

USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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

2014 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis ^b				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	76%	Tubal factor	9%	Uterine factor	9%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i> Female factors only 13% Female & male factors 39%
Unstimulated	2%	PGD/PGS	2%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Male factor	51%	
Used gestational carrier	2%			Diminished ovarian reserve	61%	Other factor	10%	
				Endometriosis	8%	Unknown factor	6%	

2014 ART SUCCESS RATES^c

Total number of cycles^d: 641 (includes 23 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	43–44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	56	60	73	38	26	11
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	1.8	5.0	8.2	0.0	15.4	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.4	3.1	3.6	4.3	4.6
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	34.0	25.0	15.7	7.4	1.1	3.1
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	10.0	1.9	0.0	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 6
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	30.4	20.0	11.0	13.2	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	35.7	21.7	11.0	15.8	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	7.1	11.7	4.1	0.0	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	42.9	33.3	16.4	15.8	0.0	0 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	53.6	40.0	27.4	28.9	3.8	1 / 11
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	54	56	63	36	21	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	31.5	21.4	12.7	13.9	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	37.0	23.2	12.7	16.7	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	7.4	12.5	4.8	0.0	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	44.4	35.7	19.0	16.7	0.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	55.6	42.9	31.7	30.6	4.8	1 / 7
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	38	31	34	9	6	7
Number of transfers	38	31	34	9	6	6
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	0.7	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.4	1.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.9	2.5	3.2	2.8	5.3
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	17.5	30.5	13.9	13.8	0 / 17	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	15.8	25.8	11.8	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	21.1	25.8	17.6	2 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0.0	9.7	5.9	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	21.1	35.5	23.5	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	36.8	41.9	29.4	3 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 6
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles						
	41	52	41	15	10	4
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos^f			Frozen Embryos^f	
Number of cycles		24			42	
Number of transfers		24			42	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8			2.1	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		45.9			27.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)		16.7			19.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		25.0			26.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		16.7			4.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		41.7			31.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		66.7			50.0	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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 less than 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 (for example, 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.