

WAKE FOREST UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WINSTON-SALEM, NORTH CAROLINA

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 Erika B. Johnston-Macananny, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis ^b				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	80%	Tubal factor	14%	Uterine factor	3%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 8% Female & male factors 11%
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Male factor	29%	
Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	Other factor	11%	
				Endometriosis	14%	Unknown factor	20%	

2014 ART SUCCESS RATES^c

Total number of cycles^d: 394 (includes 0 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	88	49	37	6	5	0
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	1.1	4.1	13.5	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.1	2.4	3.0	3.3	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	45.5	35.4	16.4	1 / 9	0 / 13	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	31.6	7.9	0.0	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	29.5	28.6	18.9	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	36.4	34.7	21.6	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	13.6	10.2	2.7	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	50.0	44.9	24.3	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	53.4	51.0	27.0	1 / 6	0 / 5	
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	80	40	28	3	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	32.5	35.0	25.0	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	40.0	42.5	28.6	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	15.0	12.5	3.6	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	55.0	55.0	32.1	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	58.8	62.5	35.7	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	62	35	27	15	2	0
Number of transfers	57	31	22	14	2	0
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.8	1.4	1.1	1.3		0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.7	1.8	1.8	2.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	40.7	36.2	25.7	13.0	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	28.1	25.8	9.1	1 / 14	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	29.8	32.3	22.7	3 / 14	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	14.0	6.5	9.1	0 / 14	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	43.9	38.7	31.8	3 / 14	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	56.1	58.1	40.9	4 / 14	1 / 2	
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles						
	5	11	16	10	0	1
Donor Eggs						
	Fresh Embryos^f			Frozen Embryos^f		
Number of cycles	8			17		
Number of transfers	7			17		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7			1.6		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	5 / 12			34.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	1 / 7			4 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	1 / 7			7 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2 / 7			1 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	3 / 7			8 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	3 / 7			9 / 17		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

This clinic has reorganized since 2014. Contact the NASS Help Desk for further information.

Current Name: Wake Forest University Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor eggs?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	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.