

**WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

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 Zev Rosenwaks, MD				
Type of ART and Procedural Factors <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis <sup>b</sup>				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	67%	Tubal factor	14%	Uterine factor	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i> Female factors only 17% Female & male factors 22%
Unstimulated	2%	PGD/PGS	2%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Male factor	35%	
Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	64%	Other factor	5%	
				Endometriosis	9%	Unknown factor	6%	

2015 ART SUCCESS RATES <sup>c</sup>		Total number of cycles <sup>d</sup> : 5,031 (includes 77 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	674	457	576	400	280	106
	Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	10.4	15.1	15.6	23.3	25.0	26.4
	Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	2.1	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.4
	Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	38.1	27.5	17.3	10.7	5.1	0.5
	Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	35.8	17.4	7.8	2.6	0.6	0.0
<b>Outcomes per Cycle</b>							
	Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	21.1	19.7	13.4	7.3	3.6	0.9
	Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	25.5	23.9	15.3	8.8	4.6	0.9
	Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	7.6	6.8	3.6	2.5	0.0	0.0
	Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	33.1	30.6	18.9	11.3	4.6	0.9
	Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	38.7	36.5	26.4	19.3	11.1	1.9
<b>Outcomes per Transfer</b>							
	Number of transfers	504	357	441	273	195	64
	Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	28.2	25.2	17.5	10.6	5.1	1.6
	Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	34.1	30.5	20.0	12.8	6.7	1.6
	Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	10.1	8.7	4.8	3.7	0.0	0.0
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	44.2	39.2	24.7	16.5	6.7	1.6
	Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	51.8	46.8	34.5	28.2	15.9	3.1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>							
	Number of cycles	401	284	234	148	57	27
	Number of transfers	361	254	213	126	50	19
	Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.6
	Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.3	1.4	1.6	1.5	2.3
	Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	45.8	42.3	39.6	29.8	33.3	9.5
	Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	28.3	33.1	33.8	22.2	26.0	2 / 19
	Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	34.1	35.4	38.5	30.2	34.0	3 / 19
	Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	8.6	5.1	2.8	4.8	0.0	0 / 19
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	42.7	40.6	41.3	34.9	34.0	3 / 19
	Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	53.7	51.2	50.2	43.7	54.0	5 / 19
<b>Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles</b>		264	247	288	175	107	32
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos<sup>f</sup></b>			<b>Frozen Embryos<sup>f</sup></b>		
	Number of cycles	98			99		
	Number of transfers	96			85		
	Average number of embryos transferred	1.4			1.3		
	Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	53.6			40.0		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	38.5			22.4		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	49.0			29.4		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	6.3			7.1		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	55.2			36.5		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	65.6			47.1		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE		Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University, Center for Reproductive Medicine					
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.