%	56.4%	43.5%	*/7	0/5
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	74.4%	56.4%	43.5%	* / 7	0/5
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.6
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.8

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	*	7	19	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	*/*	* / 7	10 / 19	5 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	*/*	* / 7	9 / 19	* / 10

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	275	154	79	21	28	557
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.5%	7.1%	8.9%	4.8%	17.9%	9.5%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	10.2%	5.8%	8.9%	9.5%	0.0%	8.3%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.8%	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	1.3%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.0%	0.8%	0.0%	0 / 13	26.1%	2.2%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	70.3%	62.3%	63.8%	8 / 13	73.9%	67.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	95.5%	98.4%	98.3%	10 / 13	52.2%	93.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	4.0%	11.5%	22.4%	* / 13	4.3%	9.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	41%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	6%	Egg or embryo banking	7%
Tubal factor	10%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	5%	Unexplained	15%
Gestational carrier	<1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-GENERATIONS FERTILITY CARE MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs<sup>a,b,c</sup> Data verified by Aleksandar Stanic-Kostic, MD, PhD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	82	32	13	*	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	57.3%	62.5%	5 / 13	0/*	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	47.6%	56.3%	* / 13	0/*	0/*
Number of retrievals	73	28	9	0	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.4%	71.4%	5/9		0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.4%	64.3%	*/9		0/*
Number of transfers	95	27	12	0	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	49.5%	74.1%	5 / 12		0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.1%	66.7%	* / 12		0/*
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.7	1.6	2.6		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.0%	57.1%	*/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	66.7%	61.9%	*/8	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	66.7%	66.7%	*/8	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.2	1.1	1.0	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.2	0.8	1.1	0.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	5	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		*/5	*/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		*/5	*/9	

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	196	81	40	16	13	346
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.2%	18.5%	25.0%	5/16	* / 13	15.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	7.1%	2.5%	7.5%	*/16	* / 13	6.9%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.6%	2.5%	2.5%	0/16	0/13	2.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0/6	0/5	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	51.8%	48.2%	55.0%	*/6	*/5	51.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	57.6%	53.6%	55.0%	*/6	*/5	56.6%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	8.6%	7.1%	15.0%	0/6	*/5	8.8%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	No	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	30%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%
Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	14%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%
Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Other, infertility	15%
Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	<1%
PGT	14%	Unexplained	21%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# WISCONSIN FERTILITY INSTITUTE MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Elizabeth Pritts, MD

			-		
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	58	29	18	9	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	62.1%	48.3%	* / 18	*/9	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	51.7%	41.4%	* / 18	0/9	0/*
Number of retrievals	56	26	11	9	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	64.3%	53.8%	* / 11	*/9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.6%	46.2%	* / 11	0/9	
Number of transfers	72	31	11	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	50.0%	45.2%	* / 11	*/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	41.7%	38.7%	* / 11	0/7	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	1.6	2.1	6.0	9.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	60.4%	47.8%	*/9	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	64.6%	47.8%	*/9	*/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	64.6%	47.8%	*/9	*/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.0	1.0	1.3	1.3	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.3	1.1	0.8	8.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	*	41	27
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		0/*	29.3%	18.5%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		0/*	24.4%	11.1%

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	196	86	66	38	41	427
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.7%	12.8%	21.2%	15.8%	14.6%	13.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	1.5%	1.2%	1.5%	2.6%	2.4%	1.6%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.0%	1.2%	1.5%	0.0%	4.9%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	6.3%	8.9%	0.0%	0/18	0.0%	4.9%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	98.2%	92.9%	100.0%	18 / 18	100.0%	97.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	80.4%	71.4%	68.8%	14 / 18	73.1%	75.8%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	25.0%	10.7%	25.0%	* / 18	30.8%	22.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	27%	Diminished ovarian reserve	48%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	33%
Tubal factor	5%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Other, infertility	3%
Uterine factor	<1%	Other, non-infertility	1%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	11%
Gestational carrier	2%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

# REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsab, Data verified by Grace M. Janik, MD

			Patient Age		
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	11	9	5	*	0
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	5/11	*/9	*/5	0/*	
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 11	*/9	*/5	0/*	
Number of retrievals	10	8	*	*	0
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	5/10	*/8	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	* / 10	*/8	*/*	0/*	
Number of transfers	16	10	*	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	5 / 16	* / 10	*/*	0 / *	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	* / 16	* / 10	*/*	0/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.2	2.3	2.5		
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	* / 7	*/5	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	*/7	*/5	*/*	0/*	
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	* / 7	*/5	*/*	0/*	
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.5	
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.6	1.2	1.0	1.0	

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births				

#### Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	11	11	*	*	*	27
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	0/11	0/11	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	*/11	*/11	0/*	0/*	0/*	18.5%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0/11	0/11	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	*/8	0/9	0/*	0/*	0/*	4.5%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	7/8	6/9	*/*	0/*	0/*	68.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	5/8	5/9	*/*	0/*	*/*	54.5%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	0/8	0/9	0/*	0/*	0/*	0.0%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	44%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%
Endometriosis	22%	Egg or embryo banking	4%
Tubal factor	7%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	4%
Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Other, infertility	7%
Uterine factor	4%	Other, non-infertility	7%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	0%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

# AURORA HEALTH CARE-AURORA FERTILITY SERVICES, WEST ALLIS WEST ALLIS, WISCONSIN

**DISCLAIMER:** Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

#### Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Estil Y. Strawn, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	82	24	27	7	*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	51.2%	45.8%	33.3%	* / 7	0/*
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	48.8%	41.7%	33.3%	*/7	0/*
Number of retrievals	75	19	22	6	*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	56.0%	11 / 19	40.9%	*/6	0/*
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	53.3%	10 / 19	40.9%	*/6	0/*
Number of transfers	67	16	13	*	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	62.7%	11 / 16	9 / 13	*/*	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	59.7%	10 / 16	9 / 13	*/*	
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	2.2	3.0	7.0	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	53.4%	8 / 19	7 / 16	0/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	60.3%	10 / 19	8 / 16	*/*	0/*
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	62.1%	10 / 19	8 / 16	*/*	0/*
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.2	1.1	1.4	2.0	1.0
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	0.8	0.7	0.5	0.3	0.0

#### Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor<sup>a,b,c,d</sup>

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	0	14	*
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			7 / 14	0/*
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			6 / 14	0/*

#### Characteristics of ART Cycles<sup>a,b</sup>

			Patier	nt Age		
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of <b>cycles</b>	156	66	56	11	11	300
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	10.9%	18.2%	16.1%	*/11	0/11	13.3%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking <sup>e</sup>	5.1%	10.6%	10.7%	*/11	*/11	8.0%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	3.8%	3.0%	0.0%	0/11	0/11	2.7%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.3%	0.0%	0.0%	0/5	0/10	0.7%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	5/5	10 / 10	100.0%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	94.7%	92.3%	95.5%	*/5	*/10	89.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	89.3%	96.2%	95.5%	5/5	5/10	89.1%

#### **Clinic Current Services & Profile**

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab
Donated embryos?	Yes	accreditation?
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

#### Reason for Using ARTa,f

• • • • • • •			
Male factor	45%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%
Endometriosis	5%	Egg or embryo banking	38%
Tubal factor	12%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	8%
Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Other, infertility	93%
Uterine factor	12%	Other, non-infertility	2%
PGT	85%	Unexplained	1%
Gestational carrier	0%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

<sup>a</sup> Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

<sup>b</sup> Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20; numbers between 1 and 4 are suppressed and shown as "\*" to protect confidentiality.

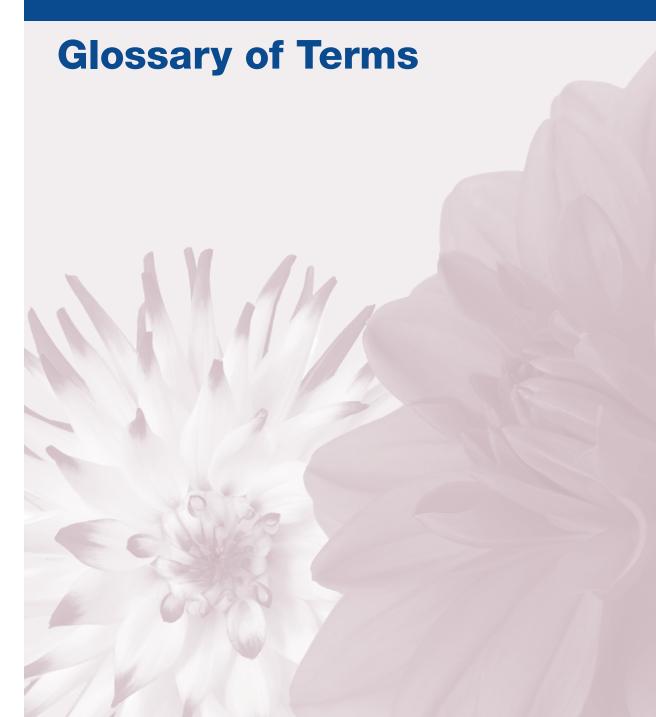
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2017 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2018.

d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.





#### **APPENDIX A: GLOSSARY OF TERMS**

American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM). Professional society whose affiliate organization, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), is composed of clinics and programs that provide ART.

ART (assisted reproductive technology). All treatments or procedures that include the handling of human eggs or embryos to help a woman become pregnant. ART includes but is not limited to in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT), tubal embryo transfer, egg and embryo cryopreservation, egg and embryo donation, and gestational surrogacy.

ART cycle. An ART cycle starts when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production. If eggs are produced, the cycle progresses to egg retrieval. Retrieved eggs are combined with sperm to create embryos. If fertilization is successful, at least one embryo is selected for transfer. If implantation occurs, the cycle may progress to clinical pregnancy and possibly live birth. ART cycles include any process in which (1) an ART procedure is performed, (2) a woman has undergone ovarian stimulation or monitoring with the intent of having an ART procedure, or (3) frozen embryos have been thawed with the intent of transferring them to a woman.

Canceled cycle. An ART cycle in which ovarian stimulation was performed but the cycle was stopped before eggs were retrieved or, in the case of frozen embryo cycles, before embryos were transferred. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment.

**Cryopreservation.** The practice of freezing eggs or embryos from a patient's ART cycle for potential future use.

**Diminished ovarian reserve.** This diagnosis means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes.

**Donor egg cycle.** An ART cycle in which an embryo is formed from the egg of one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman (the recipient). Sperm from either the recipient's partner or a donor may be used.

**Donor embryo cycle.** An ART cycle in which an embryo that is donated by a patient or couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available is transferred to another woman (the recipient).

**Ectopic pregnancy.** A pregnancy in which the fertilized egg implants in a location 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 medical treatment.

**Egg.** A female reproductive cell, also called an oocyte or ovum.

**Egg/Embryo banking cycle.** An ART cycle started with the intention of freezing (cryopreserving) all resulting eggs or embryos for potential future use.

**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. This procedure is used only in GIFT.

**Embryo.** An egg that has been fertilized by a sperm and has then undergone one or more cell divisions.

**Embryo transfer.** Placement of embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix after IVF: in ZIFT, zygotes are placed in a woman's fallopian tube.

**Endometriosis.** A medical condition that involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in locations outside the uterus such as the ovaries, fallopian tubes, or abdominal cavity.

**Female factor infertility.** Infertility due to ovulatory disturbances, diminished ovarian reserve, pelvic abnormalities affecting the reproductive tract, or other abnormalities of the reproductive system.

Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 (FCSRCA). Law passed by the United States Congress in 1992 requiring all clinics performing ART in the United States to annually report their success rate data to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention.

**Fertilization.** The penetration of the egg by the sperm and the resulting combining of genetic material that develops into an embryo.

**Fetus.** The unborn offspring from the eighth week after conception to the moment of birth.

**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.

**Fresh embryo cycle.** An ART cycle in which fresh (never frozen) embryos are transferred to the woman. The fresh embryos are conceived with fresh or frozen eggs and fresh or frozen sperm.

**Frozen egg cycle.** An ART cycle in which frozen (cryopreserved) eggs are thawed, fertilized, and then the resulting fresh embryo is transferred to the woman. Frozen and thawed eggs may be fertilized with either fresh or frozen sperm.

**Frozen embryo cycle.** An ART cycle in which frozen (cryopreserved) embryos are thawed and transferred to the woman. Frozen embryos may have been conceived using fresh or frozen eggs and fresh or frozen sperm.

**Gamete.** A reproductive cell, either a sperm or an egg.

**Gestational age.** The deviation of time from estimated last menstrual period (LMP) to birth. LMP is estimated using the date of retrieval or transfer.

**Gestational carrier (also called a gestational surrogate).** A woman who gestates, or carries, an embryo that was formed from the egg of another woman with the expectation of returning the infant to its intended parents.

**Gestational sac.** A fluid-filled structure that develops within the uterus early in pregnancy. In a normal pregnancy, a gestational sac contains a developing fetus.

**GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer).** An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from the woman's ovary and using a laparoscope to place the unfertilized eggs and sperm into the woman's fallopian tube through small incisions in her abdomen.

**ICSI** (intracytoplasmic sperm injection). A procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg; this procedure is commonly used to overcome male infertility problems.

Implantation rate. A measurement of ART success when the ART cycle results in an intrauterine clinical pregnancy, defined as the larger of either the number of maximum fetal hearts by ultrasound or maximum infants born, including live births and stillbirths, out of the total number of embryos transferred.

**Infertility.** In general, infertility refers to the inability to conceive after 12 months of unprotected intercourse. Women aged 35 and older unable to conceive after 6 months of unprotected intercourse generally are considered infertile for the purpose of initiating medical treatment.

**IUI (intrauterine insemination).** A medical procedure that involves placing sperm into a woman's uterus to facilitate fertilization. IUI is not considered an ART procedure because it does not involve the manipulation of eggs.

**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 a woman's uterus through the cervix.

**Live birth.** The delivery of one or more infants with any signs of life.

**Male factor infertility.** Any cause of infertility due to low sperm count or problems with sperm function that makes it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.

**Miscarriage (also called spontaneous abortion).** A pregnancy ending in the spontaneous loss of the embryo or fetus before 20 weeks of gestation.

#### Multiple factor infertility, female and male.

A diagnostic category used when one or more female cause of infertility and male factor infertility are diagnosed.

Multiple factor infertility, female only. A diagnostic category used when more than one female cause of infertility but no male factor infertility is diagnosed.

**Multiple-fetus pregnancy.** A pregnancy with two or more fetuses, determined by the number of fetal hearts observed on an ultrasound.

**Multiple birth.** A pregnancy that results in the birth of more than one infant.

#### NASS (National ART Surveillance System).

Web-based data collection system used by all ART clinics to report data for each ART procedure to CDC.

**Oocyte.** The female reproductive cell, also called an egg.

**Other reason, infertility.** Reason for using ART including immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.

Other reason, non-infertility. Reason for using ART not related to infertility and not unexplained or unknown.

Ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome. A possible complication of ovarian stimulation or ovulation induction that can cause enlarged ovaries, a distended abdomen, nausea, vomiting or diarrhea, fluid in the abdominal cavity or chest, breathing difficulties, changes in blood volume or viscosity, and diminished kidney perfusion and function.

**Ovarian monitoring.** The use of ultrasound, or blood or urine tests to monitor follicle development and hormone production.

**Ovarian stimulation.** The use of drugs (oral or injected) to stimulate the ovaries to develop follicles and eggs.

**Ovulatory dysfunction.** A diagnostic category used when a woman's ovaries are not producing eggs normally. It is usually characterized by irregular menstrual cycles reflective of ovaries that are not producing one mature egg each month. It includes polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.

**Patient cycle.** An ART cycle in which an embryo is formed from the egg of the patient and either partner or donor sperm and then transferred back to the patient.

**PGT** (preimplantation genetic testing). Diagnostic or screening techniques performed on embryos prior to transfer for detecting specific genetic conditions to reduce the risk of passing inherited diseases to children or screening for an abnormal number of chromosomes, which is of special value for patients with advanced age, recurrent miscarriages, or prior failed IVF.

Pregnancy (clinical). A pregnancy documented by ultrasound that shows a gestational sac in the uterus. For ART data reporting purposes, pregnancy is defined as a clinical pregnancy rather than a chemical pregnancy (that is, a positive pregnancy test).

**SET** (single embryo transfer). Single embryo transfer is a procedure in which one embryo is placed in the uterus or fallopian tube, regardless of the number of embryos available for transfer. The embryo selected for SET might be a frozen (cryopreserved) embryo from a previous IVF cycle or a fresh embryo selected from a larger number of fresh embryos yielded during the current fresh IVF cycle.

Singleton. A single infant.

**Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART).** An affiliate of ASRM composed of clinics and programs that provide ART.

**Sperm.** The male reproductive cell.

**Spontaneous abortion.** See Miscarriage.

**Stillbirth.** Fetal deaths or pregnancy loss later in pregnancy (most commonly reported at 20 weeks of gestation or more).

**Stimulated cycle.** An ART cycle in which a woman receives oral or injected fertility drugs to stimulate her ovaries to develop follicles that contain mature eggs.

**Thawed embryo cycle.** Same as frozen embryo cycle.

**Tubal factor infertility.** A diagnostic category used when 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.

**Ultrasound.** A technique used in ART for visualizing the follicles in the ovaries, the gestational sac, or the fetus.

**Unexplained cause of infertility.** A diagnostic category used when no cause of infertility is found in either the woman or the man.

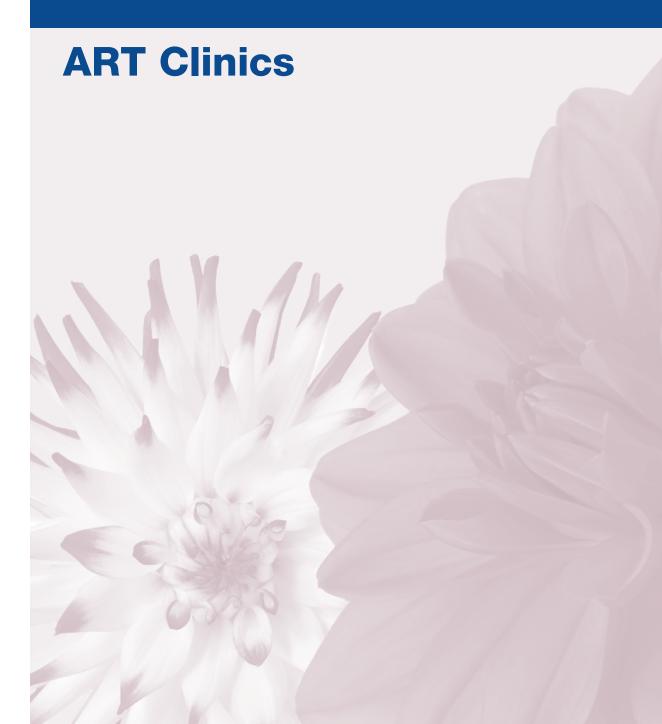
**Unstimulated cycle.** An ART cycle in which the woman does not receive drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles and eggs. Instead, follicles and eggs develop naturally.

**Uterine factor infertility.** A structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.

**ZIFT** (zygote intrafallopian transfer). An ART procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovary and fertilized outside her body. A laparoscope is then used to place the resulting zygote into the woman's fallopian tube through a small incision in her abdomen.

**Zygote.** A fertilized egg before it begins to divide.

# Appendix B



#### **APPENDIX B: ART CLINICS**

#### 2018 Reporting Clinics, by State

Clinics are listed alphabetically by their current name, city, and state location at the time of reporting 2018 data. If a clinic had a different name at the beginning of 2018, the clinic's former name on January 1, 2018 is listed in italics directly under the current name.

Clinic names preceded by the § symbol have reorganized since January 1, 2018. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director) because the staff in those positions are no longer employed at the clinic. Clinic names preceded by the † symbol have closed since January 1, 2018. Contact the NASS Help Desk for further clinic information at 1-888-650-0822 or nass@westat.com.

The accrediting agencies referenced throughout this list are:

- College of American Pathologists (CAP), Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program
- The Joint Commission
- New York State Tissue Bank (NYSTB) Program

**NOTE** that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs. Please note that effective in 2021, the New York State Tissue Bank Program will no longer be a recognized accreditation body for embryo laboratories.

#### **ALABAMA**

Alabama Fertility Specialists 2700 Highway 280, Suite 370E Birmingham AL 35223

Telephone: (205) 874-0000; Fax: (205) 874-7021 Lab Name: Alabama Fertility Specialists Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

America Institute of Reproductive Medicine-Alabama 2006 Brookwood Medical Center, Suite 302

Birmingham AL 35209

Telephone: (205) 307-0484; Fax: (866) 829-2082 Lab Name: America Institute of Reproductive

Medicine-Alabama Laboratory

Accreditation: None

ART Fertility Program of Alabama 2006 Brookwood Medical Center Dr, Suite 508

Birmingham AL 35209 Telephone: (205) 870-9784; Fax: (205) 870-0698

Lab Name: ART Fertility Program of Alabama IVF/

Andrology Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

University of Alabama at Birmingham Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Women and Infants Center-OB/GYN 1700 6th Ave South, Suite 9103 Birmingham AL 35233

Telephone: (205) 934-1030; Fax: (205) 975-5732 Lab Name: University of Alabama at Birmingham

Gamete Biology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Reproductive Medicine 3 Mobile Infirmary Cir, Suite 213

Mobile AL 36607

Telephone: (251) 438-4200; Fax: (251) 438-4211

Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine Laboratory-Alabama

Accreditation: CAP

#### **ARIZONA**

New Direction Fertility Centers 1760 E. Pecos Rd, Suite 532

Gilbert AZ 85295

Telephone: (480) 351-8222; Fax: (480) 351-8221

Lab Name: New Direction Fertility

Centers Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Troché Fertility Centers 17612 N. 59th Ave Glendale AZ 85308

Telephone: (602) 993-8636; Fax: (602) 993-2528 Lab Name: Troché Fertility Centers ART Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists, LLC 1701 E. Thomas Rd, Bldg 1, Suite 101

Phoenix AZ 85016

Telephone: (602) 343-2767; Fax: (602) 343-2767 Lab Name: Arizona Reproductive Medicine

Specialists Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Gondra Center for Reproductive Care & Advanced Gynecology 20940 N. Tatum Blvd, Suite B210

Phoenix AZ 85050

Telephone: (480) 621-6331; Fax: (480) 621-6203 Lab Name: Gondra Center for IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Southwest Fertility Center 3125 N. 32nd St, Suite 200

Phoenix AZ 85018

Telephone: (602) 956-7481; Fax: (602) 956-7591 Lab Name: Southwest Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Fertility Care, PLLC 9819 N. 95th St, Suite 105 Scottsdale AZ 85258

Telephone: (480) 874-2229; Fax: (480) 874-2229

Lab Name: Arizona Advanced Reproductive Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

§Arizona Associates for Reproductive Health 8573 E. Princess Dr, Suite 101

Scottsdale AZ 85255

Telephone: (480) 946-9900; Fax: (480) 946-9914 Lab Name: Arizona Associates for Reproductive

Health ART Laboratories

Accreditation: CAP

§Arizona Center for Fertility Studies (ACFS)

8997 E. Desert Cove Ave, 2nd Floor

Scottsdale AZ 85260

Telephone: (480) 860-4792; Fax: (480) 860-6819

Lab Name: Arizona Center for Fertility

Studies Laboratory Accreditation: None

Bloom Reproductive Institute 8415 N. Pima Rd, Suite 290 Scottsdale AZ 85258

Telephone: (480) 434-6565; Fax: (480) 434-6572

Lab Name: Bloom Reproductive Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

§Boston IVF, The Arizona Center, LLC Boston IVF, The Arizona Center 8901 E. Mountain View Rd, Suite 201

Scottsdale AZ 85258

Telephone: (480) 559-0252; Fax: (480) 661-4141 Lab Name: Boston IVF, The Arizona Center,

LLC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

**IVF** Phoenix

9817 N. 95th St, Bldg I, Suite 107

Scottsdale AZ 85258

Telephone: (602) 765-2229; Fax: (602) 493-6641

Lab Name: IVF Phoenix Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Treatment Center, PC 2155 E. Conference Dr, Suite 115

Tempe AZ 85284

Telephone: (480) 831-2445; Fax: (480) 897-1283

Lab Name: Fertility Treatment Center

ART Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology

and Infertility

5190 E. Farness Dr, Suite 114

Tucson AZ 85712

Telephone: (520) 326-0001; Fax: (520) 326-7451 Lab Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Arizona Reproductive Institute 1775 E. Skyline Dr, Suite 175

Tucson AZ 85718

Telephone: (520) 222-8400; Fax: (520) 219-2351

Lab Name: Arizona Reproductive

Institute Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Health Center

4518 E. Camp Lowell Dr

Tucson AZ 85712

Telephone: (520) 733-0083; Fax: (520) 733-0771 Lab Name: Reproductive Health Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

#### **ARKANSAS**

Arkansas Fertility Center 9101 Kanis Rd, Suite 300 Little Rock AR 72205

Telephone: (501) 801-1200; Fax: (501) 801-1207

Lab Name: Arkansas Fertility and Gynecology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

# **CALIFORNIA**

LifeStart Fertility Center 29525 Canwood St, Suite 210 Agoura Hills CA 91301

Telephone: (818) 889-4532; Fax: (818) 889-4536

Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center

Accreditation: CAP

Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program 2999 Regent St, Suite 101A Berkeley CA 94705

Telephone: (510) 649-0440; Fax: (510) 649-8700 Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology (CRH&G)

99 N. La Cienega Blvd, Suite 109

Beverly Hills CA 90211

Telephone: (310) 360-7584; Fax: (310) 360-9827 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health &

Gynecology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Southern California Reproductive Center

450 N. Roxbury Dr, Suite 500 Beverly Hills CA 90210

Telephone: (310) 277-2393; Fax: (310) 274-5112

Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Care of Orange County 203 N. Brea Blvd, Suite 100

Brea CA 92821

Telephone: (714) 256-0777; Fax: (714) 256-0105 Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Newport Beach

Accreditation: CAP

Central California IVF Program

Women's Specialty and Fertility Center 729 N. Medical Center Dr West, Suite 205

Clovis CA 93611

Telephone: (559) 299-7700; Fax: (559) 297-9679 Lab Name: Women's Specialty & Fertility Center

**Embryology Laboratory** 

Accreditation: CAP

California Center for Reproductive Medicine

477 N. El Camino Real, Suite C310

Encinitas CA 92024

Telephone: (760) 274-2000; Fax: (760) 274-2006 Lab Name: California Center for Reproductive

Sciences Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

The Fertility Institutes-Los Angeles, New

York, Guadalajara

16030 Ventura Blvd, Suite 404

Encino CA 91436

Telephone: (818) 728-4600; Fax: (818) 728-4616

Lab Name: The Fertility Institutes

IVF Laboratory-Encino

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: The Fertility Institutes IVF

Laboratory-New York Accreditation: None

HRC Fertility-Encino

15503 Ventura Blvd, Suite 200

Encino CA 91436

Telephone: (818) 788-7288; Fax: (818) 788-5988 Lab Name: HRC Fertility-Encino Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Los Angeles Reproductive Center (LARC)

16055 Ventura Blvd, Suite 1127

Encino CA 91436

Telephone: (818) 946-8051; Fax: (818) 946-8052

Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center-Los

Angeles Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Western Fertility Institute

16260 Ventura Blvd, Suite 210

Encino CA 91436

Telephone: (818) 292-2242; Fax: (818) 292-8914 Lab Name: Western Fertility Institute Laboratory

Zouves Fertility Center

1241 E. Hillsdale Blvd. Suite 100

Foster City CA 94404

Telephone: (650) 378-1000; Fax: (650) 577-1128 Lab Name: Zouves Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

West Coast Fertility Center 11160 Warner Ave, Suite 411 Fountain Valley CA 92708

Telephone: (714) 513-1399; Fax: (714) 513-1393 Lab Name: West Coast Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health-Fremont 39141 Civic Center Dr, Suite 350

Fremont CA 94538

Telephone: (510) 248-6900; Fax: (510) 248-6980 Lab Name: Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health Laboratory-Fremont

Accreditation: CAP

**CARE Fertility** 

1500 E. Chevy Chase Dr, Suite 450

Glendale CA 91206

Telephone: (818) 230-7778; Fax: (888) 873-4727

Lab Name: CARE Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Marin Fertility Center 1100 S. Eliseo Dr, Suite 107 Greenbrae CA 94904

Telephone: (415) 925-9404; Fax: (415) 484-7045

Lab Name: MFC Lab, Inc. Accreditation: CAP

Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc. 15500 Sand Canyon Ave, Suite 100

Irvine CA 92618

Telephone: (949) 726-0600; Fax: (949) 726-0601 Lab Name: Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.,

Reproductive Specialty Laboratories

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Center of Southern California 4980 Barranca Pkwy, Suite 200

Irvine CA 92604

Telephone: (949) 955-0072; Fax: (949) 955-0077 Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Newport Beach

Accreditation: CAP

Life IVF Center

3500 Barranca Pkwy, Suite 300

Irvine CA 92606

Telephone: (949) 788-1133; Fax: (949) 788-1136 Lab Name: Life IVF Center Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Fertility Center LinFertility Family Foundation 16300 Sand Canyon Ave, Suite 911

Irvine CA 92618

Telephone: (949) 453-8600; Fax: (949) 453-8601

Lab Name: Reproductive Fertility Center

**Embryology Laboratory** 

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Partners Fertility Center-San Diego

9850 Genesee Ave, Suite 800

La Jolla CA 92037

Telephone: (858) 552-9177; Fax: (858) 552-9188 Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Fertility Center-

San Diego Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

\$Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics

11370 Anderson St, Suite 3950

Loma Linda CA 92354

Telephone: (909) 558-2851; Fax: (909) 558-2450 Lab Name: Loma Linda University Health Care,

Fertility Science Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

California Fertility Partners 11818 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 300

Los Angeles CA 90025

Telephone: (310) 828-4008; Fax: (310) 828-3310 Lab Name: California Fertility Partners Reproductive

Technology Laboratories Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Cedars Sinai Medical Center

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

444 S. San Vicente Blvd, Suite 1002

Los Angeles CA 90048

Telephone: (310) 423-9964; Fax: (310) 423-9777

Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center

CHA Fertility Center

5455 Wilshire Blvd. Suite 1904

Los Angeles CA 90036

Telephone: (323) 525-3377; Fax: (323) 525-3376

Lab Name: CHA Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**CMD** Fertility

10921 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 702

Los Angeles CA 90024

Telephone: (310) 873-1800; Fax: (310) 873-1803

Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center-Los

**Angeles Laboratory** Accreditation: CAP

LA IVF Clinic

2080 Century Park East, Suite 400

Los Angeles CA 90067

Telephone: (310) 286-2800; Fax: (310) 691-1116

Lab Name: West LA IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: None

**§**Pacific Fertility Center-Los Angeles

10921 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 700

Los Angeles CA 90024

Telephone: (310) 209-7700; Fax: (310) 209-7799

Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center-Los

**Angeles Laboratory** Accreditation: CAP

**UCLA Fertility Center** 

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

200 Medical Plaza, Suite 220 Los Angeles CA 90095

Telephone: (310) 825-9500; Fax: (310) 825-2168

Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center

Accreditation: CAP

**USC Fertility** 

1127 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 1400

Los Angeles CA 90017

Telephone: (213) 975-9990; Fax: (213) 975-9997

Lab Name: USC Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

CARE for the Bay Area

555 Knowles Dr. Suite 212

Los Gatos CA 95032

Telephone: (408) 628-0783; Fax: (888) 850-3405

Lab Name: CARE for the Bay Area Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Innovative Fertility Center 3500 N. Sepulveda Blvd

Manhattan Beach CA 90266

Telephone: (310) 648-2229; Fax: (310) 333-0666

Lab Name: HMR Life Center Laboratory

Accreditation: None

CCRM San Francisco

Bay Area Center for Reproductive Medicine, LLC

(BACRM)

1060 Marsh Rd, 1st Floor

Menlo Park CA 94025

Telephone: (650) 646-7500; Fax: (650) 646-7501 Lab Name: CCRM San Francisco Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

The Fertility and Gynecology Center

Monterey Bay IVF 9833 Blue Larkspur Ln Monterey CA 93940

Telephone: (831) 649-4483; Fax: (831) 649-9010 Lab Name: The Fertility and Gynecology Center,

Monterey Bay IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Nova In Vitro Fertilization 2500 Hospital Dr, Bldg 7 Mountain View CA 94040

Telephone: (650) 325-6682; Fax: (650) 968-6682

Lab Name: Nova IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

HRC Fertility-Orange County 500 Superior Ave, Suite 210 Newport Beach CA 92663

Telephone: (949) 287-5600; Fax: (949) 642-2750 Lab Name: HRC Fertility-Orange County Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**Newport Fertility Center** 

CCRM OC Fertility-Jamboree

3501 Jamboree Rd, Suite 1100 Newport Beach CA 92660

Telephone: (949) 222-1290; Fax: (949) 222-1289

Lab Name: CCRM OC Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**OC Fertility** 

1401 Avocado Ave, Suite 403

Newport Beach CA 92660

Telephone: (949) 706-2229; Fax: (949) 706-8490

Lab Name: CCRM OC Fertility Laboratory

Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine 361 Hospital Rd, Suite 333 Newport Beach CA 92663

Telephone: (949) 642-8727; Fax: (949) 642-5413 Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Newport Beach

Accreditation: CAP

Lane Fertility Institute 101 Rowland Way, Suite 305 Novato CA 94945

Telephone: (415) 893-0391; Fax: (415) 892-4455 Lab Name: Lane Fertility Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: None

American Reproductive Centers 1199 N. Indian Canyon Dr Palm Springs CA 92262

Telephone: (760) 346-4334; Fax: (760) 346-3663 Lab Name: American Reproductive Center

Laboratory-Palm Springs

Accreditation: CAP

Bay IVF Center 1681 El Camino Real Palo Alto CA 94306

Telephone: (650) 322-0500; Fax: (650) 322-5404

Lab Name: Bay IVF Center Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

HRC Fertility-Pasadena 333 S. Arroyo Pkwy, 3rd Floor Pasadena CA 91105

Telephone: (626) 440-9161; Fax: (626) 440-0138 Lab Name: HRC Fertility-Pasadena Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Unity Fertility Center, LLC 625 S. Fair Oaks Ave, Suite 330

Pasadena CA 91105

Telephone: (626) 588-1555; Fax: (626) 457-5690 Lab Name: Unity Fertility Center, LLC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Partners-Beverly Hills, Redondo Beach & Westminster 510 N. Prospect Ave, Suite 202 Redondo Beach CA 90277

Telephone: (310) 318-3010; Fax: (310) 798-7304 Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical Group, Inc., Laboratory-Redondo Beach

Accreditation: CAP

Northern California Fertility Medical Center 1130 Conroy Ln, Suite 100 Roseville CA 95661

Telephone: (916) 773-2229; Fax: (916) 773-2162 Lab Name: Northern California Fertility Medical

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

California IVF Fertility Center 2590 Venture Oaks Way, Suite 103 Sacramento CA 95833

Telephone: (916) 979-5599; Fax: (530) 771-0135 Lab Name: California IVF Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: None

**§**Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health-Sacramento 1650 Response Rd, Suite 1A Sacramento CA 95815

Telephone: (916) 614-5089; Fax: (916) 614-5942

Lab Name: Kaiser Permanente Center for

Reproductive Health Laboratory-Sacramento

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Specialists Medical Group 8010 Frost St, Suite P San Diego CA 92123

Telephone: (858) 505-5500; Fax: (858) 505-5555 Lab Name: San Diego Center for Reproductive

Surgery Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Naval Medical Center San Diego Infertility Clinic

34800 Bob Wilson Dr San Diego CA 92134

Telephone: (619) 532-5363; Fax: (619) 532-6382 Lab Name: San Diego Fertility Center IVF &

**Andrology Laboratories** 

Accreditation: CAP

§Reproductive Sciences Medical Center

3661 Valley Centre Dr, Suite 100

San Diego CA 92130

Telephone: (858) 436-7186; Fax: (858) 436-7171 Lab Name: Reproductive Sciences Medical

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

San Diego Fertility Center 11425 El Camino Real San Diego CA 92130

Telephone: (858) 794-6363; Fax: (858) 794-6360 Lab Name: San Diego Fertility Center IVF &

Andrology Laboratories

Accreditation: CAP

Laurel Fertility Care 1700 California St, Suite 570 San Francisco CA 94109

Telephone: (415) 673-9199; Fax: (415) 673-8796 Lab Name: Laurel Fertility Care Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Pacific Fertility Center 55 Francisco St, Suite 500 San Francisco CA 94133

Telephone: (415) 834-3000; Fax: (415) 834-3099 Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Northern California 150 Spear St, Suite 500 San Francisco CA 94105

Telephone: (415) 603-6999; Fax: (415) 644-0124 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

Northern California Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP (Pend)

Spring Fertility

1 Daniel Burnham Ct, Suite 110C

San Francisco CA 94109

Telephone: (415) 964-5618; Fax: (415) 964-5619

Lab Name: Spring Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

UCSF Center for Reproductive Health 499 Illinois St, 6th Floor San Francisco CA 94158

Telephone: (415) 353-3040; Fax: (415) 353-7744 Lab Name: UCSF Center for Reproductive

**Health Laboratory** 

Accreditation: CAP, The Joint Commission

Palo Alto Medical Foundation

Palo Alto Medical Foundation Fertility Physicians of

Northern California

2581 Samaritan Dr, Suite 302

San Jose CA 95124

Telephone: (405) 356-5000; Fax: (408) 356-8954 Lab Name: PAMF for Healthcare Research &

Education, IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Alex Steinleitner, MD, Inc.

127 Casa St

San Luis Obispo CA 93405

Telephone: (805) 543-2228; Fax: (805) 980-3444

Lab Name: Central Coast IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco

Bay Area

100 Park PI, Suite 200 San Ramon CA 94583

Telephone: (925) 867-1800; Fax: (925) 820-2279 Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of the San

Francisco Bay Area Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Santa Barbara Fertility Center 536 E. Arrellaga St, Suite 201 Santa Barbara CA 93103

Telephone: (805) 965-3400; Fax: (805) 965-1222

Lab Name: Santa Barbara Fertility

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Santa Monica Fertility

2825 Santa Monica Blvd, Suite 100

Santa Monica CA 90404

Telephone: (310) 566-1470; Fax: (310) 566-1485 Lab Name: Assisted Reproduction Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group, Inc.

1111 Sonoma Ave, Suite 214

Santa Rosa CA 95405

Telephone: (707) 575-5831; Fax: (707) 575-4379 Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Associates Medical

Group, Inc., Laboratory

Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Inc. West Coast Women's Reproductive Center

4835 Van Nuys Blvd, Suite 200 Sherman Oaks CA 91403

Telephone: (818) 986-1648; Fax: (818) 986-1653 Lab Name: HRC Fertility-Encino Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center

Accreditation: CAP

Stanford Medicine Fertility & Reproductive Health

1195 W. Fremont Ave Sunnyvale CA 94087

Telephone: (650) 498-7911; Fax: (669) 233-2884 Lab Name: Lucille Salter Packard Children's

Hospital at Stanford Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP. The Joint Commission

The Center for Fertility and Gynecology

Vermesh Center for Fertility 18370 Burbank Blvd, Suite 301

Tarzana CA 91356

Telephone: (818) 881-9800; Fax: (818) 881-1857 Lab Name: A.R.T. Medical Group, Inc., Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

§Tree of Life Center for Fertility Kinderwunschzentrum Los Angeles Tree of Life Center for Fertility

Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

18370 Burbank Blvd, Suite 511

Tarzana CA 91356

Telephone: (818) 344-8522; Fax: (818) 344-8521

Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: HRC Fertility-Encino Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

325 Rolling Oaks Dr, Suite 110 Thousand Oaks CA 91361

Telephone: (805) 778-1122; Fax: (805) 778-1199 Lab Name: Tri-County Surgical Center, Inc.,

IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Pacific Reproductive Center 3720 Lomita Blvd. Suite 200

Torrance CA 90505

Telephone: (310) 376-7000; Fax: (310) 373-0319

Lab Name: Pacific Reproductive Center

IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP University Fertility Center

23550 Hawthorne Blvd, Suite 210

Torrance CA 90505

Telephone: (310) 378-7445; Fax: (310) 378-7427 Lab Name: University Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

California Center for Reproductive Health

Reproductive Fertility Center 9201 W. Sunset Blvd, Suite 500 West Hollywood CA 90069

Telephone: (818) 907-1571; Fax: (818) 907-1574

Lab Name: In Vitrotech Labs, Inc.

Accreditation: CAP

# **COLORADO**

Magarelli Fertility

HQA Fertility Centers

265 Parkside Dr, Suite 200

Colorado Springs CO 80910

Telephone: (719) 475-2229; Fax: (719) 475-2227

Lab Name: Technical Conceptions,

LLC Laboratories
Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Reproductive Medicine

University of Colorado 3055 Roslyn St, Suite 230

Denver CO 80238

Telephone: (303) 724-8089; Fax: (303) 724-8149 Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Medicine

University of Colorado Hospital IVF

Clinical Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

4600 E. Hale Pkwy, Suite 350

Denver CO 80220

Telephone: (303) 321-7115; Fax: (303) 321-9519

Lab Name: Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Denver Fertility-Albrecht Women's Care

9780 Pyramid Ct, Suite 260

Englewood CO 80112

Telephone: (720) 420-1570; Fax: (866) 657-9471 Lab Name: Denver Fertility-Albrecht Women's

Care Laboratory
Accreditation: None

Rocky Mountain Fertility Center 12770 Lynnfield Dr

Englewood CO 80138

Telephone: (303) 999-3877; Fax: (303) 999-3878

Lab Name: Rocky Mountain Fertility

Center Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

1080 E. Elizabeth St Fort Collins CO 80524

Telephone: (970) 493-6353; Fax: (970) 493-6366 Lab Name: Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive

Medicine IVF/Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Conceptions Reproductive Associates of Colorado

271 W. County Line Rd Littleton CO 80129

Telephone: (303) 794-0045; Fax: (303) 795-2054

Lab Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates of

Colorado Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

10290 RidgeGate Cir Lone Tree CO 80124

Telephone: (303) 788-8300; Fax: (303) 788-9936

Lab Name: Fertility Laboratories of Colorado

Accreditation: CAP

#### CONNECTICUT

Center for Advanced Reproductive Services

2 Batterson Park Rd Farmington CT 06032

Telephone: (844) 467-3483; Fax: (860) 838-6481 Lab Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive

Services Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Greenwich Fertility and IVF Center, PC

55 Holly Hill Ln, Suite 270 Greenwich CT 06830

Telephone: (203) 863-2990; Fax: (203) 863-2980

Lab Name: Greenwich Fertility and IVF Center,

PC Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

Yale Fertility Center

150 Sargent Dr, 2nd Floor, Rm 211

New Haven CT 06511

Telephone: (877) 925-3483; Fax: (203) 764-6475 Lab Name: Yale Fertility Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut

761 Main Ave, Suite 200 Norwalk CT 06851

Telephone: (203) 750-7400; Fax: (203) 846-9579 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

Connecticut Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

New England Fertility Institute 1275 Summer St. Suite 201

Stamford CT 06905

Telephone: (203) 325-3200; Fax: (203) 323-3100

Lab Name: New England Fertility

Institute Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Park Avenue Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

5520 Park Ave, Suite WPG-250

Trumbull CT 06611

Telephone: (203) 372-6700; Fax: (203) 372-6076 Lab Name: Park Avenue Fertility and Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

#### **DELAWARE**

Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, PA

Medical Arts Pavilion 1

4745 Ogletown-Stanton Rd, Suite 111

Newark DE 19713

Telephone: (302) 738-4600; Fax: (302) 738-3508 Lab Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive

Medicine, PA Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**RADfertility** 

Reproductive Associates of Delaware

Medical Arts Pavilion 2

4735 Ogletown-Stanton Rd, Suite 3217

Newark DE 19713

Telephone: (302) 602-8822; Fax: (302) 602-8832

Lab Name: RADfertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

## **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

Columbia Fertility Associates 2440 M St N.W., Suite 401 Washington DC 20037

Telephone: (202) 293-6567; Fax: (202) 778-6190 Lab Name: Columbia Fertility Associates IVF

**Center Laboratory** 

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates Fertility and IVF Center 2150 Pennsylvania Ave N.W., Suite 6-300 Washington DC 20037

Telephone: (202) 741-2520; Fax: (202) 741-2519

Lab Name: Medical Faculty
Associates, Inc., Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

# **FLORIDA**

BocaFertility 875 Meadows Rd, Suite 334 Boca Raton FL 33486

Telephone: (561) 368-5500; Fax: (561) 368-4793

Lab Name: Boca Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Palm Beach Fertility Center 7015 Beracasa Way, Suite 201 Boca Raton FL 33433

Telephone: (561) 477-7728; Fax: (561) 477-7035 Lab Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Polcz Fertility Center 9868 S. State Rd 7, Suite 320 Boynton Beach FL 33472

Telephone: (561) 736-6006; Fax: (561) 736-5788

Lab Name: Polcz Fertility Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Florida Fertility Institute 2454 N. McMullen Booth Rd, Suite 601

Clearwater FL 33759

Telephone: (727) 669-3414; Fax: (727) 726-6062 Lab Name: Florida Fertility Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Conceptions Florida: Center for Fertility and Genetics

4425 Ponce de Leon Blvd, Suite 110

Coral Gables FL 33146

Telephone: (305) 446-4673; Fax: (786) 360-2891 Lab Name: Conceptions Fertility Laboratories, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA 15730 New Hampshire Ct, Suite 101

Fort Myers FL 33908

Telephone: (239) 561-3430; Fax: (239) 561-6980

Lab Name: Southwest Florida Fertility

Center, PA Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA

Embryo Donation International, PL 12611 World Plaza Ln, Bldg 53

Fort Myers FL 33907

Telephone: (239) 275-8118; Fax: (239) 275-5914 Lab Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine &

Surgery, PA Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

UF Health Reproductive Medicine at Springhill

4037 N.W. 86th Terrace, 1st Floor

Gainesville FL 32606

Telephone: (352) 265-2229; Fax: (352) 594-1676

Lab Name: University of Florida IVF and

Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Assisted Fertility Program

3627 University Blvd South, Suite 450

Jacksonville FL 32216

Telephone: (904) 398-1473; Fax: (904) 399-4596 Lab Name: Assisted Fertility Program Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**Brown Fertility** 

14540 Old Saint Augustine Rd, Bldg 2, Suite 2497

Jacksonville FL 32258

Telephone: (904) 260-0352; Fax: (904) 519-8323

Lab Name: Brown Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine 836 Prudential Dr. Suite 902

Jacksonville FL 32207

Telephone: (904) 399-5620; Fax: (904) 399-5645 Lab Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive

Medicine IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine

7051 Southpoint Pkwy, Suite 200

Jacksonville FL 32216

Telephone: (904) 493-2229; Fax: (904) 396-4546

Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive

Biology Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Florida, LLC

400 Colonial Center Pkwy, Suite 150

Lake Mary FL 32746

Telephone: (407) 804-9670; Fax: (407) 804-9671

Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

Florida, LLC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

IVF Florida Reproductive Associates

2960 N. State Rd 7, Suite 300

Margate FL 33063

Telephone: (954) 247-6235; Fax: (954) 247-6252

Lab Name: IVF Florida Reproductive

Associates Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Viera Fertility Center

3160 Alzante Cir

Melbourne FL 32940

Telephone: (321) 751-4673; Fax: (321) 751-4567 Lab Name: Viera Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc. 8950 N. Kendall Dr, Suite 103

Miami FL 33176

Telephone: (305) 596-4013; Fax: (305) 596-4557

Lab Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami Assisted

Reproduction Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

University of Miami Infertility Center

1400 N.W. 12th Ave, Suite 5

Miami FL 33136

Telephone: (305) 243-1622; Fax: (305) 324-0363

Lab Name: University of Miami Infertility

Center Laboratory Accreditation: CAP New Leaders in Fertility & Endocrinology, LLC

4400 Bayou Blvd, Suite 36

Pensacola FL 32503

Telephone: (850) 857-3733; Fax: (850) 857-0670

Lab Name: New LIFE Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility & Genetics

201 N. Pine Island Rd, 2nd Floor

Plantation FL 33324

Telephone: (954) 584-2273; Fax: (954) 587-9630 Lab Name: Laboratory for Implantation Fertilization

Embryology, LC

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Fertility Center & Applied Genetics of Florida

5100 Station Way Sarasota FL 34233

Telephone: (941) 342-1568; Fax: (941) 342-8296

Lab Name: Fertility Center & Applied Genetics of

Florida Laboratory Accreditation: None

IVFMD/South Florida Institute for

Reproductive Medicine

7300 S.W. 62nd Pl, 4th Floor

South Miami FL 33143

Telephone: (305) 662-7901; Fax: (305) 662-2938

Lab Name: IVFMD/South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine Laboratory-Naples

Accreditation: None

Lab Name: IVFMD/South Florida Institute for

Reproductive Medicine Laboratory-Hollywood

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: IVFMD/South Florida Institute for

Reproductive Medicine Laboratory-South Miami

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: IVFMD/South Florida Institute for

Reproductive Medicine Laboratory-Jupiter

Accreditation: None

The Reproductive Medicine Group

5245 E. Fletcher Ave, Suite 1

Tampa FL 33617

Telephone: (813) 676-8844; Fax: (813) 676-8815

Lab Name: RMG ART Laboratories, Inc.

**§**University of South Florida IVF 2 Tampa General Cir, 6th Floor

Tampa FL 33606

Telephone: (813) 259-0692; Fax: (813) 259-0882

Lab Name: University of South Florida

IVF Laboratory Accreditation: None

F.I.R.S.T.

Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences

and Technologies

2300 N. Commerce Pkwy, Suite 319

Weston FL 33326

Telephone: (954) 217-3456; Fax: (954) 217-3470

Lab Name: F.I.R.S.T. IVF Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Advanced Reproductive Specialists, LLC

2100 Aloma Ave, Suite 100 Winter Park FL 32792

Telephone: (407) 339-2229; Fax: (407) 339-2039

Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive

Biology Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: IVF Laboratory of Central Florida, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA

1500 S. Orlando Ave, Suite 200

Winter Park FL 32789

Telephone: (407) 740-0909; Fax: (407) 740-7262 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

**IVF** Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Fertility CARE
The IVF Center

5901 Brick Ct

Winter Park FL 32792

Telephone: (407) 672-1106; Fax: (407) 678-2790 Lab Name: IVF Laboratory of Central Florida, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

**GEORGIA** 

Aspire Fertility-Atlanta

6 Concourse Pkwy, Suite 250

Atlanta GA 30328

Telephone: (678) 203-1102; Fax: (678) 274-6761 Lab Name: Aspire Fertility-Atlanta Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine 5909 Peachtree Dunwoody Rd, Suite 600

Atlanta GA 30328

Telephone: (770) 928-2276; Fax: (770) 592-2092

Lab Name: CCRM Atlanta Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Emory Reproductive Center 550 Peachtree St N.E., Suite 1800

Atlanta GA 30308

Telephone: (404) 778-3401; Fax: (404) 686-4956 Lab Name: Emory Reproductive Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, The Joint Commission

Reproductive Biology Associates

1100 Johnson Ferry Rd N.E., Suite 200

Atlanta GA 30342

Telephone: (404) 257-1900; Fax: (404) 256-9497

Lab Name: Reproductive Biology

**Associates Laboratory** 

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Shady Grove Fertility-Atlanta 5445 Meridian Mark Rd, Suite 270

Atlanta GA 30342

Telephone: (404) 843-2229; Fax: (404) 843-0812 Lab Name: Shady Grove Fertility-Atlanta Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates

810 Chafee Ave Augusta GA 30904

Telephone: (706) 722-4434; Fax: (706) 722-9647

Lab Name: MCGH/PPG Reproductive

Laboratories, LLC Accreditation: CAP

Servy Fertility Institute

812 Chafee Ave

Augusta GA 30904

Telephone: (706) 724-0228; Fax: (706) 722-2387

Lab Name: MCGH/PPG Reproductive

Laboratories, LLC Accreditation: CAP

Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology &

Infertility, LLC 2323 Whittlesey Rd Columbus GA 31909

Telephone: (706) 653-6344; Fax: (706) 653-8933 Lab Name: Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility, LLC Laboratory

The Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine

5354 Reynolds St, Suite 510

Savannah GA 31405

Telephone: (912) 352-8588; Fax: (912) 352-8893 Lab Name: The Georgia Center for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

#### **HAWAII**

Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii 1319 Punahou St, Suite 510

Honolulu HI 96826

Telephone: (808) 949-6611; Fax: (808) 949-6610 Lab Name: Pacific IVF Institute Laboratory Accreditation: CAP, The Joint Commission

Fertility Institute of Hawaii

Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Gynecology of Hawaii, Inc.

1401 S. Beretania St, Suite 250

Honolulu HI 96814

Telephone: (808) 545-2800; Fax: (808) 262-3744 Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Hawaii Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

**IVF** Hawaii

1329 Lusitana St, Suite 607

Honolulu HI 96813

Telephone: (808) 538-6655; Fax: (808) 537-5500

Lab Name: IVF Hawaii Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Kaiser Permanente Hawaii Region, Reproductive

Medicine Division 1010 Pensacola St Honolulu HI 96814

Telephone: (808) 432-2540; Fax: (808) 432-2510 Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Hawaii Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

Kapi`olani Medical Center 1319 Punahou St, Suite 980

Honolulu HI 96826

Telephone: (808) 946-2226; Fax: (808) 943-1563 Lab Name: Pacific IVF Institute Laboratory Accreditation: CAP, The Joint Commission Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 1 Jarrett White Rd

Tripler AMC HI 96859

Telephone: (808) 433-5925; Fax: (808) 433-1552 Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Hawaii Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

#### **IDAHO**

Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine 1000 E. Park Blvd, Suite 110 Boise ID 83712

Telephone: (208) 342-5900; Fax: (208) 342-2088 Lab Name: Idaho Center for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

# **ILLINOIS**

†Rush-Copley Center for Reproductive Health 2040 Ogden Ave, Suite 107

Aurora IL 60504

Telephone: (630) 978-6254; Fax: (630) 499-2487

Contact the NASS Help Desk for current

clinic information.

**§**Center for Reproductive Care *Women's Health Consultants* 1725 W. Harrison St, Suite 408E

Chicago IL 60612

Telephone: (312) 942-3835; Fax: (312) 997-2354

Lab Name: Rush Center for Advanced

Reproductive Care

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Fertility Centers of Illinois-River North IVF 900 N. Kingsbury St, River Walk 6

Chicago IL 60610

Telephone: (312) 222-8230; Fax: (847) 724-1649 Lab Name: Fertility Centers of Illinois-River North

IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)

409 W. Huron St, Suite 500

Chicago IL 60654

Telephone: (312) 288-6420; Fax: (312) 288-6421

Lab Name: IVF-PGD Laboratory
Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Northwestern Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

259 E. Erie St. Suite 2400

Chicago IL 60611

Telephone: (312) 695-1364; Fax: (312) 472-0226 Lab Name: Northwestern Medical Group IVF &

**Andrology Laboratories** 

Accreditation: CAP

**§**University of Chicago Medicine Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

1101 S. Canal St, Suite 202A

Chicago IL 60607

Telephone: (773) 702-6642; Fax: (773) 702-5848 Lab Name: Fertility Centers of Illinois-River North

IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

1801 W. Taylor St, Suite 4A

Chicago IL 60612

Telephone: (312) 355-2634; Fax: (312) 355-3161 Lab Name: University of Illinois at Chicago IVF

Program Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Vios Fertility Institute-Chicago 333 S. Desplaines St, Suite 201

Chicago IL 60661

Telephone: (773) 435-9036; Fax: (773) 572-9999

Lab Name: Vios Fertility

Institute Laboratory-Chicago

Accreditation: None

Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF

2246 Weber Rd Crest Hill IL 60403

Telephone: (815) 725-4161; Fax: (815) 721-4341 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health, SC/

Joliet IVF, LLC Accreditation: CAP

Midwest Fertility Center

4333 Main St

Downers Grove IL 60515

Telephone: (630) 810-0212; Fax: (630) 810-1027

Lab Name: Illinois IVF, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

Chicago Infertility Associates, LTD

**Brock Building** 

800 Biesterfield Rd, Suite 3005 Elk Grove Village IL 60007

Telephone: (847) 545-4733; Fax: (855) 710-6350

Lab Name: Vios Fertility

Institute Laboratory-Chicago

Accreditation: None

Davies Fertility & IVF Specialists, SC

2640 Patriot Blvd, Suite 260

Glenview IL 60026

Telephone: (847) 972-0300; Fax: (847) 972-0043 Lab Name: Davies Fertility & IVF Specialists,

SC Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

30 Tower Ct, Suite F

Gurnee IL 60031

Telephone: (847) 662-1818; Fax: (847) 662-3001

Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Center of

Chicago Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Centers of Illinois-Highland Park IVF Center

767 Park Ave West, Suite B400

Highland Park IL 60035

Telephone: (847) 433-9050; Fax: (847) 433-9126

Lab Name: aParent IVF Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

121 N. Elm St Hinsdale IL 60521

Telephone: (630) 366-5100; Fax: (630) 383-7103

Lab Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

InVia Fertility Specialists

1585 N. Barrington Rd, Bldg 2, Suite 406

Hoffman Estates IL 60169

Telephone: (847) 884-8884; Fax: (847) 884-0924

Lab Name: InVia Fertility Laboratory

The Advanced IVF Institute

Charles E. Miller, MD, SC & Associates

120 Osler Dr, Suite 100 Naperville IL 60540

Telephone: (630) 428-2229; Fax: (630) 428-0336

Lab Name: Charles E. Miller, MD, SC &

Associates Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

IVF1

3 N. Washington St Naperville IL 60540

Telephone: (630) 357-6540; Fax: (630) 357-6435

Lab Name: Naperville Fertility Center

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine Institute 2425 W. 22nd St, Suite 102

Oak Brook IL 60523

Telephone: (630) 954-0094; Fax: (630) 954-0073

Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine

Institute Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Daniel Rostein, MD, SC 2208 Midwest Rd, Suite 102

Oak Brook IL 60523

Telephone: (630) 472-9100; Fax: (630) 472-9101

Lab Name: Naperville Fertility Center

Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Reproductive Center 435 N. Mulford Rd, Suite 9

Rockford IL 61107

Telephone: (815) 229-1700; Fax: (815) 229-1831 Lab Name: The Advanced IVF Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: aParent IVF Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Chicago IVF

5225 Old Orchard Rd, Suite 21

Skokie IL 60077

Telephone: (847) 213-5064; Fax: (847) 966-8821

Lab Name: Illinois IVF, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

North Shore Fertility 4250 Dempster St Skokie IL 60076

Telephone: (847) 763-8850; Fax: (847) 763-8851 Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Innovations,

LLC Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Southern Illinois University School of Medicine

Fertility and IVF Center 751 N. Rutledge St, Suite 0100

Springfield IL 62702

Telephone: (217) 545-8000; Fax: (217) 545-3130 Lab Name: SIU School of Medicine Fertility and IVF

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Vios Fertility Institute-Swansea

6 Bronze Pointe Swansea IL 62226

Telephone: (618) 509-5523; Fax: (618) 206-5017

Lab Name: Vios Fertility

Institute Laboratory-Swansea

Accreditation: CAP

Seth Levrant, MD, PC

Partners in Reproductive Health 16345 S. Harlem Ave, Suite 100

Tinley Park IL 60477

Telephone: (708) 532-7017; Fax: (708) 845-5287

Lab Name: Seth Levrant, MD, PC,

In-Vitro Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

# **INDIANA**

Midwest Fertility Specialists

12188-A N. Meridian St, Suite 250

Carmel IN 46032

Telephone: (317) 571-1637; Fax: (317) 571-9483

Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Indianapolis

Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Fertility Group

201 Pennsylvania Pkwy, Suite 205

Indianapolis IN 46280

Telephone: (317) 817-1300; Fax: (317) 817-1306 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Biology of

Indiana, LLC

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Community Fertility Specialty Care Community Reproductive Endocrinology 7250 Clearvista Dr, Suite 190 Indianapolis IN 46256

Telephone: (317) 621-0600; Fax: (317) 621-0610 Lab Name: Community Fertility Specialty

**Care Laboratory** 

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Family Beginnings, PC 8435 Clearvista PI, Suite 104 Indianapolis IN 46256

Telephone: (317) 595-3665; Fax: (317) 595-3666 Lab Name: Family Beginnings, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Henry Fertility dba Reproductive Care of Indiana 201 Pennsylvania Pkwy, Suite 325 Indianapolis IN 46280

Telephone: (317) 817-1800; Fax: (317) 817-1810 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Biology of

Indiana, LLC

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Indiana Fertility Institute 10610 N. Pennsylvania St, Suite 101 Indianapolis IN 46280

Telephone: (317) 575-6565; Fax: (317) 581-9207 Lab Name: Indiana Fertility Laboratory, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

Indiana University Hospital 550 N. University Blvd, Room 4921 Indianapolis IN 46202

Telephone: (317) 944-1640; Fax: (317) 944-0869 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Biology of

Indiana, LLC

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Boston IVF at The Women's Hospital 4199 Gateway Blvd, Suite 2600

Newburgh IN 47630

Telephone: (812) 842-4530; Fax: (812) 842-4595

Lab Name: Boston IVF at The Women's

Hospital Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

#### **IOWA**

Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC 1371 N.W. 121st St Clive IA 50325

Telephone: (515) 222-3060; Fax: (515) 222-9563 Lab Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics Center for Advanced Reproductive Care Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology 1360 N. Dodge St, Suite 2000

Iowa City IA 52245

Telephone: (319) 356-8483; Fax: (319) 384-8388 Lab Name: University of Iowa Hospital and Clinics

IVF & Reproductive Testing Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

## **KANSAS**

Midwest Reproductive Center, PA Doctors Building 1

20375 W. 151st St, Suite 403

Olathe KS 66061

Telephone: (913) 780-4300; Fax: (913) 780-4250

Lab Name: Midwest Reproductive

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

10777 Nall Ave, Suite 200 Overland Park KS 66211

Telephone: (913) 588-2229; Fax: (913) 588-3236 Lab Name: University of Kansas Medical Center

**Embryology Laboratory** 

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Resource Center of Greater

Kansas City

12200 W. 106th St, Suite 120 Overland Park KS 66215

Telephone: (913) 894-2323; Fax: (913) 894-0841 Lab Name: Reproductive Resource Center

IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

# **KENTUCKY**

Bluegrass Fertility Center 1760 Nicholasville Rd, Suite 501

Lexington KY 40503

Telephone: (859) 260-1515; Fax: (859) 260-1425 Lab Name: Bluegrass Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

The Lexington Fertility Center 170 N. Eagle Creek Dr, Suite 101

Lexington KY 40509

Telephone: (859) 277-5736; Fax: (859) 276-2236

Lab Name: The Lexington Fertility Center

Embryology Laboratory Accreditation: None

Fertility and Endocrine Associates Louisville Reproductive Center 4123 Dutchmans Ln, Suite 414

Louisville KY 40207

Telephone: (502) 897-2144; Fax: (502) 897-1773

Lab Name: Louisville Reproductive Center

Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Kentucky Fertility Institute, LLC 4612 Chamberlain Ln, Suite 200

Louisville KY 40241

Telephone: (502) 996-4480; Fax: (502) 996-4481 Lab Name: Kentucky Fertility Laboratory, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

## **LOUISIANA**

Fertility Answers, LLC-Baton Rouge 500 Rue de La Vie, Suite 510 Baton Rouge LA 70817

Telephone: (225) 926-6886; Fax: (225) 922-3730

Lab Name: Fertility Answers, LLC-Baton

Rouge Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Answers, LLC-Lafayette

206 E. Farrel Rd Lafayette LA 70508

Telephone: (337) 989-8795; Fax: (337) 989-8766

Lab Name: Fertility Answers, LLC-Lafayette Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Institute of New Orleans 800 N. Causeway Blvd, Suite 2C

Mandeville LA 70448

Telephone: (985) 892-7621; Fax: (985) 892-9245 Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans-Baton

Rouge Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Orleans-Metairie Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Audubon Fertility 4321 Magnolia St New Orleans LA 70115

Telephone: (504) 891-1390; Fax: (504) 891-1391

Lab Name: Vivere New Orleans Fertility

Laboratory, LLC Accreditation: CAP

ArkLaTex Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

2401 Greenwood Rd, Suite A

Shreveport LA 71103

Telephone: (318) 841-5800; Fax: (318) 841-5817

Lab Name: E and A Laboratory, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

# **MAINE**

§Boston IVF, LLC The Maine Center Boston IVF, The Maine Center 778 Main St, Suite 2 South Portland ME 04106

Telephone: (207) 358-7600; Fax: (207) 761-7019

Lab Name: Boston IVF, LLC The Maine

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

#### **MARYLAND**

The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc. Walter Reed National Military Medical Center 8901 Rockville Pike, Bldg 10, Rm 2104

Bethesda MD 20889

Telephone: (301) 400-2151; Fax: (301) 400-1800 Lab Name: The A.R.T Institute of Washington,

Inc., Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Endrika Hinton, MD 10751 Falls Rd, Suite 302 Lutherville MD 21093

Telephone: (410) 616-7777; Fax: (410) 616-7767 Lab Name: Johns Hopkins IVF ART Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Johns Hopkins Fertility Center 10753 Falls Rd, Suite 335 Lutherville MD 21093

Telephone: (410) 847-3650; Fax: (410) 583-2798 Lab Name: Johns Hopkins IVF ART Laboratory

Montgomery Fertility Center 3202 Tower Oaks Blvd, Suite 370

Rockville MD 20852

Telephone: (301) 946-6962; Fax: (301) 946-6022 Lab Name: Montgomery Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Shady Grove Fertility-Rockville 9601 Blackwell Rd, 4th Floor Rockville MD 20850

Telephone: (301) 340-1188; Fax: (301) 340-1612

Lab Name: Shady Grove

Fertility-Rockville Laboratory
Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Fertility Center of Maryland 110 West Rd, Suite 102 Towson MD 21204

Telephone: (410) 296-6400; Fax: (410) 296-6405 Lab Name: Fertility Center of Maryland Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Shady Grove Fertility-Towson 901 Dulaney Valley Rd, Suite 616

Towson MD 21204

Telephone: (410) 512-8300; Fax: (410) 512-8390 Lab Name: Shady Grove Fertility-Towson Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

# **MASSACHUSETTS**

Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

75 Francis St Boston MA 02115

Telephone: (617) 732-5570; Fax: (617) 975-0825 Lab Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Massachusetts General Hospital Fertility Center

32 Fruit St, Yawkey 10A Boston MA 02114

Telephone: (617) 726-8868; Fax: (617) 724-8882 Lab Name: Massachusetts General Hospital Fertility

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Solutions, PC 45 Stergis Way

Dedham MA 02026

Telephone: (781) 326-2451; Fax: (781) 329-2684 Lab Name: Fertility Solutions, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**CCRM Boston** 

300 Boylston St, Suite 300

Newton MA 02459

Telephone: (617) 449-9750; Fax: (617) 449-9751

Lab Name: CCRM Boston Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.

New England Clinics of Reproductive Medicine, Inc.

20 Pond Meadow Dr, Suite 101

Reading MA 01867

Telephone: (781) 942-7000; Fax: (781) 942-9840 Lab Name: New England Clinic of Reproductive

Medicine, Inc., Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Baystate Reproductive Medicine

**Tolosky Center** 

3300 Main St, Suite B Springfield MA 01199

Telephone: (413) 794-1950; Fax: (413) 794-1857 Lab Name: Baystate Medical Center, Reproductive

Biology Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Cardone Reproductive Medicine and Infertility, LLC

2 Main St, Suite 150 Stoneham MA 02180

Telephone: (781) 438-9600; Fax: (781) 438-9601

Lab Name: Boston IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

§Boston IVF, LLC

Boston IVF

130 Second Ave Waltham MA 02451

Telephone: (781) 434-6500; Fax: (781) 466-6344

Lab Name: Boston IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

# **MICHIGAN**

University of Michigan Center for Reproductive Medicine 475 Market Pl, Bldg 1, Suite B

Ann Arbor MI 48108

Telephone: (734) 763-4323; Fax: (734) 763-7682 Lab Name: University of Michigan, Assisted Reproductive Technologies Laboratories

IVF Michigan Fertility Centers 37000 Woodward Ave. Suite 350 Bloomfield Hills MI 48304

Telephone: (248) 952-9600; Fax: (248) 952-9650 Lab Name: IVF Michigan Fertility Centers Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Michigan Reproductive Medicine 41000 Woodward Ave, Suite 100E Bloomfield Hills MI 48304

Telephone: (248) 593-6990; Fax: (248) 593-5925

Lab Name: Michigan Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Gago IVF

2250 Genoa Business Park Dr, Suite 110

Brighton MI 48114

Telephone: (810) 227-3232; Fax: (810) 227-3237

Lab Name: Gago IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC 3230 Eagle Park Dr N.E., Suite 100 Grand Rapids MI 49525

Telephone: (616) 988-2229; Fax: (616) 988-2010 Lab Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center,

**PC Laboratory** 

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

IVF Michigan Rochester Hills & Flint, PC 3950 S. Rochester Rd, Suite 2300 Rochester Hills MI 48307

Telephone: (248) 844-8845; Fax: (248) 844-9039 Lab Name: IVF Michigan Rochester Hills & Flint,

**PC Laboratory** Accreditation: CAP

Wayne State University Physician Group 26400 W. 12 Mile Rd, Suite 140 Southfield MI 48034

Telephone: (248) 352-8200; Fax: (248) 356-8255 Lab Name: Wayne State University Physician Group

Reproductive Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**§**Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine 1500 W. Big Beaver Rd, Suite 105

Troy MI 48084

Telephone: (248) 637-4050; Fax: (248) 637-0115 Lab Name: Henry Ford Health System, Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Michigan

130 Town Center Dr. Suite 106

Troy MI 48084

Telephone: (248) 619-3100; Fax: (248) 619-9031 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

Michigan Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's

Health, PLC 4700 E. 13 Mile Rd Warren MI 48092

Telephone: (586) 576-0431; Fax: (586) 576-0924 Lab Name: Michigan Center IVF, PLLC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**MINNESOTA** 

**CCRM Minneapolis** 

6565 France Ave South, Suite 400

Edina MN 55435

Telephone: (952) 225-1630; Fax: (952) 225-1609 Lab Name: CCRM Minneapolis Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

Arbor Lakes Medical Building

12000 Elm Creek Blvd North, Suite 350

Maple Grove MN 55369

Telephone: (763) 494-7700; Fax: (763) 494-7706 Lab Name: Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, Assisted Reproductive Technology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Reproductive Medicine Advanced Reproductive Technologies 2828 Chicago Ave South, Suite 400

Minneapolis MN 55407

Telephone: (612) 863-5390; Fax: (612) 863-2697 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine

**Embryology Laboratory** 

Accreditation: CAP

Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies

200 First St S.W., Eisenberg 2A

Rochester MN 55905

Telephone: (507) 284-9792; Fax: (507) 284-1774 Lab Name: Mayo Clinic Fertility Testing Laboratory

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

Woodbury Medical Arts Building 2101 Woodwinds Dr, Suite 100

Woodbury MN 55125

Telephone: (651) 222-6050; Fax: (651) 222-5975

Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates, Reproductive Biology Laboratory-Woodbury

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates, Reproductive

Biology Laboratory-Edina

Accreditation: CAP

#### **MISSISSIPPI**

Mississippi Reproductive Medicine, PLLC

1040 River Oaks Dr, Suite 202

Flowood MS 39232

Telephone: (601) 936-3650; Fax: (866) 491-0274 Lab Name: Mississippi Reproductive Medicine,

PLLC Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

University of Mississippi Medical Center

2925 Layfair Dr, Room 146

Flowood MS 39232

Telephone: (601) 984-5330; Fax: (601) 984-6759 Lab Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center

IVF & Andrology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Positive Steps Fertility 149 Fountains Blvd Madison MS 39110

Telephone: (833) 767-7837; Fax: (601) 202-4685 Lab Name: Positive Steps Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: None

#### **MISSOURI**

Infertility Center of St. Louis 224 S. Woods Mill Rd, Suite 730

Chesterfield MO 63017

Telephone: (314) 576-1400; Fax: (314) 576-1442

Lab Name: Assisted Reproductive

Technology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

MCRM Fertility

17300 N. Outer 40 Rd, Suite 101

Chesterfield MO 63005

Telephone: (636) 778-9899; Fax: (636) 778-9915

Lab Name: MCRM ART Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Missouri Fertility

1506 E. Broadway, Suite 220

Columbia MO 65201

Telephone: (573) 443-4511; Fax: (573) 443-7860

Lab Name: Missouri Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

MU Healthcare

Reproductive Health and Fertility Center Missouri Center for Reproductive Medicine

ssouri Center for Reproductive Medic and Fertility

and remity

University of Missouri

500 N. Keene St, Suite 203

Columbia MO 65201

Telephone: (573) 817-3101; Fax: (573) 499-6065

Lab Name: MU Healthcare Reproductive Health and

Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Blue Sky Fertility

6675 Holmes Rd, Suite 680

Kansas City MO 64131

Telephone: (816) 301-5506; Fax: (816) 214-8617 Lab Name: Research Medical Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Midwest Women's Healthcare Specialists 2340 E. Meyer Blvd, Bldg 2, Suite 598

Kansas City MO 64132

Telephone: (816) 444-6888; Fax: (816) 444-1375

Lab Name: Research Medical Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Partnership

5401 Veterans Memorial Pkwy, Suite 201

Saint Peters MO 63376

Telephone: (636) 441-7770; Fax: (636) 441-7775 Lab Name: Fertility Partnership Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Center for Reproductive Medicine & Robotic Surgery

844 N. New Ballas Ct, Suite 300

St. Louis MO 63141

Telephone: (314) 473-1285; Fax: (314) 473-1287 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine &

Robotic Surgery Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and

Barnes-Jewish Hospital 4444 Forest Park Ave, Suite 3100

St. Louis MO 63108

Telephone: (314) 286-2400; Fax: (314) 286-2455 Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine-St. Louis

IntegraMed Missouri, LLC

555 N. New Ballas Rd, Suite 150

St. Louis MO 63141

Telephone: (314) 983-9000; Fax: (314) 983-9023

Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive

Medicine-St. Louis Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

# **MONTANA**

Billings Clinic

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Care

1045 N. 30th St Billings MT 59101

Telephone: (406) 238-2500; Fax: (406) 238-2806

Lab Name: Billings Clinic IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

# **NEBRASKA**

Reproductive Health Specialists 717 N. 190th Plaza, Suite 2500

Elkhorn NE 68022

Telephone: (402) 815-1915; Fax: (402) 815-1065 Lab Name: Methodist Women's Hospital Andrology/

Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC

7308 S. 142nd St Omaha NE 68138

Telephone: (402) 717-4200; Fax: (402) 717-4230 Lab Name: Heartland Center for Reproductive

Medicine, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

#### **NEVADA**

Green Valley Fertility Partners 2510 Wigwam Pkwy, Suite 201

Henderson NV 89074

Telephone: (702) 722-2229; Fax: (702) 778-7672 Lab Name: Green Valley Fertility Partners Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Center of Las Vegas 8851 W. Sahara Ave, Suite 100

Las Vegas NV 89117

Telephone: (702) 254-1777; Fax: (702) 254-1213

Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Las Vegas

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Red Rock Fertility Center 9120 W. Russell Rd, Suite 200

Las Vegas NV 89148

Telephone: (702) 262-0079; Fax: (702) 685-6910 Lab Name: Red Rock Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

§Sher Institute for Reproductive

Medicine-Las Vegas

5320 S. Rainbow Blvd, Suite 300

Las Vegas NV 89118

Telephone: (702) 892-9696; Fax: (702) 892-9666 Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive

Medicine-Las Vegas Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

645 Sierra Rose Dr. Suite 205

Reno NV 89511

Telephone: (775) 828-1200; Fax: (775) 828-1785 Lab Name: The Nevada Center for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

#### **NEW JERSEY**

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey 140 Allen Rd

Basking Ridge NJ 07920

Telephone: (973) 971-4600; Fax: (973) 290-8370 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

New Jersey Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Clifton Low Cost IVF 1033 Route 46 East, Suite 102

Clifton NJ 07013

Telephone: (973) 779-7979; Fax: (973) 246-7299

Lab Name: Diamond Institute for

Infertility Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

NJ Best OB/GYN 716 Broad St, Suite 2A Clifton NJ 07013

Telephone: (973) 221-3122; Fax: (973) 710-0620

Lab Name: Diamond Institute for

Infertility Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Science Center of New Jersey

234 Industrial Way West, Suite A104

Eatontown NJ 07724

Telephone: (732) 918-2500; Fax: (732) 918-2504 Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of New

Jersey Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility

4 Ethel Rd, Suite 405A Edison NJ 08817

Telephone: (732) 339-9300; Fax: (732) 339-9400 Lab Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive

Medicine & Fertility Laboratory
Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Women's Fertility Center 106 Grand Ave, Suite 400 Englewood NJ 07631

Telephone: (201) 569-6979; Fax: (201) 569-0269 Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New

York Laboratory Accreditation: CAP North Hudson IVF

Center for Fertility and Gynecology

385 Sylvan Ave

Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632

Telephone: (201) 871-1999; Fax: (201) 871-1031

Lab Name: North Hudson IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: None

University Reproductive Associates, PC

214 Terrace Ave

Hasbrouck Heights NJ 07604

Telephone: (201) 288-6330; Fax: (201) 288-6331 Lab Name: University Reproductive Associates,

PC Laboratories Accreditation: CAP

Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine dba Morgan Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

475 Route 70 West, Suite 201

Lakewood NJ 08701

Telephone: (732) 363-4777; Fax: (732) 363-2004 Lab Name: Shore Area IVF Laboratories, PC

Accreditation: CAP

Delaware Valley OBGYN & Infertility Group, PC

Princeton IVF

2 Princess Rd, Suite C Lawrenceville NJ 08648

Telephone: (609) 896-0777; Fax: (609) 896-3266

Lab Name: Sincera Reproductive Medicine

IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science

Saint Barnabas Medical Center

94 Old Short Hills Rd, East Wing, Suite 403

Livingston NJ 07039

Telephone: (973) 322-8286; Fax: (973) 322-8890 Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science at Saint Barnabas Medical

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

6000 Sagemore Dr, Suite 6102

Marlton NJ 08053

Telephone: (856) 988-0072; Fax: (856) 988-0056 Lab Name: Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and

Genetics Reproductive Laboratories

**§**South Jersey Fertility Center 400 Lippincott Dr, Suite 130

Marlton NJ 08053

Telephone: (856) 596-2233; Fax: (856) 596-2411 Lab Name: South Jersey Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Diamond Institute for Infertility & Menopause 89 Millburn Ave

Millburn NJ 07041

Telephone: (973) 761-5600; Fax: (973) 761-5100

Lab Name: Diamond Institute for

Infertility Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal

Disorders, PC

17000 Commerce Pkwy, Suite C

Mount Laurel NJ 08054

Telephone: (856) 751-5465; Fax: (856) 751-7289 Lab Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York

680 Kinderkamack Rd, Suite 200

Oradell NJ 07649

Telephone: (201) 666-4200; Fax: (201) 666-2262 Lab Name: Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New

York Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Valley Hospital Fertility Center

140 E. Ridgewood Ave, 5th Floor, Suite 590S

Paramus NJ 07652

Telephone: (201) 634-5534; Fax: (201) 634-5503

Lab Name: Valley Hospital Fertility

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

**Damien Fertility Partners** 

655 Shrewsbury Ave, Suite 300

Shrewsbury NJ 07702

Telephone: (732) 758-6511; Fax: (732) 758-1048 Lab Name: Damien Fertility Partners Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

Louis R. Manara, DO 200 Route 73, Suite A Voorhees NJ 08043

Telephone: (856) 767-0009; Fax: (856) 767-0990 Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine and

Fertility Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

#### **NEW MEXICO**

Caperton Fertility Institute, LLC 6500 Jefferson St N.E., Suite 250

Albuquerque NM 87109

Telephone: (505) 702-8020; Fax: (505) 796-8022

Lab Name: Caperton Fertility Institute,

LLC Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

The Fertility Center of New Mexico, LLC

201 Cedar St S.E., Suite S1-20

Albuquerque NM 87106

Telephone: (505) 248-0000; Fax: (505) 842-0000 Lab Name: The Fertility Center of New Mexico,

LLC Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

# **NEW YORK**

Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

6010 Bay Pkwy Brooklyn NY 11204

Telephone: (718) 283-8600; Fax: (713) 283-6580

Lab Name: Brooklyn IVF Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of Western New

York, PLLC dba

Buffalo IVF 4510 Main St Buffalo NY 14226

Telephone: (716) 839-3057; Fax: (716) 839-1477 Lab Name: Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of

Western New York, PLLC Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

Hudson Valley Fertility, PLLC

400 Westage Business Center Dr, Suite 109

Fishkill NY 12524

Telephone: (845) 765-0125; Fax: (845) 765-0128 Lab Name: Hudson Valley Fertility, PLLC Laboratory

The New York Fertility Center 42-31 Colden St. Suite 202

Flushing NY 11355

Telephone: (718) 261-9068; Fax: (718) 261-9067 Lab Name: The New York Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

141 S. Central Ave, Suite 201

Hartsdale NY 10530

Telephone: (914) 997-1060; Fax: (914) 997-1099 Lab Name: Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive

Medicine and Health Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

§Boston IVF, The Albany Center

399 Albany Shaker Rd Loudonville NY 12211

Telephone: (518) 434-9759; Fax: (518) 436-9822

Lab Name: Boston IVF, The Albany

Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP (Pend), NYSTB

**§**Northwell Health Fertility

300 Community Dr Manhasset NY 11030

Telephone: (516) 562-2229; Fax: (516) 562-1710 Lab Name: Northwell Health Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

§RMA Long Island IVF

Long Island IVF

8 Corporate Center Dr, Suite 101

Melville NY 11747

Telephone: (631) 752-0606; Fax: (631) 752-0623 Lab Name: RMA Long Island IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP. NYSTB

§NYU Langone Reproductive Specialists of

New York

Reproductive Specialists of New York 200 Old Country Rd, Suite 350

Mineola NY 11501

Telephone: (516) 739-2100; Fax: (516) 873-8068 Lab Name: NYU Langone Reproductive Specialists

of New York Laboratory Accreditation: NYSTB

Westchester Reproductive Medicine

344 E. Main St. Suite 403 Mount Kisco NY 10549

Telephone: (914) 218-8955; Fax: (914) 218-8956

Lab Name: Westchester IVF Accreditation: NYSTB

Advanced Fertility Services, PC

1625 Third Ave New York NY 10128

Telephone: (212) 369-8700; Fax: (212) 289-8461 Lab Name: Manhattan Fertility Services Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

**CCRM New York** 

810 Seventh Ave. 21st Floor

New York NY 10019

Telephone: (212) 290-8100; Fax: (212) 293-6500 Lab Name: CCRM New York IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

21 E. 69th St

New York NY 10021

Telephone: (212) 994-4400; Fax: (212) 994-4499 Lab Name: American Infertility of NY Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Chelsea Fertility NYC 105 E. 37th St. Suite 1 New York NY 10016

Telephone: (212) 685-2229; Fax: (646) 726-4449 Lab Name: Chelsea Fertility NYC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Columbia University Fertility Center Columbia University Center for Women's

Reproductive Care 5 Columbus Cir. PH Floor New York NY 10019

Telephone: (212) 314-8809; Fax: (212) 314-8801

Lab Name: Columbia University Fertility

Center Laboratory Accreditation: NYSTB

**Extend Fertility-Expect Fertility** 200 W. 57th St. Suite 1101

New York NY 10019

Telephone: (212) 810-2828; Fax: (646) 862-3328

Lab Name: Extend Fertility, LLC

Generation Next Fertility, PLLC 115 E. 57th St, Suite 500 New York NY 10022

Telephone: (212) 641-0906; Fax: (212) 641-0522

Lab Name: Generation Next Fertility,

PLLC Laboratory Accreditation: NYSTB

**§**Global Fertility & Genetics, NY 115 E. 57th St, Suite 420-430

New York NY 10022

Telephone: (646) 739-4956; Fax: (212) 381-9557

Lab Name: Global Fertility & Genetics,

NY Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

**§**Kindbody-New York

102 Fifth Ave

New York NY 10011

Telephone: (855) 563-2639; Fax: (646) 905-0987 Lab Name: NYC In Vitro Fertilization, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

Kofinas Fertility Group 65 Broadway, 14th Floor New York NY 10006

Telephone: (212) 348-4000; Fax: (212) 348-4001 Lab Name: Kofinas Fertility Group Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

Andrew Loucopoulos, MD, PhD 1001 Fifth Ave

Telephone: (212) 472-7186; Fax: (212) 472-8608 Lab Name: Manhattan Fertility Services Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

New York NY 10028

Manhattan Reproductive Medicine

159 E. 74th St, Suite C New York NY 10021

Telephone: (212) 794-0080; Fax: (212) 794-0066

Lab Name: Manhattan Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: NYSTB

Metropolitan Reproductive Medicine, PC

422 West End Ave New York NY 10024

Telephone: (212) 580-2252; Fax: (212) 580-2258 Lab Name: Manhattan Fertility Services Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

New Hope Fertility Center 4 Columbus Cir, 4th Floor New York NY 10019

Telephone: (212) 517-7676; Fax: (212) 489-6294 Lab Name: New Hope Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

New York Fertility Institute

1016 Fifth Ave

New York NY 10028

Telephone: (212) 734-5555; Fax: (212) 734-6059 Lab Name: New York Fertility Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Neway Medical 123 W. 79th St New York NY 10024

Telephone: (212) 750-3330; Fax: (646) 462-3353 Lab Name: American Fertility Services, PC, dba

Neway Medical Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

**Noble Fertility Center** 

137 E. 36th St

New York NY 10016

Telephone: (212) 804-6666; Fax: (212) 502-3386

Lab Name: Rockefeller Fertility Center

Accreditation: NYSTB

NYC In Vitro Fertilization, PC 693 Fifth Ave, 7th Floor New York NY 10022

Telephone: (800) 853-7595; Fax: (800) 780-6167 Lab Name: NYC In Vitro Fertilization, PC Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

NYU Langone Fertility Center 660 First Ave, 5th Floor New York NY 10016

Telephone: (212) 263-8990; Fax: (212) 263-8827 Lab Name: NYU Langone Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, LLP

635 Madison Ave, 10th Floor

New York NY 10022

Telephone: (212) 756-5777; Fax: (212) 756-5770 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

New York, LLP Laboratory

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine-New York

425 Fifth Ave, 3rd Floor New York NY 10016

Telephone: (646) 792-7476; Fax: (646) 274-0600 Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive

Medicine-New York Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

†TrueNorth Fertility 8 E. 83rd St

New York NY 10028

Telephone: (212) 535-6000; Fax: (212) 535-6000 Contact the NASS Help Desk for current

clinic information.

Weill Cornell Medicine

Center for Reproductive Medicine

1305 York Ave, 6th Floor New York NY 10021

Telephone: (646) 962-2764; Fax: (646) 962-0359 Lab Name: Weill Cornell Medicine, Center for

Reproductive Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: NYSTB

Westmed Reproductive Services

3030 Westchester Ave Purchase NY 10577

Telephone: (914) 607-6213; Fax: (914) 848-8624 Lab Name: Greenwich Fertility and IVF Center,

PC Laboratory Accreditation: NYSTB

§Rochester Regional Health Fertility Care

Rochester Fertility Care, PC 1561 Long Pond Rd, Suite 410

Rochester NY 14626

Telephone: (585) 453-7760; Fax: (585) 453-7771 Lab Name: Rochester Regional Health Fertility

Care Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

Strong Fertility Center

500 Red Creek Dr, Suite 220

Rochester NY 14623

Telephone: (585) 487-3378; Fax: (585) 334-8998 Lab Name: Strong Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Island Reproductive Services, PC

237 Richmond Valley Rd Staten Island NY 10309

Telephone: (718) 948-6100; Fax: (718) 948-6114 Lab Name: Reproductive Center of Central

**New Jersey** 

Accreditation: The Joint Commission Lab Name: Island Reproductive Services,

PC Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission, NYSTB

New York Reproductive Wellness

300 S. Oyster Bay Rd Syosset NY 11791

Telephone: (516) 605-2626; Fax: (516) 605-2624 Lab Name: New York Reproductive Wellness

ART Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

Boston IVF-The Syracuse Center

5792 Widewaters Pkwy Syracuse NY 13214

Telephone: (315) 703-3050; Fax: (315) 802-4996

Lab Name: Boston IVF-The Syracuse

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: NYSTB

CNY Fertility Center 195 Intrepid Ln

Syracuse NY 13205

Telephone: (315) 469-8700; Fax: (315) 469-6789

Lab Name: CNY Fertility Center-Albany

Accreditation: NYSTB

Lab Name: CNY Fertility Center-Syracuse

Accreditation: NYSTB

Westchester Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology

136 S. Broadway White Plains NY 10605

Telephone: (914) 949-6677; Fax: (914) 949-5758

Lab Name: Westchester IVF Accreditation: NYSTB

Gold Coast IVF

Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center

246 Crossways Park Dr West

Woodbury NY 11797

Telephone: (516) 682-8900; Fax: (516) 682-8901

Lab Name: Gold Coast IVF Laboratory

#### **NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine

The Talbert Fertility Institute 400 Ashville Ave, Suite 200

Cary NC 27518

Telephone: (919) 233-1680; Fax: (919) 233-1685

Lab Name: North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, North Carolina

Reproductive Laboratories

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Program for Assisted Reproduction at Atrium Health's Carolinas Medical Center

CMC Women's Institute

Program for Assisted Reproduction at Carolinas

Medical Center CMC Women's Institute

1025 Morehead Medical Dr, Suite 500

Charlotte NC 28204

Telephone: (704) 355-3149; Fax: (704) 355-1564 Lab Name: Carolinas Medical Center Andrology and

ART Laboratories Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of Charlotte

1524 E. Morehead St Charlotte NC 28207

Telephone: (704) 343-3400; Fax: (704) 343-0744 Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

of Charlotte Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**Duke Fertility Center** 

**Duke University Medical Center** 

5704 Fayetteville Rd Durham NC 27713

Telephone: (919) 572-4673; Fax: (919) 484-0461 Lab Name: Duke Fertility Center, Assisted Reproductive Technologies Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**§**Womack Army Medical Center

WAMC MCXC-OB 2817 Reilly Rd, Mailstop A

Fort Bragg NC 28310

Telephone: (910) 907-9270; Fax: (910) 907-7825

Lab Name: North Carolina IVF Labs

Accreditation: CAP

Atlantic Reproductive Medicine Specialists, PA

10208 Cerny St, Suite 306

Raleigh NC 27617

Telephone: (919) 248-8777; Fax: (919) 248-8776 Lab Name: Atlantic Fertility Center Partners, LLC

Accreditation: CAP

Carolina Conceptions, PA 2601 Lake Dr, Suite 301

Raleigh NC 27607

Telephone: (919) 782-5911; Fax: (919) 861-6400 Lab Name: Carolina Conceptions Embryology/

Andrology Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

**UNC Fertility** 

7920 ACC Blvd, Suite 300

Raleigh NC 27617

Telephone: (919) 908-0000; Fax: (919) 596-6147

Lab Name: UNC Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Carolinas Fertility Institute

3821 Forrestgate Dr

Winston-Salem NC 27103

Telephone: (336) 448-9100; Fax: (336) 778-7995 Lab Name: Carolinas Fertility Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**§**Wake Forest University Center for

Reproductive Medicine 111 Hanestown Ct, Suite 351 Winston-Salem NC 27103

Telephone: (336) 716-6476; Fax: (336) 716-0194 Lab Name: Wake Forest University Center for

Reproductive Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

## **NORTH DAKOTA**

Sanford Health Reproductive Medicine Institute

1111 Harwood Dr South

Fargo ND 58104

Telephone: (701) 234-2700; Fax: (701) 234-2702

Lab Name: Sanford Health Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

#### OHIO

Fertility Unlimited, Inc.

Northeastern Ohio Fertility Center

468 E. Market St Akron OH 44304

Telephone: (330) 376-2300; Fax: (330) 376-4807 Lab Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc., Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Reproductive Gynecology & Infertility-Akron

95 Arch St, Suite 250 Akron OH 44304

Telephone: (330) 375-7722; Fax: (330) 375-3986

Lab Name: Reproductive

Gynecology Laboratory-Akron

Accreditation: CAP

Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center 26900 Cedar Rd, Suite 220S Beachwood OH 44122

Telephone: (216) 839-3150; Fax: (216) 839-3181

Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility

Center Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

University Hospitals Fertility Center

Kathy Risman Pavilion 1000 Auburn Dr, Suite 310 Beachwood OH 44122

Telephone: (216) 285-5028; Fax: (216) 201-5390

Lab Name: University Hospitals Fertility

Center Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Bethesda Fertility Center

10506 Montgomery Rd, Suite 303

Cincinnati OH 45242

Telephone: (513) 865-1675; Fax: (513) 865-1676 Lab Name: Reproductive Studies Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Institute for Reproductive Health 3805 Edwards Rd, Suite 450

Cincinnati OH 45209

Telephone: (513) 924-5546; Fax: (513) 924-5549

Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Cincinnati

Accreditation: CAP

Ohio Reproductive Medicine

4830 Knightsbridge Blvd, Suite E

Columbus OH 43214

Telephone: (614) 451-2280; Fax: (614) 451-4352 Lab Name: Reproductive Diagnostics, Inc.

Accreditation: CAP

SpringCreek Fertility

7095 Clyo Rd Dayton OH 45459

Telephone: (937) 458-5084; Fax: (937) 458-5089 Lab Name: SpringCreek Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

The Fertility Wellness Institute of Ohio

7671 Tylers Place Blvd West Chester OH 45069

Telephone: (513) 326-4300; Fax: (513) 326-4306 Lab Name: The Fertility Wellness Institute of

Ohio Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

UC Center for Reproductive Health

7675 Wellness Way, Suite 315

West Chester OH 45069

Telephone: (513) 475-7600; Fax: (513) 475-7601

Lab Name: UC Center for Reproductive

Health Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Gynecology & Infertility-Westerville

540 N. Cleveland Ave. Suite 100

Westerville OH 43082

Telephone: (614) 895-3333; Fax: (614) 895-3338

Lab Name: Reproductive

Gynecology Laboratory-Westerville

Accreditation: CAP

#### **OKLAHOMA**

Bennett Fertility Institute

3433 N.W. 56th St, Bldg B, Suite 200

Oklahoma City OK 73112

Telephone: (405) 949-6060; Fax: (405) 949-6872 Lab Name: Integris Canadian Valley Hospital Lab, Bennett Fertility Institute Reproductive Services

OU Physicians Reproductive Medicine 840 Research Pkwv. Suite 200

Oklahoma City OK 73104

Telephone: (405) 271-1616; Fax: (405) 271-9222 Lab Name: OU Reproductive Medicine Department

of OB/GYN ART Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Tulsa Fertility Center 115 E. 15th St Tulsa OK 74119

Telephone: (918) 584-2870; Fax: (918) 587-3602 Lab Name: Tulsa Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

## **OREGON**

The Fertility Center of Oregon 590 Country Club Pkwy, Suite A

Eugene OR 97401

Telephone: (541) 683-1559; Fax: (541) 683-1709

Lab Name: The Fertility Center of Oregon

Embryology Laboratory Accreditation: None

Oregon Fertility Institute

9370 S.W. Greenburg Rd, Suite 412

Portland OR 97223

Telephone: (503) 292-7734; Fax: (503) 292-7735 Lab Name: Oregon Health & Science University

Andrology/Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**ORM Fertility-Portland** 

Oregon Reproductive Medicine

808 S.W. 15th Ave Portland OR 97205

Telephone: (503) 243-4914; Fax: (503) 274-4946

Lab Name: ORM Fertility-Portland Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

University Fertility Consultants Oregon Health & Science University OHSU Center for Health & Healing 3303 S.W. Bond Ave, 10th Floor

Portland OR 97239

Telephone: (503) 418-3700; Fax: (503) 428-3708 Lab Name: Oregon Health & Science University

Andrology/Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

#### **PENNSYLVANIA**

§Sincera Reproductive Medicine

Abington Reproductive Medicine, Abington IVF

and Genetics

Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences

1245 Highland Ave, Suite 404

Abington PA 19001

Telephone: (215) 887-2010; Fax: (215) 887-3291 Lab Name: Sincera Reproductive Medicine

IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Pennsylvania

1401 N. Cedar Crest Blvd, Suite 200

Allentown PA 18104

Telephone: (610) 820-6888; Fax: (610) 820-6818 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

New Jersey Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Family Fertility Center

95 Highland Ave, Suite 100

Bethlehem PA 18017

Telephone: (610) 868-8600; Fax: (610) 868-8700 Lab Name: Family Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

825 Old Lancaster Rd, Suite 170

Bryn Mawr PA 19010

Telephone: (484) 380-4879; Fax: (484) 380-4866 Lab Name: Main Line Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program

100 N. Academy Ave Danville PA 17822

Telephone: (570) 271-5620; Fax: (570) 271-5629 Lab Name: Geisinger Medical Center ART/

Andrology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

35 Hope Dr, Suite 202 Hershey PA 17033

Telephone: (717) 531-6731; Fax: (717) 531-6286 Lab Name: Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical

Center Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Philadelphia

625 Clark Ave, Suite 17B King of Prussia PA 19406

Telephone: (215) 654-1544; Fax: (215) 654-1543 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of

Philadelphia Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Society Hill Reproductive Medicine 822 Pine St, Suite 4B

Philadelphia PA 19107

Telephone: (215) 829-8110; Fax: (215) 829-8119 Lab Name: Main Line Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

University of Pennsylvania

Penn Fertility Care

3701 Market St, Suite 800 Philadelphia PA 19104

Telephone: (215) 662-6100; Fax: (215) 349-5512 Lab Name: University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility

Care Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, The Joint Commission

AHN Center for Reproductive Medicine

9335 McKnight Rd, Suite 240

Pittsburgh PA 15237

Telephone: (412) 847-1166; Fax: (412) 847-1168 Lab Name: AHN Center for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**§**University of Pittsburgh Physicians

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Magee Womens Hospital 300 Halket St, Suite 5150 Pittsburgh PA 15213

Telephone: (412) 641-1600; Fax: (412) 641-7454 Lab Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive

Endocrinology IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**\$UPMC** Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

419 Rodi Rd

Pittsburgh PA 15235

Telephone: (412) 731-8000; Fax: (412) 731-8399 Lab Name: UPMC Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Shady Grove Fertility-Pennsylvania

945 Chesterbrook Blvd

Wayne PA 19087

Telephone: (610) 981-6000; Fax: (855) 437-5785

Lab Name: Shady Grove

Fertility-Pennsylvania Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission, NYSTB

The Fertility Center, LLC 130 Leader Heights Rd

York PA 17403

Telephone: (717) 747-3099; Fax: (717) 747-3214 Lab Name: The Fertility Center, LLC Laboratory

Accreditation: None

# **PUERTO RICO**

Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD IVF Program dba Puerto Rico Fertility Center Dr. Arturo Cadilla Building

100 Paseo San Pablo, Suite 503

Bayamon PR 00961

Telephone: (787) 798-0100; Fax: (787) 740-7250 Lab Name: PR Fertility and Reproductive Center

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Clinica de Fertilidad HIMA-San Pablo Caguas

Ave Muñoz Rivera, A-1, Suite 303

Caguas PR 00726

Telephone: (787) 704-3434; Fax: (787) 961-4546 Lab Name: Clinica de Fertilidad HIMA-San Pablo

Caguas Laboratory Accreditation: None

## **GREFI**

Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology &

Fertility Institute First Bank Building

1519 Ave Ponce de Leon, Suite 705

San Juan PR 00909

Telephone: (787) 984-3008; Fax: (787) 848-0979 Lab Name: GREFI Laboratory-Coto Laurel

Accreditation: None

Lab Name: GREFI Laboratory-San Juan

Accreditation: None

#### RHODE ISLAND

§Women & Infants Fertility Center

90 Plain St, 5th Floor Providence RI 02903

Telephone: (401) 453-7500; Fax: (401) 277-3638

Lab Name: Women & Infants Fertility

Center Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

# **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA

17 Caledon Ct, Suite C Greenville SC 29615

Telephone: (864) 232-7734; Fax: (864) 232-7099 Lab Name: Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology

Group, PA Laboratory-Greenville

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology

Group, PA Laboratory-West Columbia

Accreditation: CAP

§Prisma Health Fertility Center of the Carolinas

Fertility Center of the Carolinas

University Medical Group, Department of Obstetrics

and Gynecology 890 W. Faris Rd, Suite 470 Greenville SC 29605

Telephone: (864) 455-1600; Fax: (864) 455-8492

Lab Name: Prisma Health Fertility Center of the Carolinas Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Coastal Fertility Specialists

1375 Hospital Dr

Mount Pleasant SC 29464

Telephone: (843) 883-5800; Fax: (843) 881-0362 Lab Name: Coastal Fertility Specialists Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

The Fertility Center of Charleston 1280 Hospital Dr, Suite 300

Mount Pleasant SC 29464

Telephone: (843) 881-7400; Fax: (843) 881-7444

Lab Name: The Fertility Center of Charleston

IVF Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

#### SOUTH DAKOTA

Sanford Women's Health

1500 W. 22nd St, MB3, Suite 102

Sioux Falls SD 57105

Telephone: (605) 328-8800; Fax: (605) 328-8801 Lab Name: Sanford Women's Health Advanced

Reproductive Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

# **TENNESSEE**

Fertility Center, LLC

7407 Ziegler Rd

Chattanooga TN 37421

Telephone: (423) 899-0500; Fax: (423) 899-2411 Lab Name: Fertility Center, LLC Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Tennessee Reproductive Medicine 6031 Shallowford Rd, Suite 101

Chattanooga TN 37421

Telephone: (423) 876-2229; Fax: (423) 643-0699

Lab Name: Tennessee Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Tennessee Fertility Institute

9160 Carothers Pkwy, Suite 201

Franklin TN 37067

Telephone: (615) 721-6250; Fax: (615) 721-6251 Lab Name: Tennessee Fertility Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Vanderbilt Fertility Clinic 2009 Mallory Ln, Suite 230

Franklin TN 37067

Telephone: (615) 343-5700; Fax: (615) 771-3588

Lab Name: IVF Labs of Nashville

Accreditation: CAP

Quillen Fertility & Women's Services

1319 Sunset Dr, Suite 103 Johnson City TN 37604

Telephone: (423) 439-7246; Fax: (423) 282-4698 Lab Name: ETSU Physicians and Associates, Quillen Fertility & Women's Services Laboratory

Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD dba

Southeastern Center for Fertility and

Reproductive Surgery 11126 Kingston Pike Knoxville TN 37934

Telephone: (865) 777-0088; Fax: (865) 777-2015 Lab Name: Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD dba Southeastern

Center for Fertility and Reproductive

Surgery Laboratory Accreditation: None

Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC

80 Humphreys Center, Suite 307

Memphis TN 38120

Telephone: (901) 747-2229; Fax: (901) 747-4446 Lab Name: Memphis Fertility Laboratory, Inc.

Accreditation: CAP

Regional One Health Reproductive Medicine

6555 Quince Rd, Suite 501 Memphis TN 38119

Telephone: (901) 515-3100; Fax: (901) 515-3199 Lab Name: Regional One Health Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: None

The Center for Reproductive Health 2410 Patterson St, Suite 401

Nashville TN 37203

Telephone: (615) 321-8899; Fax: (615) 321-8877 Lab Name: Fertility Laboratories of Nashville, Inc.

Accreditation: CAP

Nashville Fertility Center 345 23rd Ave North, Suite 401

Nashville TN 37203

Telephone: (615) 321-4740; Fax: (615) 277-2455

Lab Name: IVF Labs of Nashville

Accreditation: CAP

# **TEXAS**

Aspire Fertility-Dallas

16415 Addison Rd, Suite 900

Addison TX 75001

Telephone: (214) 414-3806; Fax: (214) 414-0376 Lab Name: Aspire Fertility-Dallas Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

DFW Center for Fertility & IVF

980 Raintree Cir Allen TX 75013

Telephone: (214) 383-2600; Fax: (214) 383-2601 Lab Name: DFW Center for Fertility & IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

§Aspire Fertility-Austin RMATX.COM, PLLC RMA of Texas-Austin 911 W. 38th St, Suite 402

Austin TX 78705

Telephone: (512) 479-7979; Fax: (512) 479-7978 Lab Name: Aspire Fertility-Austin Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Austin Fertility and Reproductive Medicine-Westlake IVF

300 Beardsley Ln, Bldg B, Suite 200

Austin TX 78746

Telephone: (512) 444-1414; Fax: (512) 579-2720

Lab Name: Westlake IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Austin Fertility Institute, PA

2200 Park Bend Dr, Bldg 1, Suite 402

Austin TX 78758

Telephone: (512) 339-4234; Fax: (512) 339-4237 Lab Name: New Austin Health, LLC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Texas Fertility Center

Vaughn, Silverberg & Associates

6500 N. Mopac Expressway, Bldg 1, Suite 1200

Austin TX 78731

Telephone: (512) 451-0149; Fax: (512) 451-0977

Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-San Antonio

Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-Austin

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Assisted Reproduction

1701 Park Place Ave Bedford TX 76022

Telephone: (817) 540-1157; Fax: (817) 267-0522

Lab Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction Laboratory

Dallas-Fort Worth Fertility Associates 5477 Glen Lakes Dr, Suite 200

Dallas TX 75231

Telephone: (214) 363-5965; Fax: (214) 363-0639 Lab Name: Dallas Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine Outpatient Building 1801 Inwood Rd, Suite 616

Dallas TX 75390

Telephone: (214) 645-3858; Fax: (214) 645-7930 Lab Name: Fertility and Advanced Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Center of Dallas Baylor Medical Pavilion 3900 Junius St, Suite 610

Dallas TX 75246

Telephone: (972) 884-5700; Fax: (972) 884-5709 Lab Name: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital

ARTS Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: Fertility Center of Dallas Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

ReproMed Fertility Center 3800 San Jacinto St Dallas TX 75204

Telephone: (214) 827-8777; Fax: (214) 827-8622 Lab Name: Allen Reproductive Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine-Dallas 7777 Forest Ln, Suite C638

Dallas TX 75230

Telephone: (972) 566-6686; Fax: (972) 566-6670

Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive

Medicine-Dallas Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Texas Center for Reproductive Health

**Barnett Tower** 

3600 Gaston Ave, Suite 504

Dallas TX 75246

Telephone: (214) 821-2274; Fax: (214) 821-2373

Lab Name: Texas Center for Reproductive

Health Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Southwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

700 S. Mesa Hills Dr El Paso TX 79912

Telephone: (915) 842-9998; Fax: (915) 842-9972 Lab Name: Southwest Center for Reproductive

Health, PA Laboratory Accreditation: None

**§**Brooke Army Medical Center

Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology

3551 Roger Brooke Dr

Fort Sam Houston TX 78234

Telephone: (210) 916-6305; Fax: (210) 916-6350

Lab Name: BAMC IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fort Worth Fertility, PA 1800 Mistletoe Blvd Fort Worth TX 76104

Telephone: (817) 348-8145; Fax: (817) 348-8264 Lab Name: Texas Reproductive Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**§**CCRM Dallas-Fort Worth

Frisco Institute for Reproductive Medicine

8380 Warren Pkwy, Suite 201

Frisco TX 75034

Telephone: (972) 377-2625; Fax: (972) 377-2667 Lab Name: CCRM Dallas-Fort Worth Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Dallas IVF

2840 Legacy Dr, Bldg 1, Suite 100

Frisco TX 75034

Telephone: (214) 297-0027; Fax: (214) 297-0034

Lab Name: Dallas IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Specialists of Texas, PLLC 5757 Warren Pkwy, Suite 300

Frisco TX 75034

Telephone: (214) 618-2044; Fax: (214) 618-7838 Lab Name: Fertility Specialists of Texas Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Fertility Center of Texas

10901 Katy Freeway Houston TX 77079

Telephone: (713) 467-4488; Fax: (713) 467-9499

Lab Name: Center for Women's Medicine

IVF Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

§Aspire Fertility-Houston Houston Fertility Specialists 7900 Fannin St, Suite 2700

Houston TX 77054

Telephone: (713) 512-7851; Fax: (281) 506-2497 Lab Name: Aspire Fertility-Houston Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine 7500 Beechnut St. Suite 308

Houston TX 77074

Telephone: (713) 771-9771; Fax: (713) 771-9773

Lab Name: Cooper Institute Reproductive Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Family Fertility Center Texas Children's Pavilion for Women 6651 Main St, Suite E350

Houston TX 77030

Telephone: (832) 826-7463; Fax: (832) 825-9413 Lab Name: Family Fertility Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

The Heard Institute 1315 St. Joseph Pkwy, Suite 1305 Houston TX 77002

Telephone: (713) 878-0878; Fax: (713) 654-8795

Lab Name: Cooper Institute Reproductive Laboratory

Accreditation: None

Houston Fertility Institute 2500 Fondren Rd, Suite 300

Houston TX 77063

Telephone: (832) 237-1434; Fax: (832) 237-1436 Lab Name: New Houston Health IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**Houston Infertility Clinic** Sonja Kristiansen, MD 9055 Katy Freeway, Suite 450 Houston TX 77024

Telephone: (713) 862-6181; Fax: (713) 827-0994 Lab Name: Houston Infertility Clinic Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Houston IVF dba **CCRM Houston** Houston IVF 929 Gessner Rd, Suite 2300

Houston TX 77024

Telephone: (713) 465-1211; Fax: (713) 550-1475

Lab Name: Houston IVF dba CCRM

**Houston Laboratory** Accreditation: CAP

Conceive Fertility Center

6750 N. MacArthur Blvd, Suite 100

Irving TX 75039

Telephone: (214) 224-0778; Fax: (214) 224-0779 Lab Name: Allen Reproductive Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**IVFMD** 

7501 Las Colinas Blvd, Suite 200A

Irving TX 75063

Telephone: (972) 506-9986; Fax: (972) 506-0044

Lab Name: IVFMD, Advanced Reproductive Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

3405 22nd St, Suite 300 Lubbock TX 79410

Telephone: (806) 788-1212; Fax: (806) 788-1253

Lab Name: The Centre for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Texas Tech University Health Sciences Center Center for Fertility and Reproductive Surgery

808 Joliet Ave, Suite 230

Lubbock TX 79415

Telephone: (806) 743-4256; Fax: (806) 743-4462 Lab Name: Texas Tech University Health Sciences

Center IVF Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Institute of South Texas 110 E. Savannah Ave, Bldg B, Suite 103

McAllen TX 78503

Telephone: (956) 687-2693; Fax: (956) 687-2829 Lab Name: Reproductive Institute of South

Texas Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Advanced Fertility Centers, PLLC

420 E. 6th St, Suite 101 Odessa TX 79761

Telephone: (432) 614-6376; Fax: (432) 614-6377

Lab Name: Odessa Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

**IVF Plano** 

6300 W. Parker Rd, MOB 2, Suite G28

Plano TX 75093

Telephone: (972) 612-2500; Fax: (972) 612-9601 Lab Name: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital

ARTS Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Presbyterian Hospital ARTS 6130 W. Parker Rd, Suite 215

Plano TX 75093

Telephone: (972) 981-7800; Fax: (972) 981-7814 Lab Name: Texas Health Presbyterian Hospital

ARTS Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

§Aspire Fertility-San Antonio

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Texas, PA

19296 Stone Oak Pkwy San Antonio TX 78258

Telephone: (210) 337-8453; Fax: (210) 337-8452 Lab Name: Aspire Fertility-San Antonio Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Fertility Center of San Antonio 4499 Medical Dr, Suite 200 San Antonio TX 78229

Telephone: (210) 692-0577; Fax: (210) 615-6788

Lab Name: Fertility Center of San

Antonio Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Institute for Women's Health Advanced Fertility Center

18707 Hardy Oak Blvd, Suite 500

San Antonio TX 78258

Telephone: (210) 616-0680; Fax: (210) 676-0684

Lab Name: Ovation Fertility-San Antonio

Accreditation: CAP

UT Health San Antonio Reproductive Health and Fertility Center

Medical Arts & Research Center 8300 Floyd Curl Dr, 5th Floor San Antonio TX 78229

Telephone: (210) 450-9500; Fax: (210) 450-6027 Lab Name: UT Health San Antonio Reproductive

Health and Fertility Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Scott & White Clinic-Temple

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

2401 S. 31st St Temple TX 76508

Telephone: (254) 724-3389; Fax: (254) 724-1046 Lab Name: Scott & White Clinic-Temple Laboratory

Accreditation: None

**HART Fertility Clinic** 

North Houston Center for Reproductive

Medicine, PA

111 Vision Park, Suite 110 The Woodlands TX 77384

Telephone: (281) 444-4784; Fax: (281) 444-0429 Lab Name: HART Fertility Clinic Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM) 1015 Medical Center Blvd, Suite 2100

1013 Medical Certier Bivd, Suite 2100

Webster TX 77598

Telephone: (281) 332-0073; Fax: (281) 557-5837

Lab Name: Center of Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

# **UTAH**

**Utah Fertility Center** 

1446 W. Pleasant Grove Blvd Pleasant Grove UT 84062

Telephone: (801) 785-5100; Fax: (801) 785-4597 Lab Name: Utah Fertility Center Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission, NYSTB

Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine

675 Arapeen Dr, Suite 205 Salt Lake City UT 84108

Telephone: (801) 581-3834; Fax: (801) 585-2231 Lab Name: University of Utah School of Medicine

Andrology/Embryology Laboratory

Reproductive Care Center 10150 Petunia Way Sandy UT 84092

Telephone: (801) 878-8888; Fax: (801) 878-8890 Lab Name: Reproductive Care Center Andrology

and Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

## **VERMONT**

University of Vermont Medical Center Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine 111 Colchester Ave, Main Campus, Main Pavilion, Level 4

**Burlington VT 05401** 

Telephone: (802) 847-1249; Fax: (802) 847-0111 Lab Name: University of Vermont Medical Center, Vermont Center for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

Northeastern Reproductive Medicine

105 W. View Rd, Suite 302 Colchester VT 05446

Telephone: (802) 655-8888; Fax: (802) 497-3371

Lab Name: Northeastern Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

# **VIRGINIA**

Washington Fertility Center 4316 Evergreen Ln Annandale VA 22003

Telephone: (703) 658-3100; Fax: (703) 658-3103

Lab Name: Washington Fertility Center

Reproductive Laboratories

Accreditation: CAP

Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

4040 N. Fairfax Dr, Suite 600

Arlington VA 22203

Telephone: (703) 920-3890; Fax: (703) 892-6037

Lab Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center of Virginia, PLC

595 Martha Jefferson Dr, Suite 390

Charlottesville VA 22911

Telephone: (434) 654-8520; Fax: (434) 654-8521 Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Surgery

Center of Virginia, PLC Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Genetics & IVF Institute 3015 Williams Dr Fairfax VA 22031

Telephone: (703) 698-3912; Fax: (703) 207-9183 Lab Name: Genetics & IVF Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

601 Colley Ave Norfolk VA 23507

Telephone: (757) 446-7100; Fax: (757) 446-7455 Lab Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive

Medicine Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine

11150 Sunset Hills Rd, Suite 100

Reston VA 20190

Telephone: (703) 437-7722; Fax: (703) 437-0066

Lab Name: Virginia Reproductive Labs

Accreditation: CAP

Shady Grove Fertility-Richmond Virginia Fertility Associates

9030 Stony Point Pkwy, Suite 450

Richmond VA 23235

Telephone: (804) 379-9000; Fax: (804) 323-0236

Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

**VCU** Reproductive Medicine

9109 Stony Point Dr Richmond VA 23235

Telephone: (804) 327-8820; Fax: (804) 237-6637

Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Lab Name: VCU Reproductive Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP (Pend)

Carilion Clinic Reproductive Medicine and Fertility

1231 S. Jefferson St Roanoke VA 24016

Telephone: (540) 985-8078; Fax: (540) 344-1825

Lab Name: UNC Fertility Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

CCRM Northern Virginia 8010 Towers Crescent Dr. 5th floor

Vienna VA 22182

Telephone: (571) 789-2100; Fax: (571) 789-2101 Lab Name: CCRM Northern Virginia Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

448 Viking Dr, Suite 100 Virginia Beach VA 23452

Telephone: (757) 496-5370; Fax: (757) 481-3354 Lab Name: The New Hope Center for Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP

## WASHINGTON

Overlake Reproductive Health, Inc., PS 11232 N.E. 15th St, Suite 201

Bellevue WA 98004

Telephone: (425) 646-4700; Fax: (425) 646-1076

Lab Name: Overlake Reproductive Health

Laboratory, LLC

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Bellingham IVF & Infertility Care 2980 Squalicum Pkwy, Suite 103

Bellingham WA 98225

Telephone: (360) 715-8124; Fax: (360) 715-8126

Lab Name: Bellingham IVF & Infertility

Care Laboratory Accreditation: None

Poma Fertility

12039 N.E. 128th St, Suite 110

Kirkland WA 98034

Telephone: (425) 822-7662; Fax: (425) 822-0172

Lab Name: Poma Fertility Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Olympia Women's Health 403 Black Hills Ln S.W., Suite E

Olympia WA 98502

Telephone: (360) 786-1515; Fax: (360) 754-7476

Lab Name: Olympia Fertility Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

Pacific Northwest Fertility and IVF Specialists

1101 Madison St, Suite 1050

Seattle WA 98104

Telephone: (206) 515-0000; Fax: (206) 515-0001 Lab Name: Pacific Northwest Fertility and IVF

Specialists Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Seattle Reproductive Medicine

1505 Westlake Ave North, Suite 400

Seattle WA 98109

Telephone: (206) 301-5000; Fax: (206) 285-1119

Lab Name: Seattle Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

Sound Fertility Care, PLLC 509 Olive Way, Suite 501

Seattle WA 98101

Telephone: (206) 651-4432; Fax: (206) 793-7999

Lab Name: Poma Fertility Laboratory Accreditation: The Joint Commission

University Reproductive Care

University of Washington

4245 Roosevelt Way N.E., 3rd Floor

Seattle WA 98105

Telephone: (206) 598-4225; Fax: (206) 598-7080 Lab Name: University Reproductive Care Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Center for Reproductive Health

201 W. North River Dr, Suite 100

Spokane WA 99201

Telephone: (509) 462-7070; Fax: (509) 462-7071

Lab Name: Center for Reproductive

**Health Laboratory** 

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

SRM Spokane

15920 E. Indiana Ave, Suite 200

Spokane Valley WA 99216

Telephone: (206) 301-5000; Fax: (206) 301-5679

Lab Name: SRM Spokane Laboratory

§Madigan Army Medical Center

Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology

9040A Jackson Ave Tacoma WA 98431

Telephone: (253) 968-3783; Fax: (253) 968-5295

Lab Name: Seattle Reproductive

Medicine Laboratory Accreditation: CAP, NYSTB

#### **WEST VIRGINIA**

†West Virginia University Fertility Center 830 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 205

Charleston WV 25302

Telephone: (304) 388-2863; Fax: (304) 388-2802

Contact the NASS Help Desk for current

clinic information.

Cabell Huntington Hospital

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

1600 Medical Center Dr, Suite 4500

Huntington WV 25701

Telephone: (304) 526-2602; Fax: (304) 781-4244

Lab Name: Cabell Huntington Hospital, Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: The Joint Commission

**§**West Virginia University Center for

Reproductive Medicine

1322 Pineview Dr, Suite 2

Morgantown WV 26505

Telephone: (304) 598-3100; Fax: (304) 598-8301

Lab Name: West Virginia University Center for

Reproductive Medicine Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

# **WISCONSIN**

§Aurora Health Care-Aurora Fertility Services

The Women's Center at Aurora BayCare

**Medical Center** 

2845 Greenbrier Rd, Suite 350

Green Bay WI 54311

Telephone: (920) 288-8500; Fax: (920) 288-8570

Lab Name: Aurora Health Care-Aurora Fertility

Services, Green Bay Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin

Reproductive Medicine Center

North Hills Health Center

W129 N0755 Northfield Dr, Bldg B, Suite 500

Menomonee Falls WI 53051

Telephone: (262) 253-9220; Fax: (262) 253-9221

Lab Name: Froedtert Hospital Reproductive

Medicine Center Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

University of Wisconsin-Generations Fertility Care

2365 Deming Way Middleton WI 53562

Telephone: (608) 824-6160; Fax: (608) 827-3040

Lab Name: Generations Fertility Care, Inc.,

Andrology and Embryology Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Wisconsin Fertility Institute

3146 Deming Way

Middleton WI 53562

Telephone: (608) 824-0075; Fax: (608) 829-0748

Lab Name: Wisconsin Fertility Institute Laboratory

Accreditation: CAP

Reproductive Specialty Center

2350 N. Lake Dr, Suite 504

Milwaukee WI 53211

Telephone: (414) 289-9668; Fax: (414) 289-0974

Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty

Center Laboratory
Accreditation: CAP

Aurora Health Care-Aurora Fertility Services,

West Allis

West Allis Memorial Hospital

8901 W. Lincoln Ave, 2nd Floor

West Allis WI 53227

Telephone: (414) 329-4300; Fax: (414) 329-4399

Lab Name: Aurora Health Care-Aurora Fertility

Services, West Allis Laboratory

# 2018 Nonreporting Clinics, by State

The clinics listed below provided ART services and were in operation as of January 1, 2018 and accordingly were required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act passed by the US Congress. These clinics either failed to submit data or the clinic's medical director did not approve the clinic's 2018 ART data for inclusion in this report.

Consumers who are aware of a clinic that was in operation in 2018 but is not included in this report's lists of either reporting or nonreporting clinics are encouraged to contact us with the complete name, mailing address, and telephone number of the clinic, by e-mail at artinfo@cdc.gov or by regular mail at CDC, ATTN: ART Surveillance and Research Team; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.; Mail Stop S107-2; Atlanta GA 30341-3717. Providing this information will help ensure that clinics that should be in the report will be included in upcoming years.

Clinic names preceded by the †symbol have closed since January 1, 2018.

Huntsville Reproductive Medicine, PC 20 Hughes Rd, Suite 203

Madison AL 35758

Telephone: (256) 213-2229; Fax: (256) 213-9978

**†**University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

1601 Center St, Suite 3F Mobile AL 36604

Telephone: (251) 415-1491; Fax: (251) 415-1552

Kathleen Kornafel, MD, PhD 1560 E. Chevy Chase Dr, Suite 200

Glendale CA 91206

Telephone: (818) 242-9933; Fax: (818) 242-9937

Fertility Centers of Orange County 2500 Alton Pkwy, Suite 201

Irvine CA 92606

Telephone: (949) 387-3888; Fax: (949) 387-3907

La Jolla IVF

9850 Genesee Ave, Suite 610

La Jolla CA 92037

Telephone: (858) 558-2221; Fax: (858) 558-2263

Acacio Fertility Center 27882 Forbes Rd, Suite 200 Laguna Niguel CA 92677

Telephone: (949) 249-9200; Fax: (949) 249-9203

Gen 5 Fertility

3420 Carmel Mountain Rd, Suite 200

San Diego CA 92121

Telephone: (858) 267-4365; Fax: (858) 225-3535

Hanabusa IVF

4910 Directors PI, Suite 150

San Diego CA 92121

Telephone: (855) 360-6730; Fax: (858) 630-5552

Williams OB/GYN & Associates

1334 W. Covina Blvd, Suite 102

San Dimas CA 91773

Telephone: (909) 599-8677; Fax: (909) 592-0999

Dr. Aimee Eyvazzadeh

5401 Norris Canyon Rd, Suite 106

San Ramon CA 94583

Telephone: (925) 277-0600; Fax: (925) 277-0801

**†**Santa Monica UCLA GYN Subspecialties Group

1450 10th St, Suite 404

Santa Monica CA 90401

Telephone: (310) 451-8144; Fax: (310) 451-3414

†The Stamford Hospital

1 Hospital Plaza

Stamford CT 06902

Telephone: (203) 276-7559; Fax: (203) 276-7259

†CT Fertility 100 Technology Dr, Suite 210

Trumbull CT 06611

Telephone: (203) 373-1200; Fax: (203) 880-5730

†Center for Reproductive Medicine 19844 N. Dale Mabry Hwy, Suite 101 Lutz FL 33556

Telephone: (813) 948-8400; Fax: (813) 948-8410

Fertility Center of Orlando 1000 N. Maitland Ave Maitland FL 32751

Telephone: (407) 345-9006; Fax: (407) 345-9007

Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd. 1515 Essington Rd Joliet IL 60435

Telephone: (815) 730-1100; Fax: (815) 730-1066

†Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine-Central Illinois 5401 N. Knoxville Ave, Suite 102 Peoria IL 61614

Telephone: (309) 689-0411; Fax: (309) 689-0784

†Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC Advanced Fertility Group 1222 Professional Blvd Evansville IN 47714

Telephone: (812) 469-4920; Fax: (812) 469-4930

†Fertility First Reproductive Endocrine Services 6420 Dutchmans Pkwy, Suite 395 Louisville KY 40205

Telephone: (502) 749-6420; Fax: (502) 749-6426

†University of Louisville Physicians OB/GYN & Women's Health Fertility Center 6420 Dutchmans Pkwy, Suite 190 Louisville KY 40205

Telephone: (502) 588-7660; Fax: (502) 588-7893

†Center for Reproductive Medicine 9711 Medical Center Dr, Suite 214 Rockville MD 20850

Telephone: (301) 424-1904; Fax: (301) 424-1902

Siu Ng-Wagner, MD 14955 Shady Grove Rd, Suite 125 Rockville MD 20850

Telephone: (301) 340-1495; Fax: (301) 838-9712

†Michigan Comprehensive Fertility Center 18181 Oakwood Blvd, Suite 109 Dearborn MI 48124

Telephone: (313) 299-6650; Fax: (313) 299-6658

Brenda L. Moskovitz, MD, PC 415 E. Maple Rd, Suite 101 Troy MI 48083

Telephone: (248) 524-1001; Fax: (248) 528-2533

Nevada Fertility Institute 8530 West Sunset Rd, Suite 310 Las Vegas NV 89113

Telephone: (702) 936-8710; Fax: (702) 936-8711

†Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine-New Jersey 171 State Route 173, Suite 301 Asbury NJ 08802

Telephone: (908) 781-0666; Fax: (908) 238-5197

†New York Fertility Services, PC 16 E. 40th St, 2nd Floor New York NY 10016 Telephone: (212) 679-2289; Fax: (212) 679-2288

New York Reproductive Medical Services, PC 133 E. 58th St, Suite 1002 New York NY 10022

Telephone: (212) 317-8700; Fax: (877) 396-8029

†Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine, PC New York NY

Braverman Reproductive Immunology, PC 800 Woodbury Rd, Suite G Woodbury NY 11797 Telephone: (516) 584-8710; Fax: (516) 584-8711

†Advanced Reproductive Concepts 1918 Randolph Rd, Suite 210 Charlotte NC 28207

Telephone: (704) 947-9000; Fax: (704) 992-1900

†Wright State Physicians OB/GYN Berry Women's Health Pavilion 1 Wyoming St, Suite 4130 Dayton OH 45409

Telephone: (937) 208-6810; Fax: (937) 208-2030

†Kettering Reproductive Medicine 3533 Southern Blvd, Suite 4100

Kettering OH 45429

Telephone: (937) 395-8444; Fax: (937) 395-8450

Northwest Fertility Center 1750 S.W. Harbor Way, Suite 200 Portland OR 97201

Telephone: (503) 227-7799; Fax: (503) 227-5452

†HAN Fertility Center 2010 West Chester Pike, Suite 350 Havertown PA 19083

Telephone: (610) 853-1112; Fax: (610) 446-1425

†Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Medicine-Tower Health Medical Group 301 S. 7th Ave, Suite 245 West Reading PA 19611 Telephone: (484) 628-7900; Fax: (610) 685-5264

GENES Fertility Institute Doral Bank Center 576 César González Ave, Suite 505 San Juan PR 00918

Telephone: (787) 767-2220; Fax: (787) 767-7781

IVF Institute, PA 7777 Forest Ln, Suite C-108 Dallas TX 75230

Telephone: (972) 566-6868; Fax: (972) 566-6860

The Women's Place 950 Scotland Dr DeSoto TX 75115

Telephone: (972) 709-9777; Fax: (972) 709-8300

Office of Frank DeLeon, MD 1300 W. Terrell Ave, Suite 320 Fort Worth TX 76104

Telephone: (817) 735-2300; Fax: (817) 882-8653

†Fertility Specialists of San Antonio 225 E. Sonterra Blvd, Suite 206 San Antonio TX 78258 Telephone: (210) 402-1560: Fax: (210) 40

Telephone: (210) 402-1560; Fax: (210) 402-1570

East Bay Fertility Center 746 E. 1910 South, Suite 1 Provo UT 84606

Telephone: (801) 377-0580; Fax: (801) 375-5582

†Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine 1370 116th Ave N.E., Suite 100 Bellevue WA 98004

Telephone: (425) 462-6100; Fax: (425) 635-0742

