

WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CENTER CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

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 Pickens A. Gantt, MD | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|-----|---------------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|---|
| Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a | | | | Patient Diagnosis ^b | | | | |
| IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 96% | Tubal factor | 16% | Uterine factor | 3% | <i>Multiple Factors:</i> Female factors only 9% Female & male factors 16% |
| Unstimulated | 0% | PGD/PGS | 4% | Ovulatory dysfunction | 25% | Male factor | 34% | |
| Used gestational carrier | 8% | | | Diminished ovarian reserve | 22% | Other factor | 6% | |
| | | | | Endometriosis | 6% | Unknown factor | 13% | |

| 2014 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c | | Total number of cycles ^d : 32 (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 | | 20 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | | 5.0 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | | | 0 / 1 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 1.9 | 2.5 | 2.0 | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 34.3 | 1 / 5 | 1 / 2 | | | |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | | 0 / 16 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | | | |
| Outcomes per Cycle | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 45.0 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 50.0 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | | 5.0 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | | | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | | 55.0 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 55.0 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | 0 / 1 |
| Outcomes per Transfer | | | | | | | |
| Number of transfers | | 18 | 2 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 9 / 18 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 10 / 18 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 1 / 18 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 11 / 18 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 11 / 18 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | | | |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of transfers | | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | | | | | | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 1.6 | | | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 2 / 6 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 1 / 5 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 2 / 5 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 0 / 5 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 2 / 5 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 3 / 5 | | | | | |
| Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles | | | | | | | |
| | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Donor Eggs | | Fresh Embryos^f | | | Frozen Embryos^f | | |
| Number of cycles | | 3 | | | 0 | | |
| Number of transfers | | 3 | | | 0 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 1.7 | | | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 4 / 5 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 0 / 3 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 0 / 3 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 2 / 3 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 2 / 3 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 2 / 3 | | | | | |

| CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE | | Current Name: West Virginia University Fertility Center | | | | | |
|----------------------------|-----|---|-----|---------------|-----|-------------------------------|----|
| Donor eggs? | Yes | Gestational carriers? | Yes | Single women? | Yes | Verified lab accreditation? | No |
| Donor embryos? | Yes | Embryo cryopreservation? | Yes | SART member? | No | (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.