## THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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 George F. Tidey, MD |
|------------------------|--------------------------------------|
|                        |                                      |

| Type of ART and Procedural Factors <sup>a</sup> |      |           |     |                            |     | Patient Diagno | sis <sup>b</sup> |                           |
|---|------|-----------|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------|------------------|---------------------------|
| IVF   | 100% | With ICSI | 77% | Tubal factor               | 16% | Uterine factor | 2%               | Multiple Factors:         |
| Unstimulated                                    | 0%   | Used PGD  | 7%  | Ovulatory dysfunction      | 17% | Male factor    | 59%              | Female factors only 8%    |
| Used gestational carrier                        | 2%   |           |     | Diminished ovarian reserve | 23% | Other factor   | 16%              | Female & male factors 35% |
|   |      |           |     | Endometriosis              | 9%  | Unknown factor | 6%               |                           |

| 2013 ART SUCCESS RATES Total number of cycles <sup>d</sup> : 133                     | (include | es 3 cycle                 | [s] using f | rozen eg | gs)                         |     |  |
|--|----------|----------------------------|-------------|----------|-----------------------------|-----|--|
| Two of Ovelo   |          |                            | Age of      | Woman    |                             |     |  |
| Type of Cycle  | <35      | 35-37                      | 38-40       | 41-42    | 43-44                       | >44 |  |
| Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs   |          |                            |             |          |                             |     |  |
| Number of cycles   | 28       | 15                         | 8           | 7        | 3                           | 0   |  |
| Percentage of cancellations (%)  | 0.0      | 1 / 15                     | 1/8         | 2/7      | 2/3                         |     |  |
| Average number of embryos transferred  | 1.8      | 2.1                        | 2.3         | 2.5      | 5.0                         |     |  |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)                      | 27.7     | 4 / 15                     | 2/14        | 0/10     | 1/5                         |     |  |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)                            | 23.1     | 0/9                        | 0/6         | 0/3      | 0/1                         |     |  |
| Outcomes per Cycle   |          |                            |             |          |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)    | 17.9     | 1 / 15                     | 2/8         | 0/7      | 1/3                         |     |  |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)                          | 17.9     | 2 / 15                     | 2/8         | 0/7      | 1/3                         |     |  |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)                               | 14.3     | 1 / 15                     | 0/8         | 0/7      | 0/3                         |     |  |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)                                    | 32.1     | 3 / 15                     | 2/8         | 0/7      | 1/3                         |     |  |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)                                    | 32.1     | 5 / 15                     | 3/8         | 0/7      | 1/3                         |     |  |
| Outcomes per Transfer  |          |                            |             |          |                             |     |  |
| Number of transfers  | 26       | 9                          | 7           | 4        | 1                           | 0   |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 19.2     | 1/9                        | 2/7         | 0/4      | 1/1                         |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)                       | 19.2     | 2/9                        | 2/7         | 0/4      | 1/1                         |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)                            | 15.4     | 1/9                        | 0/7         | 0/4      | 0/1                         |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)                                 | 34.6     | 3/9                        | 2/7         | 0/4      | 1/1                         |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)                                 | 34.6     | 5/9                        | 3/7         | 0/4      | 1/1                         |     |  |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs  |          |                            |             |          |                             |     |  |
| Number of cycles   | 24       | 15                         | 6           | 3        | 0                           | 0   |  |
| Number of transfers  | 24       | 14                         | 6           | 3        | 0                           | 0   |  |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval                                  | 1.8      | 2.3                        | 3.0         | 3.0      |                             |     |  |
| Average number of embryos transferred  | 1.6      | 1.6                        | 1.8         | 1.7      |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)                      | 45.9     | 39.1                       | 3/11        | 2/5      |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 37.5     | 2/14                       | 3/6         | 2/3      |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)                       | 41.7     | 4 / 14                     | 3/6         | 2/3      |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)                            | 12.5     | 2/14                       | 0/6         | 0/3      |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)                                 | 54.2     | 6/14                       | 3/6         | 2/3      |                             |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)                                 | 62.5     | 7 / 14                     | 3/6         | 2/3      |                             |     |  |
| Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles  | 1        | 1                          | 0           | 0        | 0                           | 0   |  |
| Donor Eggs   | Fre      | Fresh Embryos <sup>f</sup> |             |          | Frozen Embryos <sup>f</sup> |     |  |
| Number of cycles   | 8        |                            |             | 11       |                             |     |  |
| Number of transfers  |          | 8                          |             |          | 11                          |     |  |
| Average number of embryos transferred  |          | 1.6                        |             |          | 1.6                         |     |  |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)                      |          | 10 / 13                    |             |          | 3 / 12                      |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) |          | 4/8                        |             |          | 3 / 11                      |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)                       |          | 4/8                        |             |          | 3/11                        |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)                            |          | 2/8                        |             |          | 0/11                        |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)                                 |          | 6/8                        |             |          | 3 / 11                      |     |  |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)                                 |          | 7/8                        |             |          | 7 / 11                      |     |  |

## **CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE**

Current Name: The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology

| Donor eggs?    | Yes | Gestational carriers?    | Yes | Single women? | Yes | Verified lab accreditation?   | Yes |
|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Donor embryos? | Yes | 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Total patient diagnosis percentages may be greater than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.