

COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS, PC MOUNT LAUREL, NEW JERSEY

DISCLAIMER: Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs^{a,b,c} Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD, PhD

	Patient Age				
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	≥43
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					
Number of intended retrievals	120	74	95	65	79
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	41.7%	23.0%	23.2%	6.2%	0.0%
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	30.8%	14.9%	20.0%	6.2%	0.0%
Number of retrievals	109	60	70	45	52
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	45.9%	28.3%	31.4%	8.9%	0.0%
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	33.9%	18.3%	27.1%	8.9%	0.0%
Number of transfers	121	65	64	42	39
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	41.3%	26.2%	34.4%	9.5%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	30.6%	16.9%	29.7%	9.5%	0.0%
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.4	4.4	4.3	16.3	
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	39.4%	31.0%	25.0%	1 / 17	0 / 15
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	49.3%	31.0%	34.4%	3 / 17	0 / 15
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals	52.1%	31.0%	40.6%	3 / 17	0 / 15
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.3	1.2	1.8	2.1	1.8
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.9	0.7	0.8	0.4

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor^{a,b,c,d}

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	5	9	31	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	3 / 5	4 / 9	38.7%	4 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	3 / 5	4 / 9	38.7%	4 / 13

Characteristics of ART Cycles^{a,b}

	Patient Age					Total
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	≥43	
Total number of cycles	178	158	172	90	159	757
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	9.6%	17.1%	18.6%	25.6%	23.9%	18.1%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking ^e	11.2%	7.0%	13.4%	16.7%	10.1%	11.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	1.9%	2.9%	2.2%	3.8%	2.5%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	1.6%	2.0%	0.0%	0.0%	2.5%	1.4%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	46.0%	47.5%	44.3%	42.9%	47.5%	45.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	56.3%	57.6%	54.6%	33.3%	38.8%	50.9%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	7.9%	9.1%	4.1%	7.1%	1.3%	6.1%

Clinic Current Services & Profile

Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?
Donated embryos?	Yes	
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	
Single women?	Yes	
Gestational carriers?	Yes	
SART member?	Yes	

Reason for Using ART^{a,f}

Male factor	31%	Diminished ovarian reserve	51%
Endometriosis	3%	Egg or embryo banking	13%
Tubal factor	17%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	1%
Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Other, infertility	10%
Uterine factor	3%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	2%	Unexplained	7%
Gestational carrier	1%		

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

^a Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

^b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20.

^c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2016 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2017.

^d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.

^e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen; (2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

^f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.