

**UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE CARE  
UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON  
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

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

**2015 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Data verified by Diane Woodford, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	69%	Tubal factor	37%	Uterine factor	2%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 19% Female & male factors 49%
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	27%	Male factor	63%	
Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	46%	Other factor	5%	
				Endometriosis	5%	Unknown factor	3%	

**2015 ART SUCCESS RATES<sup>c</sup>**

Total number of cycles<sup>d</sup>: 78 (includes 0 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	43–44	>44
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>						
Number of cycles	15	11	11	4	1	0
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	2 / 15	0 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.6	2.3	3.0		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	7 / 16	6 / 14	5 / 11	1 / 6		
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2		
<b>Outcomes per Cycle</b>						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	3 / 15	2 / 11	3 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	5 / 15	2 / 11	3 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	0 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	5 / 15	3 / 11	3 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	6 / 15	4 / 11	5 / 11	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Outcomes per Transfer</b>						
Number of transfers	11	9	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	3 / 11	2 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	5 / 11	2 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0 / 11	1 / 9	0 / 6	0 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	5 / 11	3 / 9	3 / 6	1 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	6 / 11	4 / 9	5 / 6	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>						
Number of cycles	7	6	7	3	2	0
Number of transfers	7	5	7	3	1	0
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	3.5	5.0	1.4	1.5	0.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.4	1.1	1.3	2.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	2 / 9	6 / 7	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	1 / 7	3 / 5	1 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	2 / 7	3 / 5	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	2 / 7	4 / 5	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	2 / 7	5 / 5	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles</b>						
	1	0	5	2	3	0
<b>Donor Eggs</b>						
	<b>Fresh Embryos<sup>f</sup></b>			<b>Frozen Embryos<sup>f</sup></b>		
Number of cycles	0			0		
Number of transfers	0			0		
Average number of embryos transferred						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)						

**CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE**

Current Name: University Reproductive Care, University of Washington

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.)	

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<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>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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).

<sup>f</sup> All ages are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.