THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

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 Janelle O. Dorsett, MD
LUIU AILI UIULLI IIUI ILL	Data verified by Jaffelle O. Dorsett. MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b						
	IVF	100%	With ICSI	24%	Tubal factor	23%	Uterine factor	13%	Multiple Factors:	
	Unstimulated	0%	Used PGD	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	25%	Male factor	40%	Female factors only	41%
	Used gestational carrier	7%			Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	Other factor	40%	Female & male factors	35%
	_				Endometriosis	36%	Unknown factor	0%		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)

Current Name: The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

4/5

4/5

3/4

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.

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

[°] 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.