SANFORD HEALTH REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE INSTITUTE FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful. Patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary (see pages 11-20).

2013 ART CYCLE PROFILE				Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, MD						
Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b						
	stimulated ad gestational carrier		With ICSI Used PGD	,-	Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	18% 6%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	61%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only Female & male factors	7% 18%

Endometriosis	1470	Jirknown iac	tor 6%	0			
2013 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c Total number of cycles ^d : 210) (includ	es 0 cycle	[s] using f	rozen eg	gs)		
			Age of	Age of Woman			
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	87	31	20	6	0	0	
Percentage of cancellations (%)	12.6	19.4	0.0	2/6			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.4	1.7			
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	36.9	23.8	19.0	0/3			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	11.8	4.5	0/17	0/2			
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	24.1	6.5	20.0	0/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	26.4	12.9	25.0	0/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	13.8	6.5	0.0	0/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	40.2	19.4	25.0	0/6			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	42.5	25.8	40.0	1/6			
Outcomes per Transfer							
Number of transfers	72	22	18	3	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	29.2	9.1	4 / 18	0/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	31.9	18.2	5 / 18	0/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	16.7	9.1	0/18	0/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	48.6	27.3	5 / 18	0/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	51.4	36.4	8 / 18	1/3			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	39	9	10	1	1	0	
Number of transfers	34	9	9	1	1	0	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	3.8	1.0	1.8				
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.1	2.0	4.0	2.0		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	43.1	4 / 19	5/16	0/4	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	35.3	3/9	3/9	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	35.3	3/9	4/9	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	14.7	0/9	0/9	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	50.0	3/9	4/9	0/1	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	52.9	3/9	5/9	0/1	0/1		
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	1	3	0	0	0	0	
Donor Eggs	Fr	Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles		0		2			
Number of transfers		0			2		
Average number of embryos transferred					1.5		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)					1/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)					0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)					1/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)					0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)					1/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)					1/2		
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CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: Sanford Health Reproductive Medicine Institute

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

a Reflects features of fresh nondonor cycles. If IVF is <100%, the remaining cycles are GIFT, ZIFT, or a combination of these procedures with IVF.

^b Total patient diagnosis percentages may be greater than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

^c Fractions are used for rates with denominators less than 20. Multiple-infant births (e.g., twins) with at least one live infant are counted as one live birth.

d Total cycle number includes those using frozen eggs. It excludes 0 cycle(s) evaluating new procedures. Both cycle types are excluded from ART success rates.

e In this report, births are defined as term if at least 37 full weeks gestation and normal birth weight if at least 2,500 grams (approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces).

f All ages are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.