

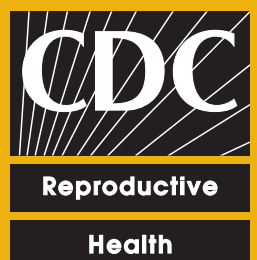
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# Assisted Reproductive Technology Success Rates

National Summary and Fertility Clinic Reports



U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES  
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION



Updates to this report will be posted on the CDC Web site at the following address:

<http://www.cdc.gov/ART/ART2004>

For additional information, send an e-mail to [ccdinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:ccdinfo@cdc.gov) (Subject:ART)

Or write to CDC, ATTN: ARTE Unit; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.;

Mail Stop K-34; Atlanta, GA 30341-3717.

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# Assisted Reproductive Technology Success Rates

**National Summary and Fertility Clinic Reports**

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention  
Coordinating Center for Health Promotion  
National Center for Chronic Disease Prevention and Health Promotion  
Division of Reproductive Health  
Atlanta, Georgia

American Society for Reproductive Medicine  
Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology  
Birmingham, Alabama

**December 2006**

**U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention**

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# Preface

For many people who want to start a family, the dream of having a child is not easily realized; about 12% of women of childbearing age in the United States have received an infertility service. Assisted reproductive technology (ART) has been used in the United States since 1981 to help women become pregnant, most commonly through the transfer of fertilized human eggs into a woman's uterus. However, for many people, deciding whether to undergo this expensive and time-consuming treatment can be difficult.

The goal of this report is to help potential ART users make informed decisions about ART by providing some of the information needed to answer the following questions:

- What are my chances of having a child by using ART?
- Where can I go to get this treatment?

The Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), an organization of ART providers affiliated with the American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), has been collecting data and publishing annual reports of pregnancy success rates for fertility clinics in the United States and Canada since 1989. In 1992, the U.S. Congress passed the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act. This law requires the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) to publish pregnancy success rates for ART in fertility clinics in the United States. Since 1995, CDC has worked in consultation with SART and ASRM to report ART success rates.

The 2004 report of pregnancy success rates is the tenth to be issued under the law. This report is based on the latest available data on the type, number, and outcome of ART cycles performed in U.S. clinics.

The 2004 ART report has four major sections:

- ***Commonly asked questions about the U.S. ART clinic reporting system.*** This section provides background information on infertility and ART and an explanation of the data collection, analysis, and publication processes.
- ***A national report.*** The national report section presents overall success rates and shows how they are affected by certain patient and treatment characteristics. Because the national report summarizes data from all 411 fertility clinics that reported, it can give people considering ART a good idea of the average chance of having a child by using ART.
- ***Fertility clinic tables.*** Success also is related to the expertise of a particular clinic's staff and the quality of its laboratory. The fertility clinic table section displays ART results and success rates for individual U.S. fertility clinics in 2004.

- ***Appendixes:***

**Appendix A** contains technical notes on the interpretation of 95% confidence intervals and findings from the data validation visits to selected fertility clinics.

**Appendix B** (Glossary) provides definitions for technical and medical terms used throughout the report.



**Appendix C** includes the names and addresses of all reporting clinics along with a list of clinics known to be in operation in 2004 that did not report their success rate data to CDC as required by law.

**Appendix D** includes the names and addresses of national consumer organizations that offer support to people experiencing infertility.

Success rates can be reported in a variety of ways, and the statistical aspects of these rates can be difficult to interpret. As a result, presenting information about ART success rates is a complex task. This report is intended for the general public, and the emphasis is on presenting the information in an easily understandable form. CDC hopes that this report is informative and helpful to people considering an ART procedure. We welcome any suggestions for improving the report and making it easier to use.

# Commonly Asked Questions About the U.S. ART Clinic Reporting System

*Background Information, Data Collection Methods, Content and Design of the Report, and Additional Information About ART in the United States*

## 1. How many people in the United States have infertility problems?

The latest data on infertility available to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) are from the 2002 National Survey of Family Growth.

- Of the approximately 62 million women of reproductive age in 2002, about 1.2 million, or 2%, had had an infertility-related medical appointment within the previous year and an additional 10% had received infertility services at some time in their lives. (Infertility services include medical tests to diagnose infertility, medical advice and treatments to help a woman become pregnant, and services other than routine prenatal care to prevent miscarriage.)
- Additionally, 7% of married couples in which the woman was of reproductive age (2.1 million couples) reported that they had not used contraception for 12 months and the woman had not become pregnant.

## 2. What is assisted reproductive technology (ART)?

Although various definitions have been used for ART, the definition used in this report is based on the 1992 law that requires CDC to publish this report. According to this definition, ART includes all fertility treatments in which both eggs and sperm are handled. In general, ART procedures involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries, combining them with sperm in the laboratory, and returning them to the woman's body or donating them to another woman. They do NOT include treatments in which only sperm are handled (i.e., intrauterine—or artificial—insemination) or procedures in which a woman takes drugs only to stimulate egg production without the intention of having eggs retrieved.

The types of ART include the following:

- **IVF (*in vitro fertilization*)**. Involves extracting a woman's eggs, fertilizing the eggs in the laboratory, and then transferring the resulting embryos into the woman's uterus through the cervix. For some IVF procedures, fertilization involves a specialized technique known as intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). In ICSI a single sperm is injected directly into the woman's egg.
- **GIFT (*gamete intrafallopian transfer*)**. Involves using a fiber-optic instrument called a laparoscope to guide the transfer of unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) into the woman's fallopian tubes through small incisions in her abdomen.
- **ZIFT (*zygote intrafallopian transfer*)**. Involves fertilizing a woman's eggs in the laboratory and then using a laparoscope to guide the transfer of the fertilized eggs (zygotes) into her fallopian tubes.

In addition, ART often is categorized according to whether the procedure used a woman's own eggs (nondonor) or eggs from another woman (donor) and according to whether the embryos used were newly fertilized (fresh) or previously fertilized, frozen, and then thawed (frozen). Because an ART procedure includes several steps, it is typically referred to as a cycle of treatment. (See **What is an ART cycle?** below.)

### **3. What is the 1992 Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act?**

This law (Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act of 1992 [FCSRCA], Section 2 [a] of P.L. 102-493 [42 U.S.C. 263 (a) -1]), which the U.S. Congress passed in 1992, requires all clinics performing ART in the United States to annually report their success rate data to CDC. CDC uses the data to publish an annual report detailing the ART success rates for each of these clinics.

### **4. How do U.S. ART clinics report data to CDC about their success rates?**

CDC contracts with a statistical survey research organization, Westat, to obtain the data published in the ART success rates report. Westat maintains a list of all ART clinics known to be in operation and tracks clinic reorganizations and closings. This list includes clinics and individual providers that are members of the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) as well as clinics and providers that are not SART members. Westat actively follows up reports of ART physicians or clinics not on its list to update the list as needed. Westat maintains a Web-based data collection system called the National ART Surveillance System (NASS) that all ART clinics use. Clinics either electronically enter or import data into NASS for each ART procedure they start in a given reporting year. The data collected include information on the client's medical history (such as infertility diagnoses), clinical information pertaining to the ART procedure, and information on resulting pregnancies and births.

See below (**Why is the report of 2004 success rates being published in 2006?**) for a complete description of the reporting process.

### **5. What is an ART cycle?**

Because ART consists of several steps over an interval of approximately 2 weeks, an ART procedure is more appropriately considered a **cycle** of treatment rather than a procedure at a single point in time. The start of an ART cycle is considered to be when a woman begins taking drugs to stimulate egg production or starts ovarian monitoring with the intent of having embryos transferred. (See Figure 5, page 17, for a full description of the steps in an ART cycle.) For the purposes of this report, data on **all cycles that were started**, even those that were discontinued before all steps were undertaken, are submitted to CDC through NASS and are counted in the clinic's success rates.

### **6. Why is the report of 2004 success rates being published in 2006?**

Before success rates based on live births can be calculated, every ART pregnancy must be followed up to determine whether a birth occurred. Therefore, the earliest that clinics can report complete annual data is late in the year after ART treatment was initiated (about 9 months past year-end, when all the births have occurred). Accordingly, the results of all

the cycles initiated in 2004 were not known until October 2005. After ART outcomes were known, the following steps had to be completed before the report could be published:

- Clinics entered their data into NASS and verified the data's accuracy before sending the data to Westat.
- Westat compiled a national data set from the data submitted by individual clinics.
- CDC data analysts did comprehensive checks of the numbers reported for every clinic.
- Clinic tables, national figures, and accompanying text for both the printed and Internet versions of the report were compiled and laid out.
- CDC and Westat reviewed the report.
- Necessary changes were incorporated and proofread.
- The report was submitted to the Government Printing Office to begin the printing and production process.

These steps are time-consuming but essential for ensuring that the report provides the public with correct information and does not misrepresent any clinic's success rates.

## **7. What quality control steps are used to ensure data accuracy?**

To have their success rates published in this annual report, clinics have to submit their data in time for analysis and the clinics' medical directors have to verify by signature that the tabulated success rates are accurate. Then, Westat conducts an in-house review and contacts the clinics if corrections are necessary. After the data have been verified, a quality control process called validation begins. This year, 28 of 411 reporting clinics were selected for site visits. Two members of the Westat Validation Team visited these clinics and reviewed medical record data for a sample of the clinic's ART cycles. For each cycle, the validation team abstracted information from the patient's medical record. The abstracted information was then reviewed on site at Westat and compared with the data submitted for the report. CDC staff members participated as observers in some of the visits. For each clinic, the sample of cycles validated included all cycles that were reported to have ended in a live birth and a random sample of up to 50 additional cycles. In almost all cases, data on pregnancies and births in the medical records were consistent with reported data. Validation primarily helps ensure that clinics are being careful to submit accurate data. It also serves to identify any systematic problems that could cause data collection to be inconsistent or incomplete.

The data validation process does not include any assessment of clinical practice or overall record keeping. See Appendix A, Technical Notes, for a more detailed presentation of findings from the validation visits.

## **8. Which clinics are represented in this report?**

The data in both the national report and the individual fertility clinic reports come from 411 fertility clinics that provided and verified information about the outcomes of the ART cycles started in their clinics in 2004.

Although we believe that almost all clinics that provided ART services in the United States throughout 2004 are represented in this report, data for a few clinics or practitioners are

not included because they either were not in operation throughout 2004 or did not report as required. Clinics and practitioners known to have been in operation throughout 2004 that did not report and verify their data are listed in this report as nonreporters, as required by law (see Appendix C, Nonreporting ART Clinics for 2004, by State, on pages 543–545). We will continue to make every effort to include in future reports all clinics and practitioners providing ART services.

## **9. Does this report include all ART cycles performed by the reporting clinics?**

This report includes data for the 127,977 cycles performed by the 411 clinics that reported their data as required. A small number of ART cycles are not included in either the national data or the individual fertility clinic tables. These were cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated. Only 239 ART cycles fell into this category in 2004.

## **10. How are the success rates determined?**

Three measures of success are presented in this report: **(1) pregnancy**, **(2) birth of one or more living infants** (the delivery of multiple infants is counted as one live birth), and **(3) birth of a singleton live-born infant**. The pregnancies reported here were diagnosed using an ultrasound procedure. All live-birth deliveries were reported to the ART physician by either the patient or her obstetric provider. Because this report is geared toward patients, the focus is on live birth rates. Singleton live births are presented as a separate measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Pregnancy, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates were calculated based on all cycles started. As noted throughout the report, success rates were additionally calculated at various steps of the ART cycle to provide a complete picture of the chances for success as the cycle progresses.

## **11. If a woman has had more than one ART treatment cycle, how is the success rate calculated?**

As required by law, this report presents ART success rates in terms of cycles started each year rather than in terms of women. (A cycle starts when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.) Therefore, women who had more than one ART cycle started in 2004 are represented in multiple cycles. Success rates cannot be calculated on a “per woman” basis because women’s names are not reported to Westat and CDC.

## **12. What factors that influence success rates are presented in this report?**

The national report presents a more in-depth picture of ART than can be shown for each individual clinic. Success rates are presented in the context of various patient and treatment characteristics that may influence success. These characteristics include age, infertility diagnosis, history of previous births, previous miscarriages, previous ART cycles, number of embryos transferred, type of ART procedure, use of techniques such as ICSI, and clinic size.



### **13. Why doesn't the report contain specific medical information about ART?**

This report describes a woman's average chances of success using ART. Although the report provides some information about factors such as age and infertility diagnosis, individual couples face many unique medical situations. This population-based registry of ART procedures cannot capture detailed information about specific medical conditions associated with infertility. A physician in clinical practice should be consulted for the individual evaluation that will help a woman or couple understand their specific medical situation and their chances of success using ART.

### **14. Does CDC have any information on the age, race, income, and education levels of women who donate eggs?**

CDC does not collect information on egg donors beyond what is presented in this report. Success rates for cycles using donor eggs or using embryos derived from donor eggs are presented separately based on the ART patient's age.

### **15. Are there any medical guidelines for ART performed in the United States?**

ASRM and SART issue guidelines dealing with specific ART practice issues, such as the number of embryos to be transferred in an ART procedure. Further information can be obtained from ASRM or SART (both at telephone 205-978-5000 or Web sites [www.asrm.org](http://www.asrm.org) and [www.sart.org](http://www.sart.org)).

### **16. What is CDC doing to ensure that the report is helpful to the public?**

We continually review comments from patients and providers on issues to consider for future reports. In 1999 CDC held focus groups of people who were either considering or undergoing ART in four cities in different areas of the country. The groups generally were satisfied with both the format and content of the report. They suggested specific ways to improve the report and additional information to include. Many of these changes have been incorporated into the annual report.

### **17. Where can I get additional information on U.S. fertility clinics?**

For further information on specific clinics, contact the clinic directly. In addition, SART can provide general information on its member clinics (telephone 205-978-5000, extension 109).

### **18. What's new in the 2004 report?**

Overall, the content and format of this report are similar to those used in previous years. The following changes have been made:

- Section 1 of the report (Overview) includes added information on the ages of women who used ART in 2004 and the types of ART procedures used by woman's age.
- Section 5 of the report (ART Trends, 1996–2004) includes the addition of trends in number of embryos transferred and trends in live births per transfer by number of embryos transferred.



# 2004 National Report





# INTRODUCTION TO THE 2004 NATIONAL REPORT

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Data provided by U.S. clinics that use assisted reproductive technology (ART) to treat infertility are a rich source of information about the factors that contribute to a successful ART treatment—the delivery of a live-born infant. Pooling the data from all reporting clinics provides an overall national picture that could not be obtained by examining data from an individual clinic.

A woman's chances of having a pregnancy and a live birth by using ART are influenced by many factors, some of which (e.g., the woman's age, the cause of infertility) are outside a clinic's control. Because the national data set includes information on many of these factors,

it can give potential ART users an idea of their average chances of success. Average chances, however, do not necessarily apply to a particular individual or couple. People considering ART should consult their physician to discuss all the factors that apply in their particular case.

The data for this national report come from the 411 fertility clinics in operation in 2004 that provided and verified data on the outcomes of all ART cycles started in their clinics. The 127,977 ART cycles performed at these reporting clinics in 2004 resulted in 36,760 live births (deliveries of one or more living infants) and 49,458 infants.

The national report consists of graphs and charts that use 2004 data to answer specific questions related to ART success rates. These figures are organized according to the type of ART procedure used. Some ART procedures use a woman's own eggs, and others use donated eggs or embryos. (Although sperm used to create an embryo also may be either from a woman's partner or from a sperm donor, information in this report is presented according to the source of the egg.) In some procedures, the embryos that develop are transferred back to the woman (fresh embryo transfer); in others, the embryos are frozen (cryopreserved) for transfer at a later date. This report includes data on frozen embryos that were thawed and transferred in 2004.

The national report has five sections:

- Section 1 (Figures 1 through 4) presents information from all ART procedures reported.
- Section 2 (Figures 5 through 37) presents information on the ART cycles that used only fresh embryos from nondonor eggs or, in a few cases, a mixture of fresh and frozen embryos from nondonor eggs (94,242 cycles resulting in 76,533 transfers).
- Section 3 (Figures 38 and 39) presents information on the ART cycles that used only frozen embryos from nondonor eggs (18,560 cycles resulting in 16,795 transfers).
- Section 4 (Figures 40 through 44) presents information on the ART cycles that used only donated eggs or embryos (15,175 cycles resulting in 13,722 transfers).
- Section 5 (Figures 45 through 56) presents trends in the number of ART procedures and success rates from 1996 through 2004.

The 2004 national summary table, which is based on data from all clinics included in this report, is on page 81, immediately preceding the individual clinic tables. An explanation of how to read these tables is on pages 75–80.

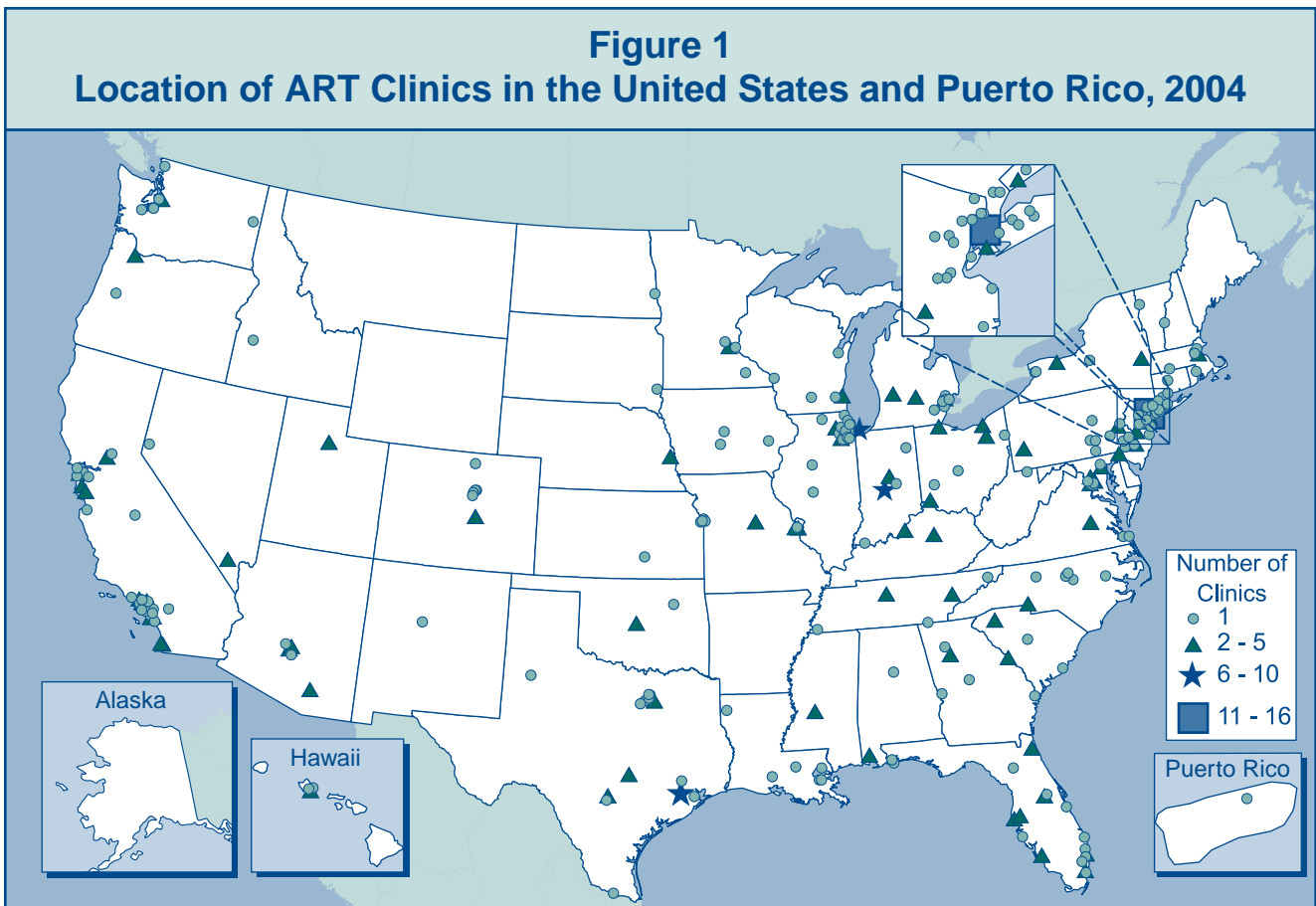




## SECTION 1: OVERVIEW

Where are U.S. ART clinics located, how many ART cycles did they perform in 2004, and how many infants were born?

Although ART clinics are located throughout the United States, generally in or near major cities, the greatest number of clinics is in the eastern United States. Figure 1 shows the locations of the 411 reporting clinics. The fertility clinic section of this report, arranged in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name, provides specific information on each of these clinics. The number of clinics, cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and infants born as a result of ART all have increased steadily since CDC began collecting this information in 1995 (see Section 5, pages 57–68). Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of infants born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries. CDC estimates that ART accounts for slightly more than 1% of total U.S. births.



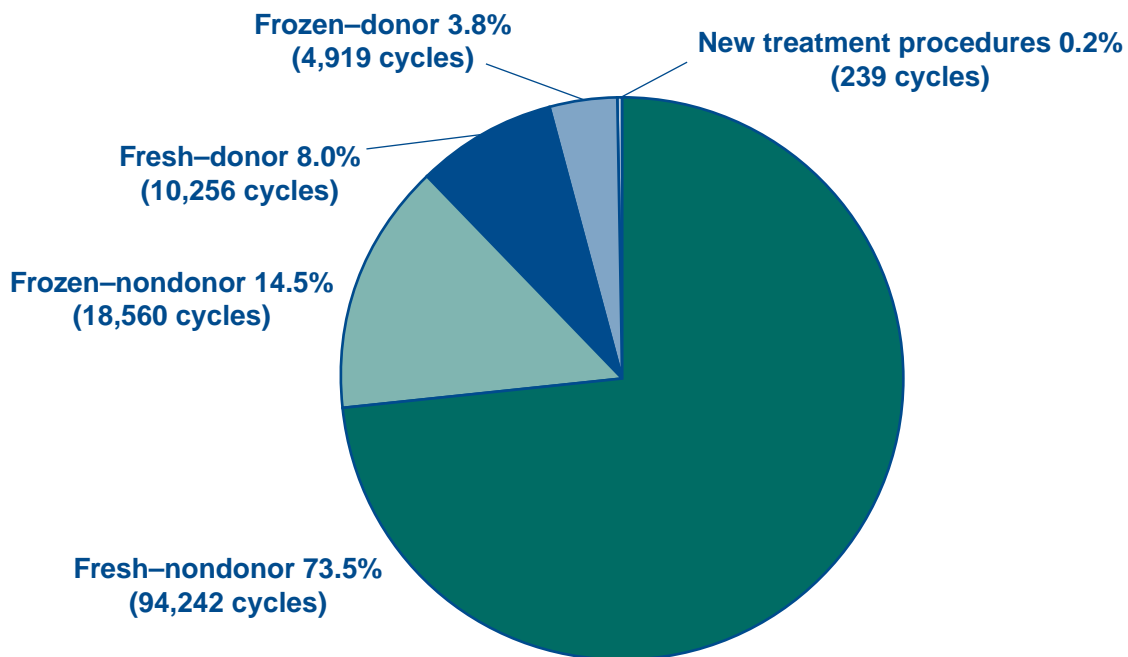
Number of ART clinics in the United States in 2004:	461
Number of U.S. ART clinics that submitted data in 2004:	411
Number of ART cycles reported in 2004:	127,977*
Number of live-birth deliveries resulting from ART cycles started in 2004:	36,760
Number of infants born as a result of ART cycles carried out in 2004:	49,458

\*Note: This number does not include 239 cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated (see Figure 2).

## What types of ART cycles were used in the United States in 2004?

For 74% of ART cycles carried out in 2004, fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were used. ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos were the next most common type, accounting for approximately 15% of the total. In about 12% of cycles, eggs or embryos were donated by another woman. A very small number of cycles (less than 1% of the ART cycles carried out in 2004) involved the evaluation of a new treatment procedure. The vast majority of these cycles included pre-implantation genetic diagnosis for screening of genetic disorders, and a few involved the retrieval of immature oocytes. The number of cycles in which a new treatment procedure was being evaluated is not included in the total number of cycles reported in Sections 2 through 5 of the national report and in the individual fertility clinic tables. Thus, data presented in subsequent figures in this report and in the individual fertility clinic tables are based on 127,977 ART cycles.

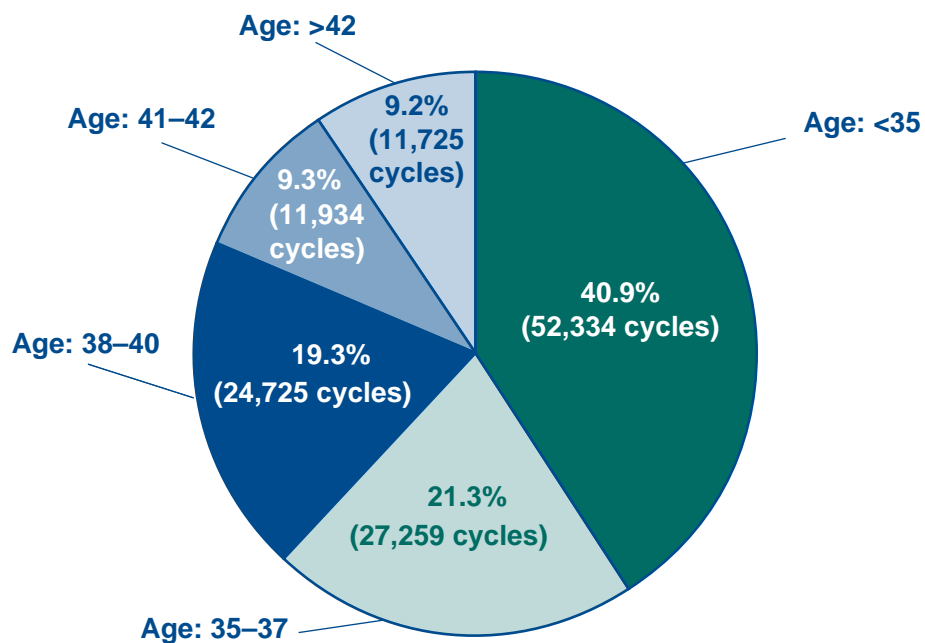
**Figure 2**  
**Types of ART Cycles—United States, 2004**



## How old were the women who used ART in the United States in 2004?

The average age of women using ART services in 2004 was 36. The largest group of women using ART services were women younger than 35, representing 41% of all ART cycles carried out in 2004. Twenty-one percent of ART cycles were carried out among women aged 35–37, 19% among women aged 38–40, 9% among women aged 41–42, and 9% among women older than 42.

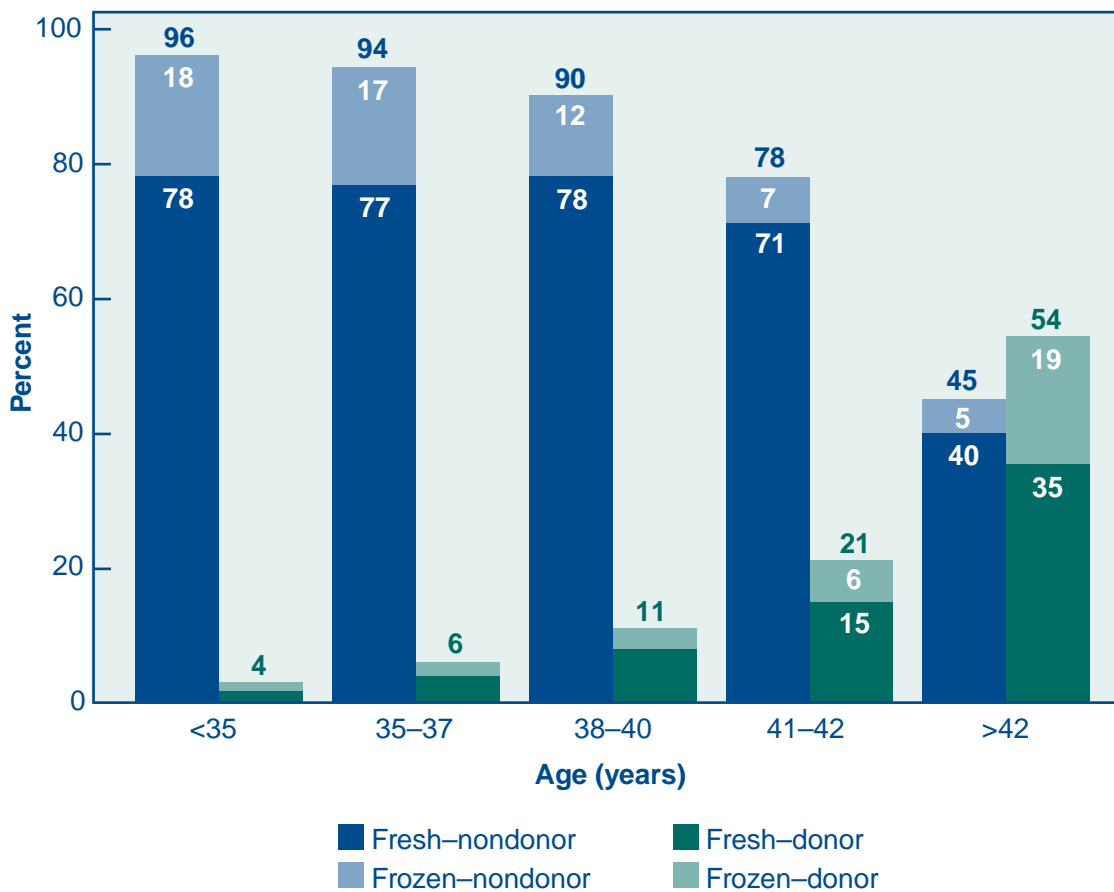
**Figure 3**  
**ART Use by Age Group—United States, 2004**



## Did the types of ART cycles used in the United States in 2004 differ among women of different ages?

Figure 4 shows that, in 2004, the type of ART cycles varied by the woman's age. The vast majority (96%) of women younger than 35 used their own eggs while only 4% used donor eggs. In contrast, 21% of women aged 41 to 42 and more than half (54%) of women older than 42 used donor eggs. Across all age groups, more ART cycles using fresh eggs or embryos were performed than cycles using frozen embryos.

**Figure 4**  
Types of ART Cycles by Age Group—United States,\* 2004



\*Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.



# SECTION 2: ART CYCLES USING FRESH NONDONOR EGGS OR EMBRYOS

## What are the steps for an ART cycle using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos?

Figure 5 presents the steps for an ART cycle using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and shows how ART users in 2004 progressed through these stages toward pregnancy and live birth.

An ART **cycle is started** when a woman begins taking medication to stimulate the ovaries to develop eggs or, if no drugs are given, when the woman begins having her ovaries monitored (using ultrasound or blood tests) for natural egg production.

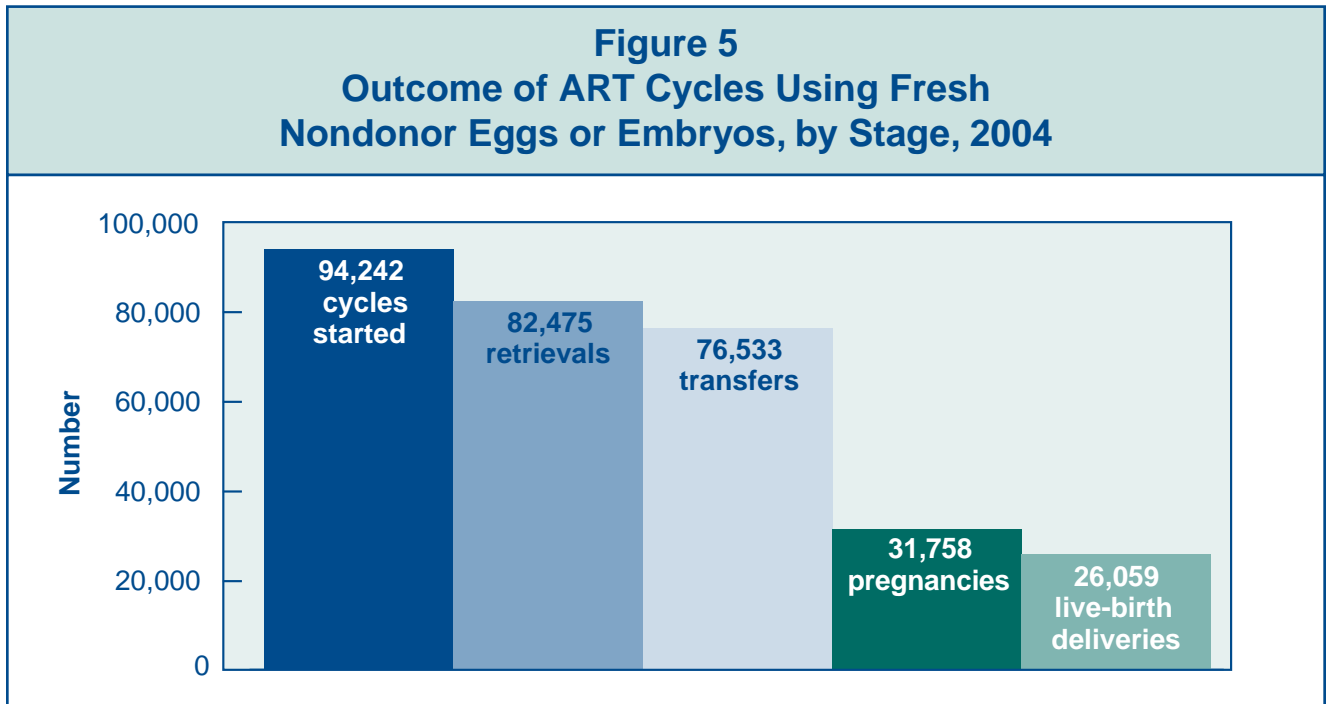
If eggs are produced, the cycle then progresses to **egg retrieval**, a surgical procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman’s ovaries.

Once retrieved, eggs are combined with sperm in the laboratory. If fertilization is successful, one or more of the resulting embryos are selected for **transfer**, most often into a woman’s uterus through the cervix (IVF), but sometimes into the fallopian tubes (e.g., GIFT, ZIFT; see pages 504 and 505 for definitions).

If one or more of the transferred embryos implant within the woman’s uterus, the cycle then may progress to clinical **pregnancy**.

Finally, the pregnancy may progress to a **live birth**, the delivery of one or more live-born infants. (The birth of twins, triplets, or more is counted as one live birth.)

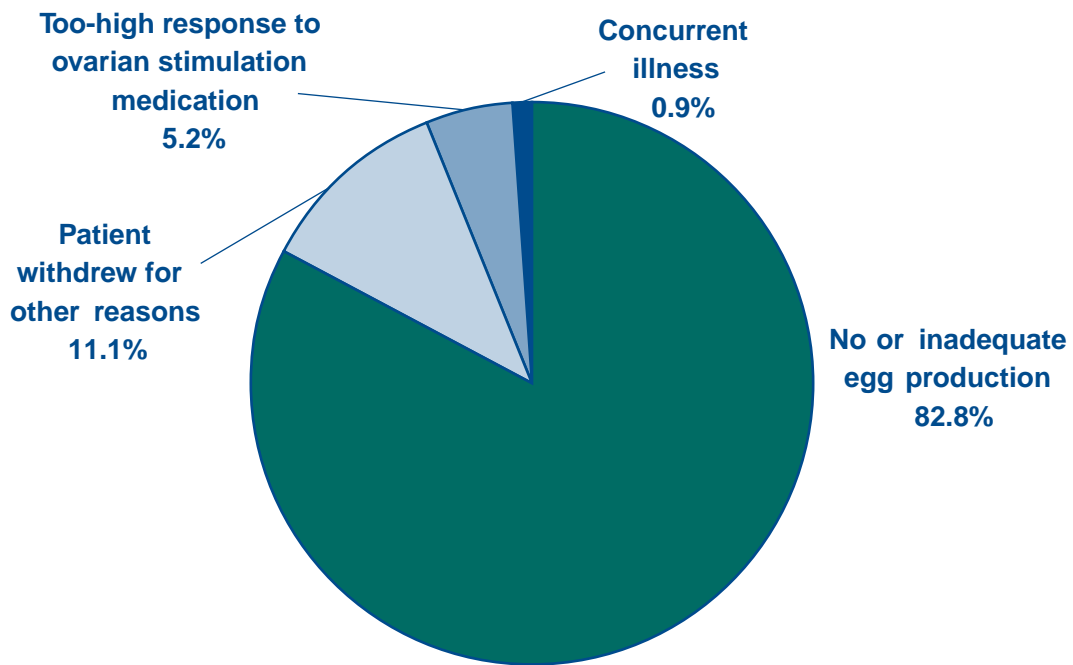
A cycle may be discontinued at any step for specific medical reasons (e.g., no eggs are produced, the embryo transfer was not successful) or by patient choice.



## Why are some ART cycles discontinued?

In 2004, 11,767 ART cycles (about 12%) were discontinued before the egg retrieval step (see Figure 5). Figure 6 shows reasons that the cycles were stopped. For approximately 83% of these cycles, there was no or inadequate egg production. Other reasons included too high a response to ovarian stimulation medications (i.e., potential for ovarian hyperstimulation syndrome), concurrent medical illness, or a patient's personal reasons.

**Figure 6**  
**Reasons ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Were Discontinued in 2004\***



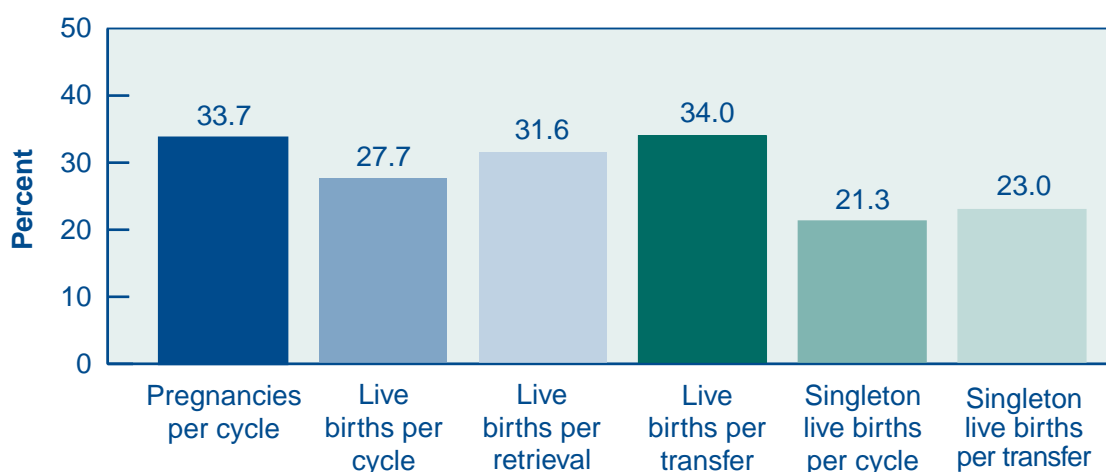
\*Based on 11,767 ART cycles.

## How is the success of ART measured?

Figure 7 shows ART success rates using six different measures, each providing slightly different information about this complex process. The vast majority of rates have increased slightly each year since CDC began monitoring them in 1995 (see Section 5, pages 57–68).

- **Pregnancy per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that produced a pregnancy. This rate is higher than the live birth per cycle rate because some pregnancies end in miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth (see Figure 9, page 21).
- **Live birth per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a live birth (a delivery of one or more live-born infants). This rate is the one many people are most interested in because it represents the average chances of having a live-born infant by using ART. **Throughout this report, live birth rate means live birth per cycle rate unless otherwise specified.**
- **Live birth per egg retrieval rate:** the percentage of ART cycles in which eggs were retrieved that resulted in a live birth. It is generally higher than the live birth per cycle rate because it excludes cycles that were canceled before eggs were retrieved. In 2004, about 12% of all cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were canceled for a variety of reasons (see Figure 6).
- **Live birth per transfer rate:** includes only those ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm were transferred back to the woman. This rate is the highest of these six measures of ART success.
- **Singleton live birth per cycle rate:** the percentage of ART cycles started that resulted in a singleton live birth. Overall, singleton live births have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.
- **Singleton live birth per transfer rate:** the percentage of ART cycles that resulted in a singleton live birth among ART cycles in which an embryo or egg and sperm were transferred back to the woman.

**Figure 7**  
**Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Different Measures, 2004**

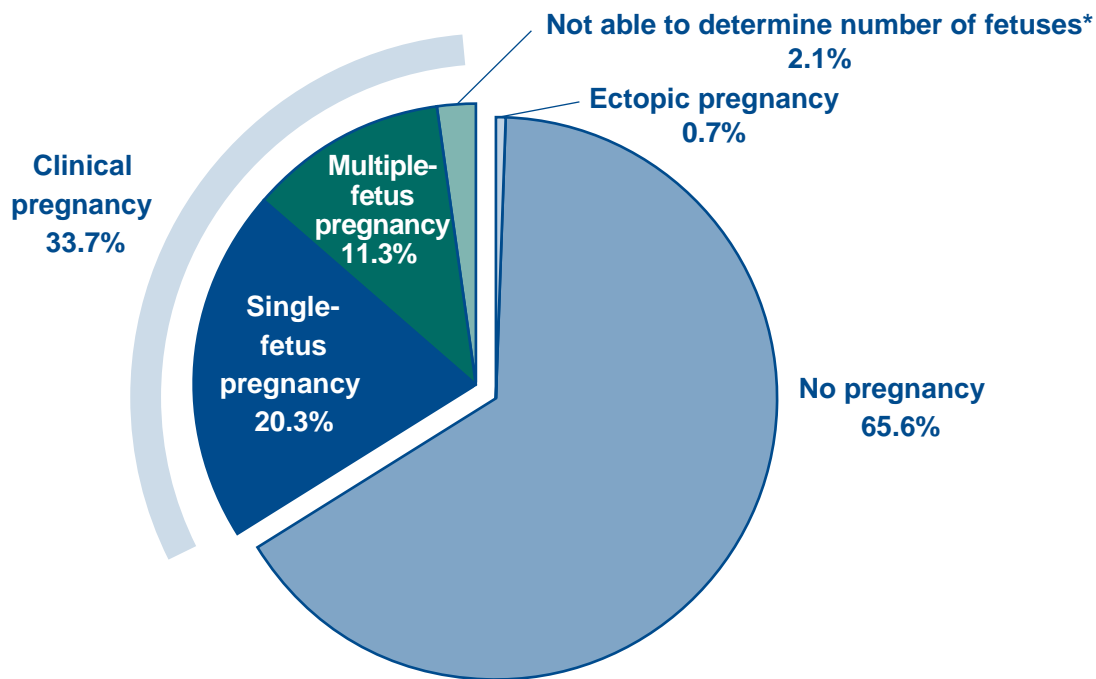


## What percentage of ART cycles results in a pregnancy?

Figure 8 shows the results of ART cycles in 2004 that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Most of these cycles (66%) did not produce a pregnancy; a very small proportion (0.7%) resulted in an ectopic pregnancy (the embryo implanted outside the uterus), and slightly less than 34% resulted in clinical pregnancy. Clinical pregnancies can be further subdivided as follows:

- 20.3% resulted in a single-fetus pregnancy.
- 11.3% resulted in a multiple-fetus pregnancy.
- 2.1% ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined.

**Figure 8**  
**Results of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2004**

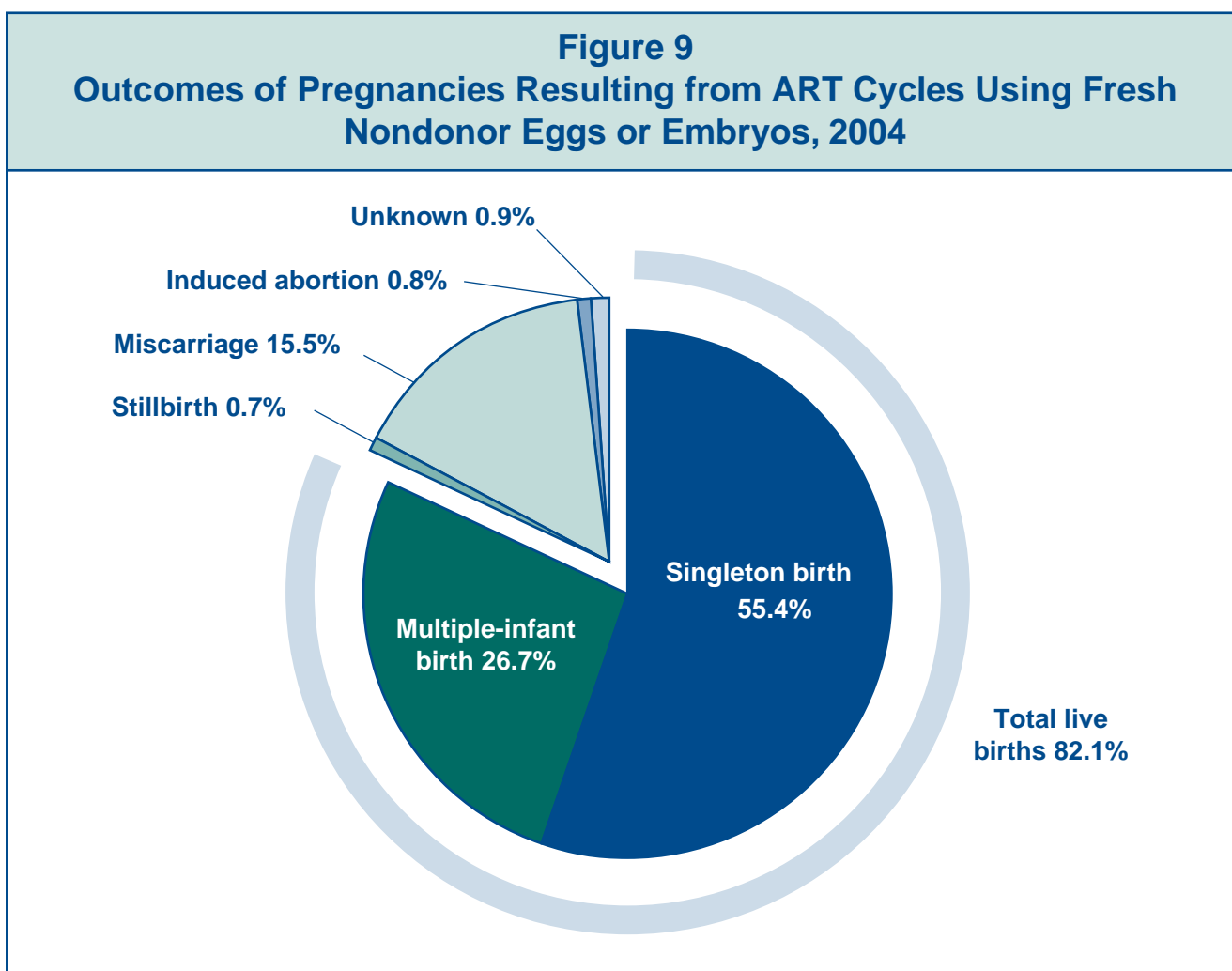


\*Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

## What percentage of pregnancies results in a live birth?

Figure 9 shows the outcomes of pregnancies resulting from ART cycles in 2004 (see Figure 8). Approximately 82% of the pregnancies resulted in a live birth (55% in a singleton birth and 27% in a multiple-infant birth). Seventeen percent of pregnancies resulted in an adverse outcome (miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth). For 0.9% of pregnancies, the outcome was not reported.

Although the birth of more than one infant is counted as one live birth, multiple-infant births are presented here as a separate category because they often are associated with problems for both mothers and infants. Infant deaths and birth defects are not included as adverse outcomes because the available information for these outcomes is incomplete.



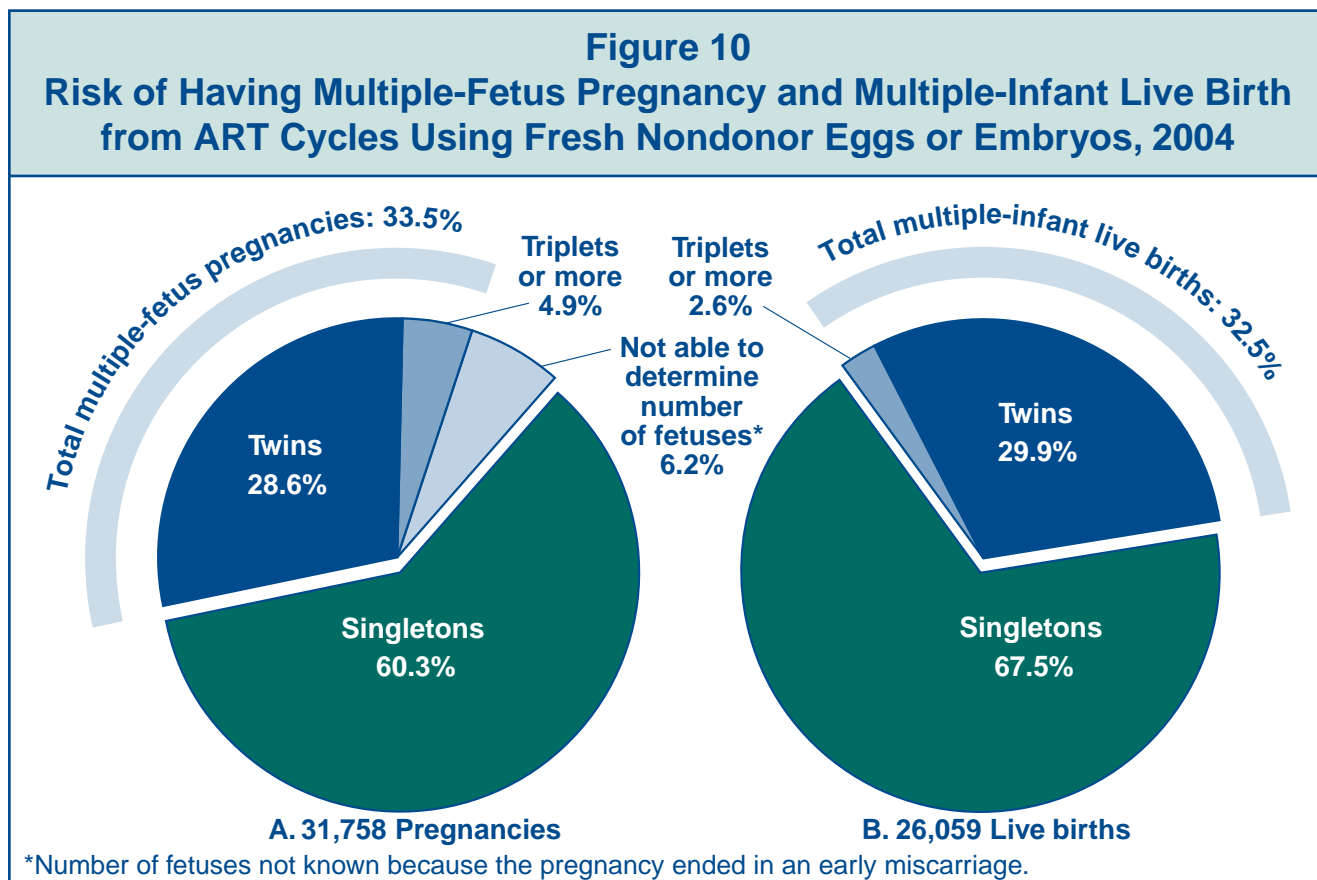
## Using ART, what is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant live birth?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 10 shows that among the 31,758 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos, 60% were singleton pregnancies, 29% were twins, and about 5% were triplets or more. Six percent of pregnancies ended in miscarriage in which the number of fetuses could not be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 34%).

In 2004, 5,393 pregnancies resulting from ART cycles ended in either miscarriage, stillbirth, or induced abortion, and 299 pregnancy outcomes were not reported. The remaining 26,059 pregnancies resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 10 shows that approximately 33% of these live births produced more than one infant (30% twins and approximately 3% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general U.S. population.

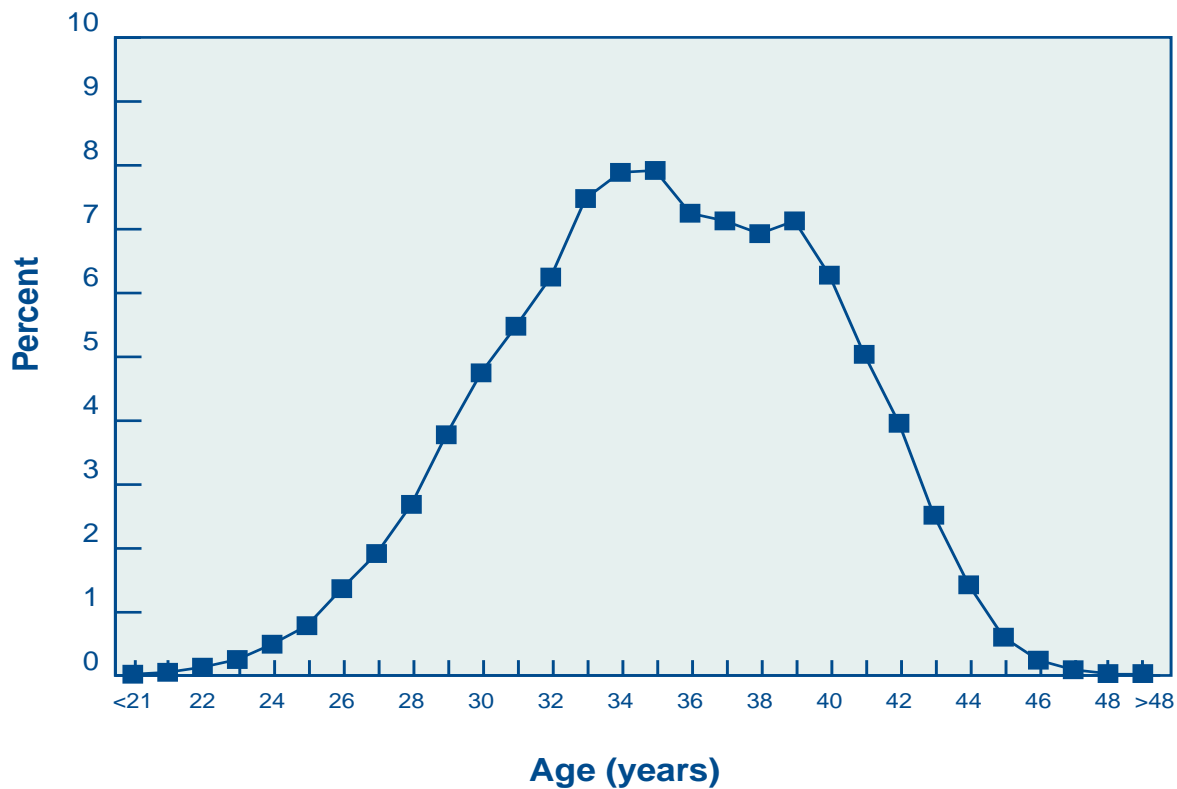
Although the total rates for multiples were similar between pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet (or more) pregnancies than births. Triplet (or more) pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.



## What are the ages of women who use ART?

Figure 11 presents ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos according to the age of the woman who had the procedure. About 12% of these cycles were among women younger than age 30, 68% were among women aged 30–39, and 20% were among women aged 40 and older.

**Figure 11**  
**Age Distribution of Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2004**

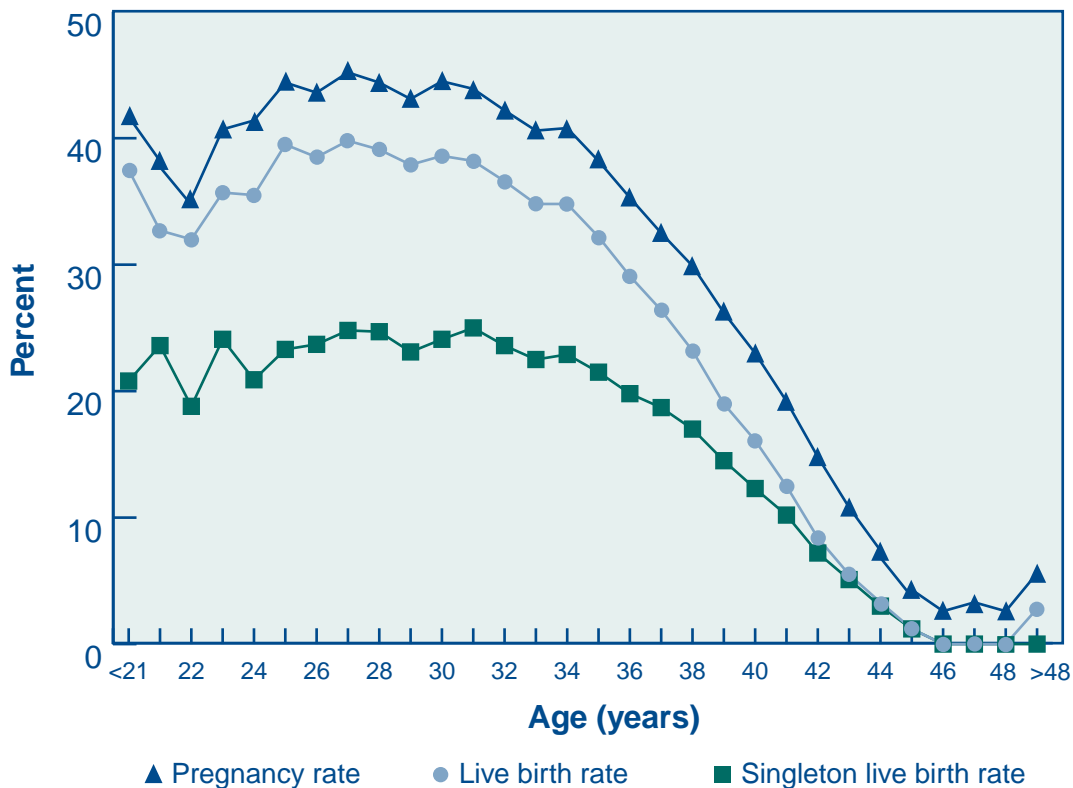




## Do ART success rates differ among women of different ages?

A woman's age is the most important factor affecting the chances of a live birth when her own eggs are used. Figure 12 shows the pregnancy rates, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates for women of different ages who had ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004. Live birth rates and singleton live birth rates are different because of the high percentage of multiple-birth deliveries counted among the total live births. The percentage of multiple births is particularly high among women younger than 35 (see Figure 31). Among women in their 20s, pregnancy rates, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates were relatively stable; however, success rates declined steadily from the mid-30s onward as fertility declined with age. For additional detail on success rates among women aged 40 years or older, see Figure 13.

**Figure 12**  
**Pregnancy Rates, Live Birth Rates, and Singleton Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman,\* 2004**

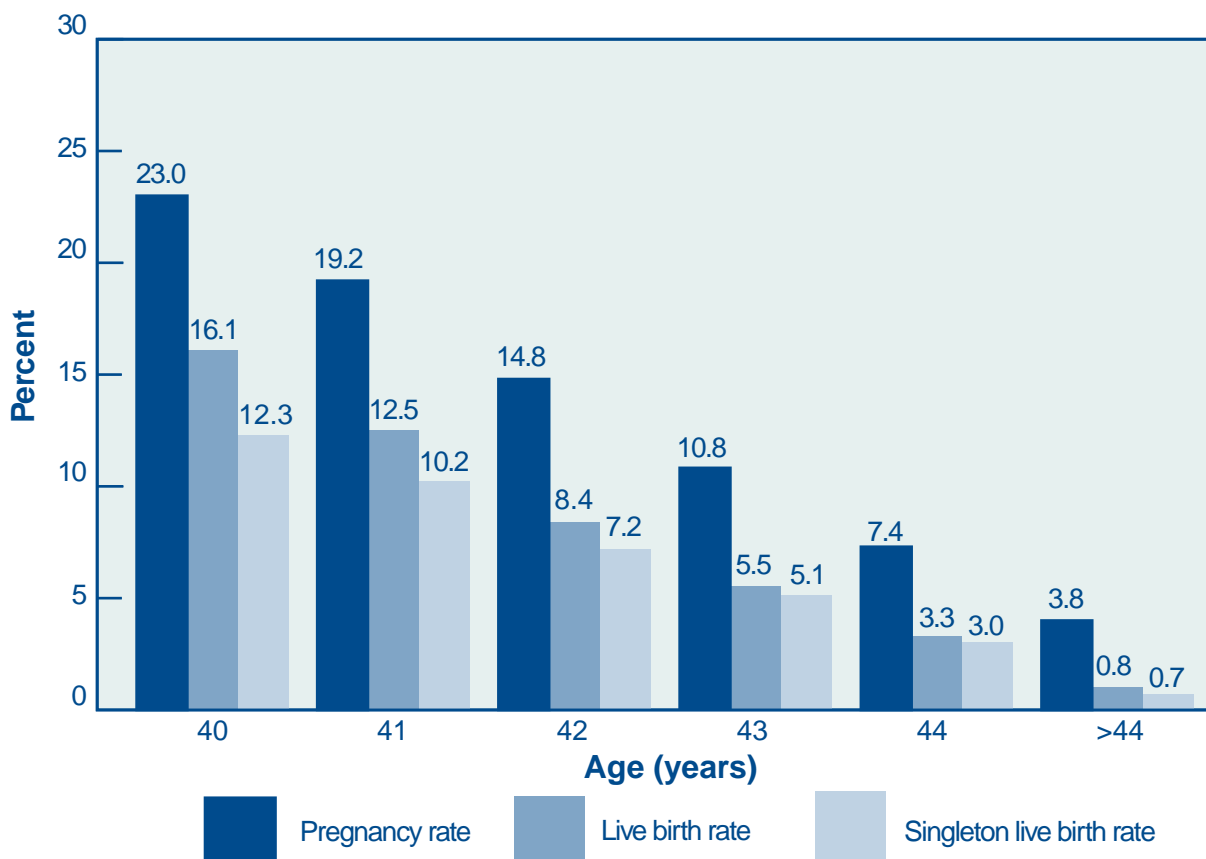


\*For consistency, all rates are based on cycles started.

## How do ART success rates differ for women who are 40 or older?

Success rates decline with each year of age and are particularly low for women 40 or older. Figure 13 shows pregnancy rates, live birth rates, and singleton live birth rates for women 40 or older who used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. The average chance for pregnancy was 23% for women age 40; the live birth rate for this age was about 16%, and the singleton live birth rate was 12%. All rates dropped steadily with each 1-year increase in age. For women older than 44, the live birth rates and singleton live birth rates were both a little less than 1%. Women 40 or older generally have much higher success rates using donor eggs (see Figure 41, page 53).

**Figure 13**  
**Pregnancy Rates, Live Birth Rates, and Singleton Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Women Aged 40 or Older,\* 2004**



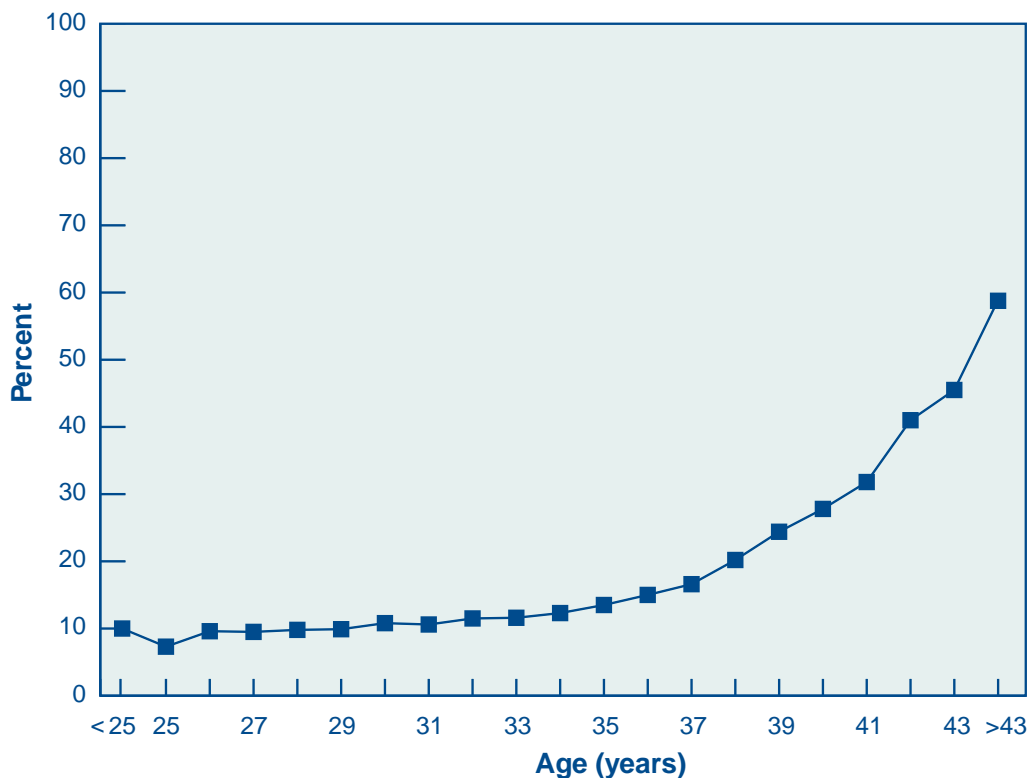
\*For consistency, all rates are based on cycles started.

## How do miscarriage rates for ART patients vary among women of different ages?

A woman's age not only affects the chance for pregnancy when her own eggs are used, but also affects her risk for miscarriage. Figure 14 shows miscarriage rates for women of different ages who became pregnant using ART procedures in 2004. Miscarriage rates were below 12% among women younger than 34. The rates began to increase among women in their mid- to late 30s and continued to increase with age, reaching 28% at age 40 and 59% among women older than 43.

The miscarriage rates observed among women undergoing ART procedures using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos appear to be similar to those reported in various studies of other pregnant women in the United States.

**Figure 14**  
**Miscarriage Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Age of Woman, 2004**



## How does a woman’s age affect her chances of progressing through the various stages of ART?

In 2004, a total of 94,242 cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos were started:

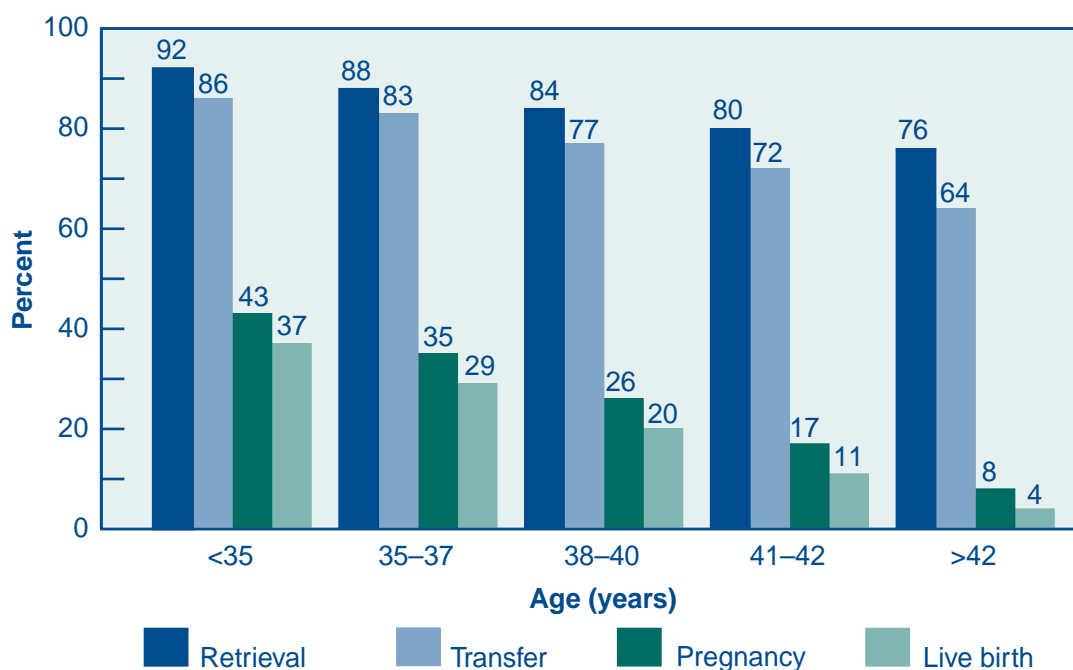
- 40,853 in women younger than 35
- 21,019 in women 35–37
- 19,174 in women 38–40
- 8,487 in women 41–42
- 4,709 in women older than 42

Figure 15 shows that a woman’s chance of progressing from the beginning of ART to pregnancy and live birth (using her own eggs) decreases at every stage of ART as her age increases.

- As women get older, the likelihood of a successful response to ovarian stimulation and progression to **egg retrieval** decreases.
- As women get older, cycles that have progressed to egg retrieval are slightly less likely to reach **transfer**.
- The percentage of cycles that progress from transfer to **pregnancy** also decreases as women get older.
- As women get older, cycles that have progressed to pregnancy are less likely to result in a **live birth** because the risk for miscarriage is greater (see Figure 14).

Overall, 37% of cycles started in 2004 among women younger than 35 resulted in live births. This percentage decreased to 29% among women 35–37 years of age, 20% among women 38–40, 11% among women 41–42, and 4% among women older than 42. As noted in Figures 12 and 13, the proportion of cycles that resulted in singleton live births is even lower for each age group.

**Figure 15**  
**Outcomes of ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Stage and Age Group, 2004**

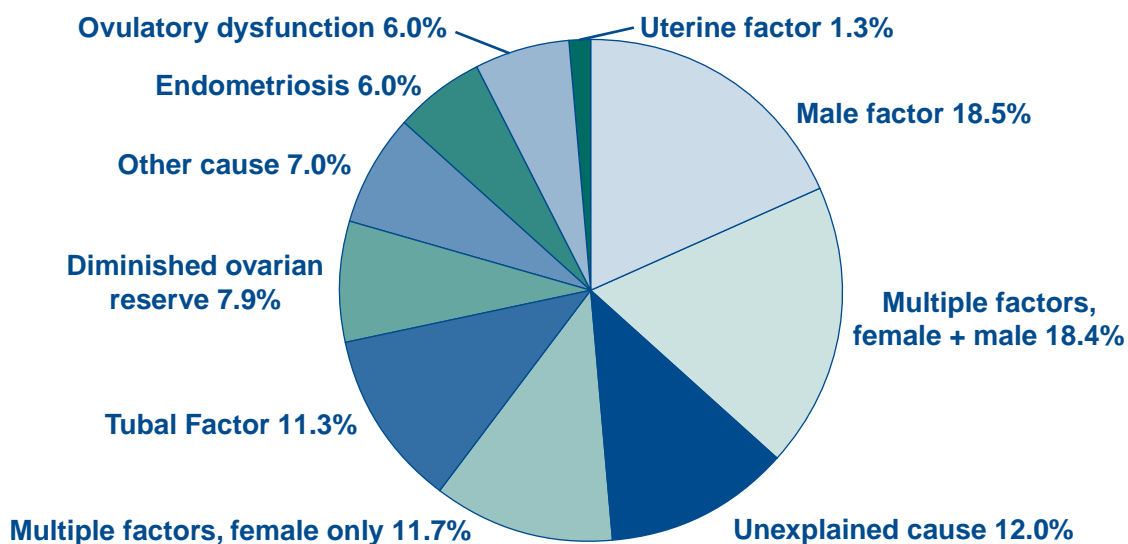


## What are the causes of infertility among couples who use ART?

Figure 16 shows the infertility diagnoses reported among couples who had an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004. Diagnoses range from one infertility factor in one partner to multiple factors in either one or both partners. However, diagnostic procedures may vary from one clinic to another, so the categorization may also vary.

- **Tubal factor** means that the woman’s fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.
- **Ovulatory dysfunction** means that the ovaries are not producing eggs normally. Such dysfunctions include polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.
- **Diminished ovarian reserve** means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.
- **Endometriosis** involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in abnormal locations. This condition can affect both fertilization of the egg and embryo implantation.
- **Uterine factor** means a structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.
- **Male factor** refers to a low sperm count or problems with sperm function that make it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.
- **Other causes** of infertility include immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.
- **Unexplained cause** means that no cause of infertility was found in either the woman or the man.
- **Multiple factors, female only**, means that more than one female cause was diagnosed.
- **Multiple factors, female and male**, means that one or more female causes and male factor infertility were diagnosed.

**Figure 16**  
Diagnoses Among Couples Who Had ART Cycles Using  
Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2004

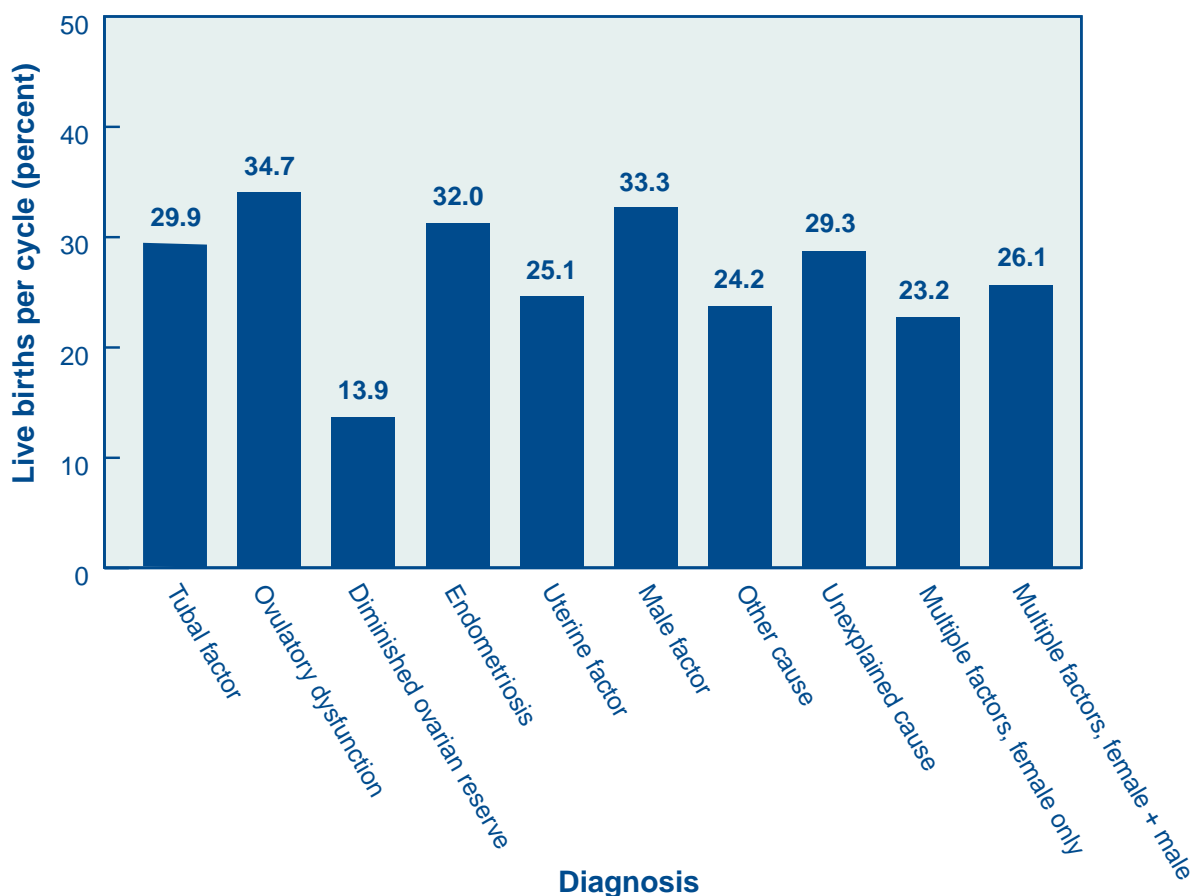


\*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

## Does the cause of infertility affect the chances of success using ART?

Figure 17 shows the percentage of live births per ART cycle according to the causes of infertility. (See Figure 16 or the Glossary in Appendix B for an explanation of the diagnoses.) Although the national average success rate was about 28% (see Figure 7), success rates varied somewhat depending on diagnosis; however, the definitions of these diagnoses may vary from clinic to clinic. In general, couples diagnosed with tubal factor, ovulatory dysfunction, endometriosis, male factor, or unexplained infertility had above-average success rates. The lowest success rate was observed for those with diminished ovarian reserve. Additionally, couples with uterine factor, “other” causes, or multiple infertility factors had below-average success rates. Please note, however, that review of select clinical records revealed that reporting of infertility causes may be incomplete. Therefore, differences in success rates by causes of infertility should be interpreted with caution. (See Findings from Validation Visits for 2004 ART Data for additional information.)

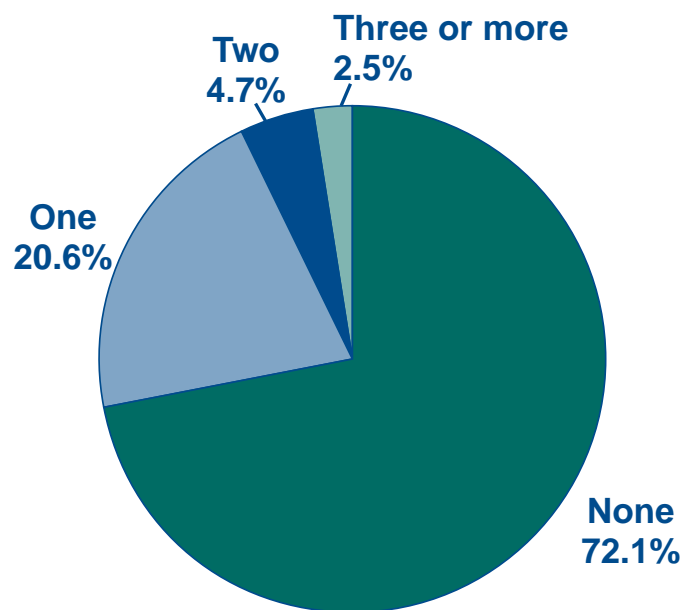
**Figure 17**  
**Live Birth Rates Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Diagnosis, 2004**



## How many women who use ART have previously given birth?

Figure 18 shows the number of previous births among women who had an ART procedure using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004. Most of these women (about 72%) had no previous births, although they may have had a pregnancy that resulted in a miscarriage or an induced abortion. About 21% of women using ART in 2004 reported one previous birth, and 7% reported two or more previous births. However, we do not have information about how many of these were ART births and how many were not. These data nonetheless point out that women who have previously had children can still face infertility problems.

**Figure 18**  
**Number of Previous Births Among Women Who Had ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2004**



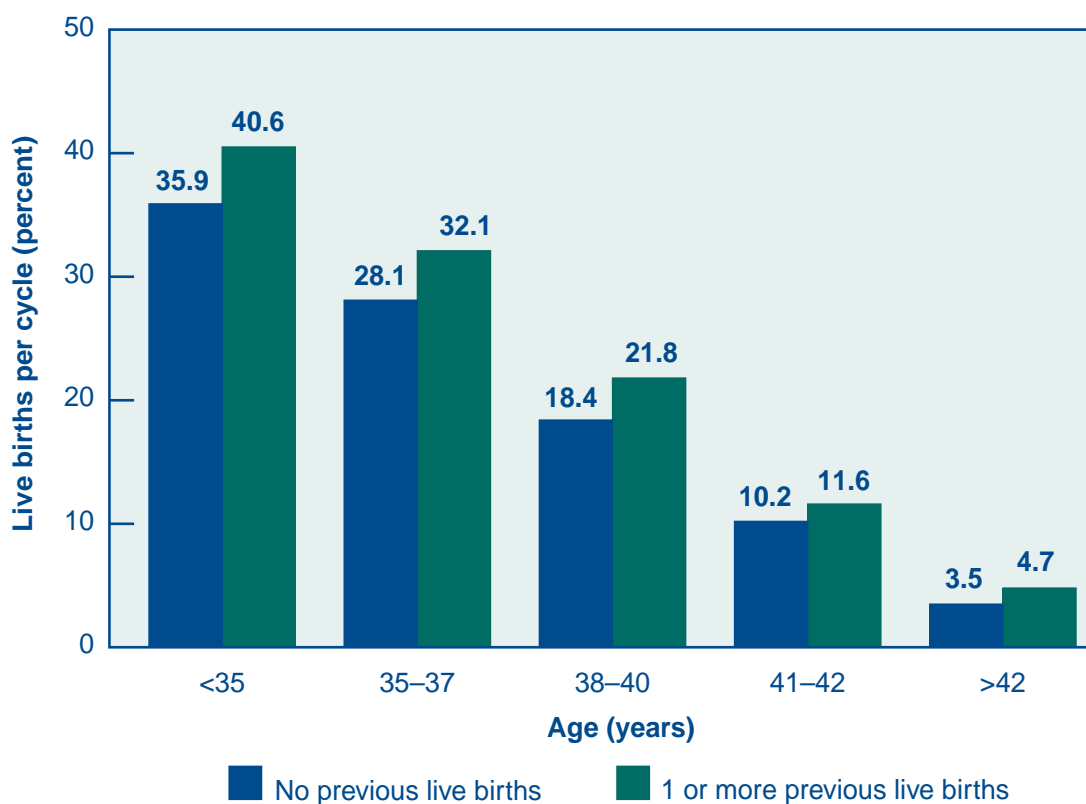
\*Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.



## Do women who have previously given birth have higher ART success rates?

Figure 19 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the history of previous births. Previous live-born infants were conceived naturally in some cases and through ART in others. In all age groups, women who had a previous live birth were more likely to have a successful ART procedure.

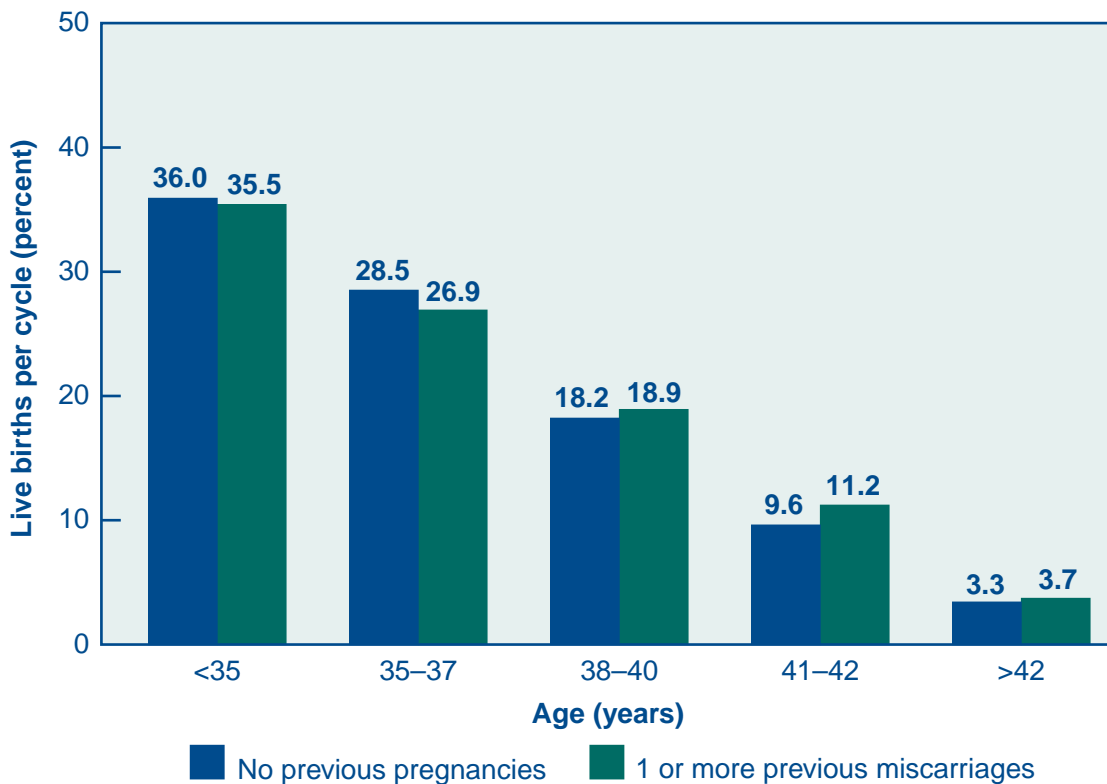
**Figure 19**  
**Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and Number of Previous Live Births, 2004**



## Is there a difference in ART success rates between women with previous miscarriages and women who have never been pregnant?

In 2004, 67,983 ART cycles were performed among women who had not previously given birth. However, about 27% of those cycles were reported by women with one or more previous pregnancies that had ended in miscarriage. We do not have information on whether the previous pregnancies were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. Figure 20 shows the relationship between the success of an ART cycle and the history of previous miscarriage. In all age groups women who had a previous miscarriage had live birth rates that were comparable to the live birth rates among women who had never been pregnant. Thus, a history of unsuccessful pregnancy does not appear to be associated with reduced chances for success during ART.

**Figure 20**  
**Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Miscarriage, Among Women with No Previous Births,\* 2004**

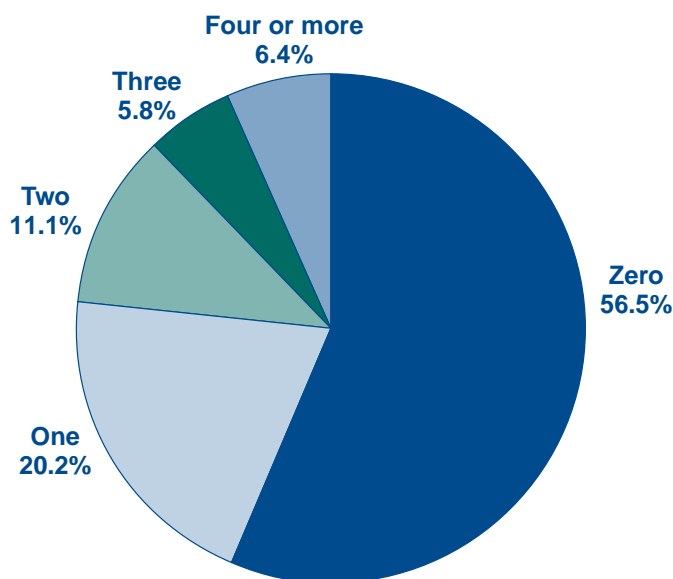


\*Women reporting only previous ectopic pregnancies or pregnancies that ended in induced abortion were not included in the above statistics.

## How many current ART users have undergone previous ART cycles?

Figure 21 presents ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004 according to whether previous ART cycles had been performed. For about 44%, one or more previous cycles were reported. (This percentage includes previous cycles using either fresh or frozen embryos.) This finding illustrates that it is not uncommon for a couple to undergo multiple ART cycles. We do not have information on when previous cycles were performed, nor do we have information on the outcomes of those previous cycles.

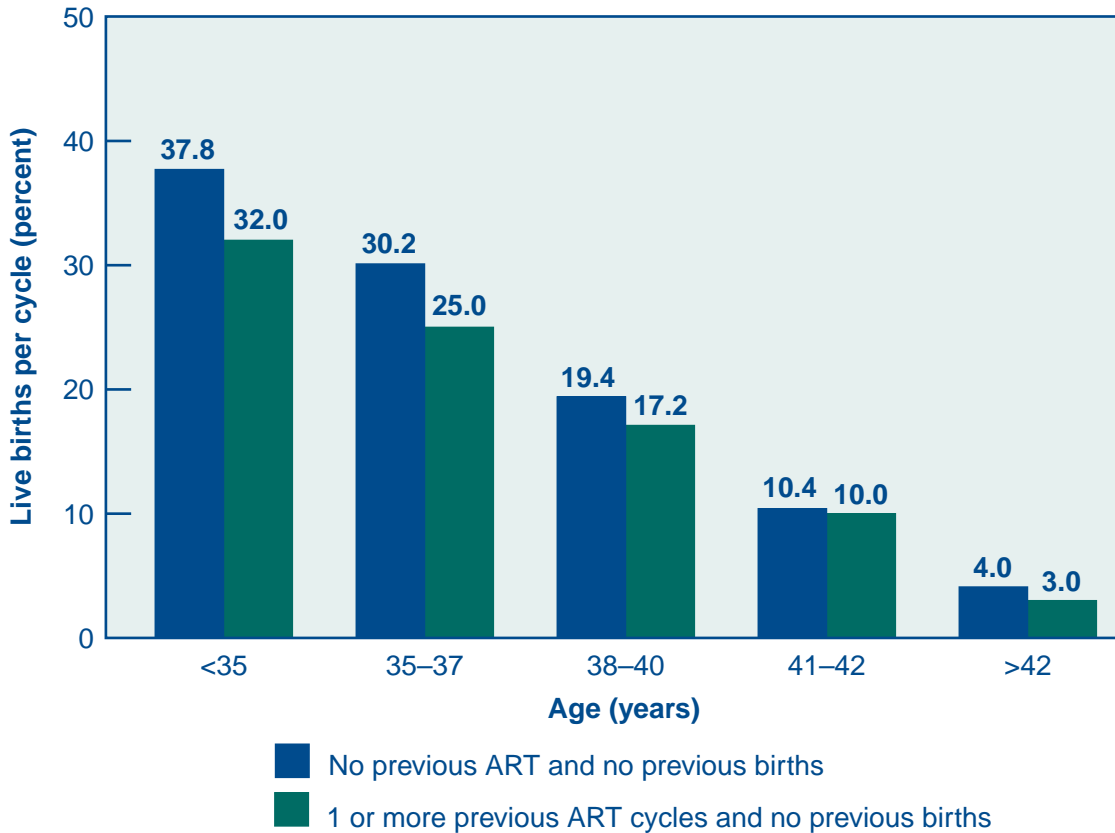
**Figure 21**  
**Number of Previous ART Cycles Among Women Undergoing ART in 2004 with Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos**



## Are success rates different for women using ART for the first time and women who previously used ART but did not give birth?

Figure 22 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and a history of previous ART cycles among women with no previous births. In all age groups, success rates were lower for women who had previously undergone an unsuccessful ART cycle.

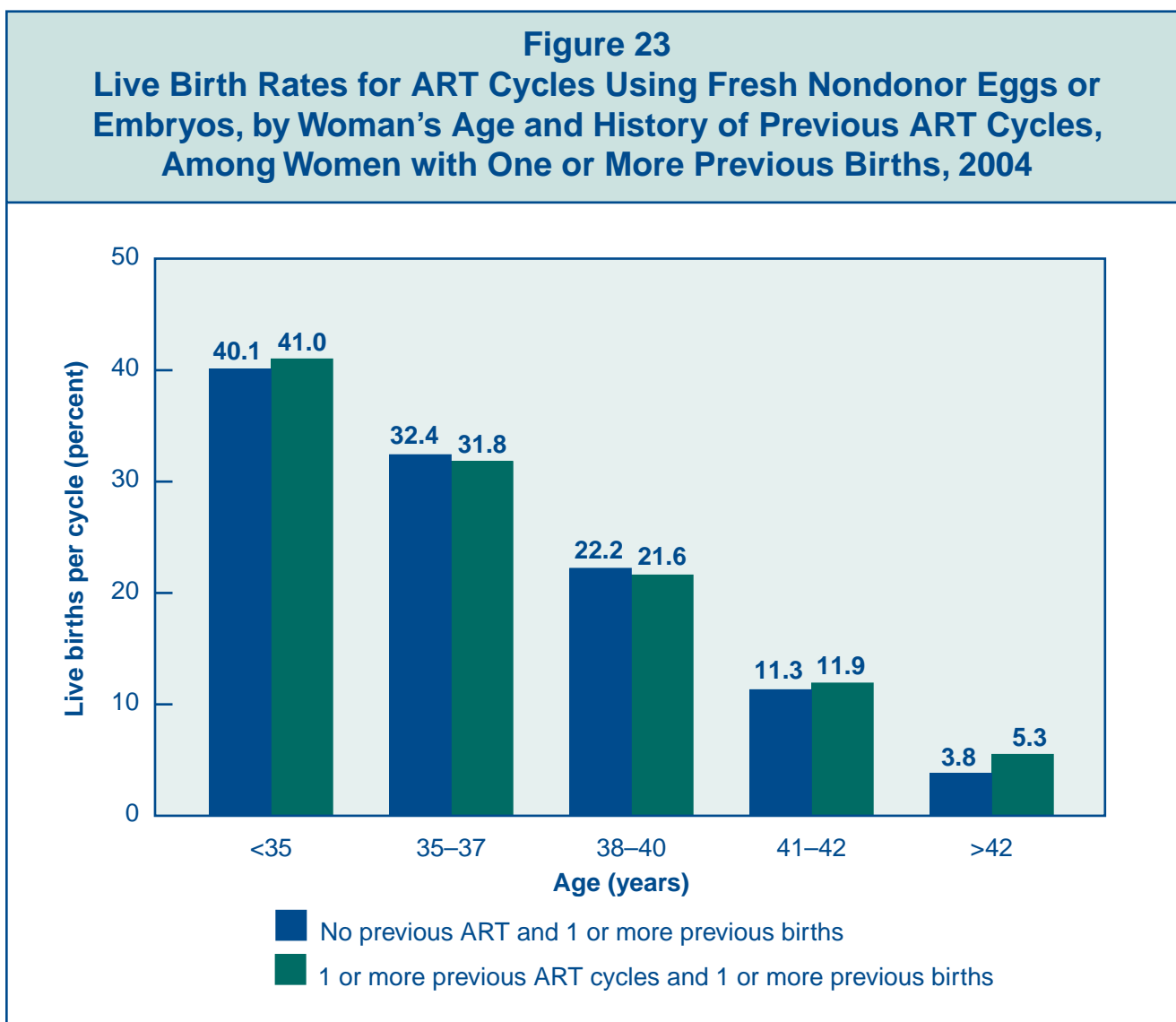
**Figure 22**  
**Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age and History of Previous ART Cycles, Among Women with No Previous Births, 2004**



## What are the success rates for women who have had *both* previous ART and previous births?

Figure 23 shows the relationship between the success of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and a history of both previous ART cycles and previous births. We do not have information on whether the previous births were the result of ART or were conceived naturally. However, among women with previous births, success rates were comparable if they had undergone previous ART cycles.

Taken together, Figures 22 and 23 show that having undergone previous ART cycles may be related to the success of the current ART cycle. However, it is important to consider the outcomes of previous cycles and whether the woman has given birth in the past.



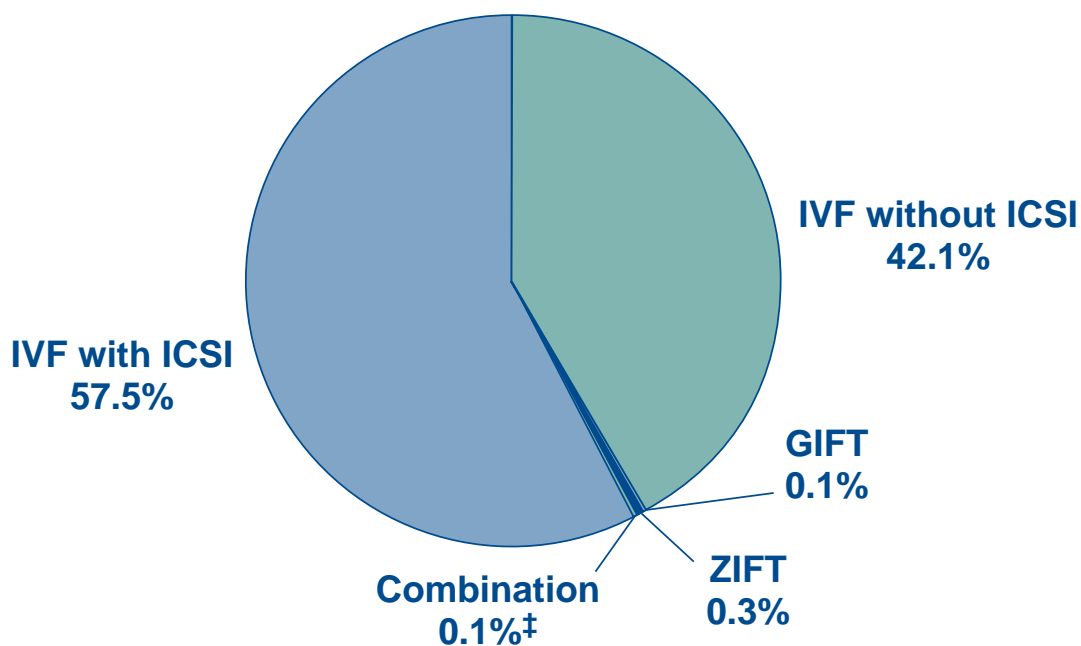
## What were the specific types of ART performed among women who used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004?

For about 42% of ART procedures that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004, standard IVF (in vitro fertilization) techniques were used: eggs and sperm were combined in the laboratory, the resulting embryos were cultured for 2 or more days, and one or more embryos were then transferred into the woman’s uterus through the cervix.

For more than half (58%) of ART procedures, fertilization was accomplished using intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI). This technique involves injecting a single sperm directly into an egg; the embryos are then cultured and transferred as in standard IVF.

For a small proportion of ART procedures, unfertilized eggs and sperm (gametes) or early embryos (zygotes) were transferred into the woman’s fallopian tubes. These procedures are known as gamete and zygote intrafallopian transfer (GIFT and ZIFT). Some women with tubal infertility are not suitable candidates for GIFT and ZIFT. GIFT and ZIFT are more invasive procedures than IVF because they involve inserting a laparoscope into a woman’s abdomen to transfer the embryos or gametes into the fallopian tubes. In contrast, IVF involves transferring embryos or gametes into a woman’s uterus through the cervix without surgery.

**Figure 24**  
Types of ART Procedures Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\*† 2004



\* Cycles that were canceled before egg retrieval were classified as IVF, GIFT, or ZIFT based on the intended ART method.

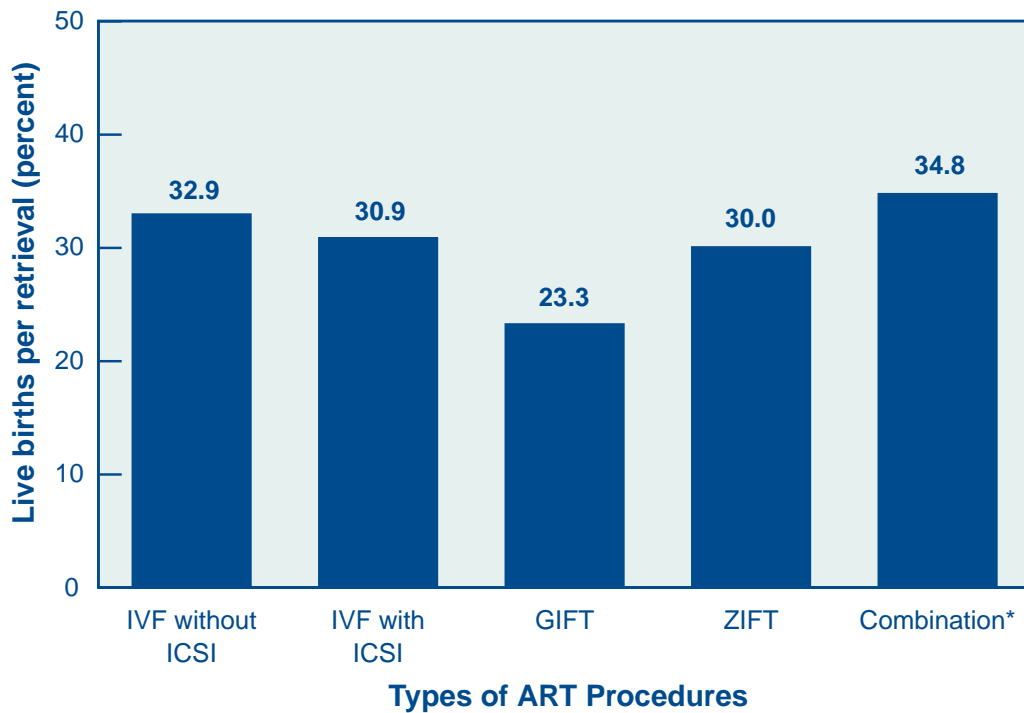
† Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

‡ Combination of IVF with or without ICSI and either GIFT or ZIFT.

## What are the success rates for different types of ART procedures?

Figure 25 shows the percentage of egg retrievals that resulted in a live birth for each type of ART procedure started in 2004. Success rates for the two predominant types of ART, IVF without ICSI and IVF with ICSI, were similar. The success rates for cycles that used GIFT were much lower than for cycles that used other ART procedures. See Figures 26–28 for further details on IVF procedures that used ICSI.

**Figure 25**  
**Live Births per Retrieval for Different Types of ART Procedures Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 2004**



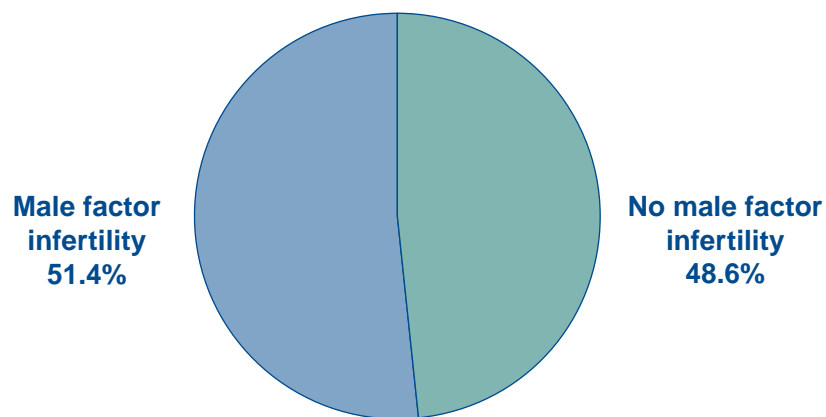
\* Combination of IVF with or without ICSI and either GIFT or ZIFT.



## Is ICSI used only for couples diagnosed with male factor infertility?

ICSI was developed to overcome problems with fertilization that sometimes occur in couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. In 2004, 54,203 ICSI cycles were performed. Although the majority of couples using ICSI had a diagnosis of male factor infertility, a sizable portion of ICSI cycles (about 49%) were performed for couples without a diagnosis of male factor infertility. However, please note that diagnostic procedures may vary from one clinic to another, so the categorization of causes of infertility may also vary.

**Figure 26**  
**Use of ICSI\* in Fresh–Nondonor Cycles Among Couples with and Without Diagnoses of Male Factor Infertility,† 2004**



\* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

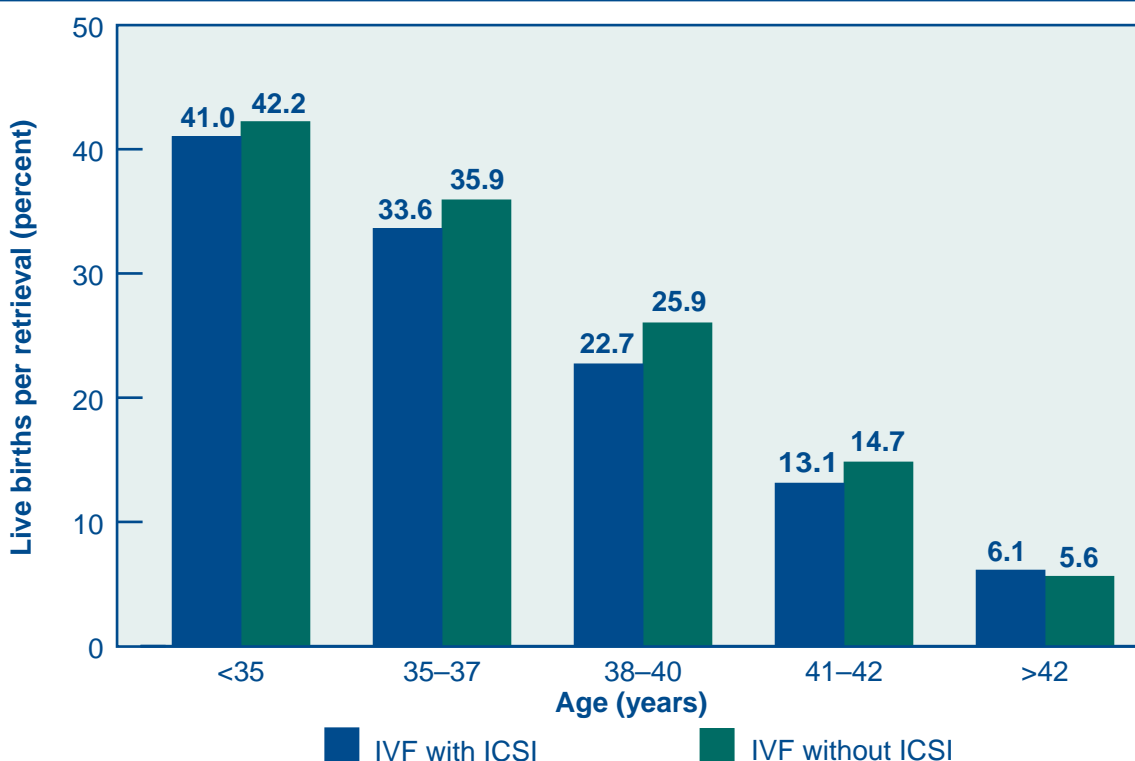
† Based on 54,203 cycles that used IVF with ICSI.

## What are the success rates for couples with male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

ICSI was developed to overcome problems with fertilization that sometimes occur in couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. In 2004, about 80% of couples diagnosed with male factor infertility used IVF with ICSI. Figure 27 presents the success rates for these ICSI procedures among couples diagnosed with male factor infertility. For comparison, these rates are presented alongside the success rates for ART cycles that used standard IVF without ICSI. This standard IVF comparison group includes couples with all diagnoses except male factor. Because ICSI can be performed only when at least one egg has been retrieved, the live birth per retrieval rates are presented.

In every age group, success rates for the IVF with ICSI group were similar to the success rates for the groups that used standard IVF without ICSI. These results show that when ICSI was used for couples diagnosed with male factor infertility, their success rates were close to those achieved by couples who were not diagnosed with male factor infertility. Please note, however, that review of select clinical records revealed that reporting of infertility causes may be incomplete. Therefore, differences in success rates by causes of infertility should be interpreted with caution. (See Findings from Validation Visits for 2004 ART Data for additional information.)

**Figure 27**  
**Live Births per Retrieval for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Couples Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF with ICSI,\* Compared with Couples Not Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility Who Used IVF Without ICSI, by Woman’s Age,† 2004**



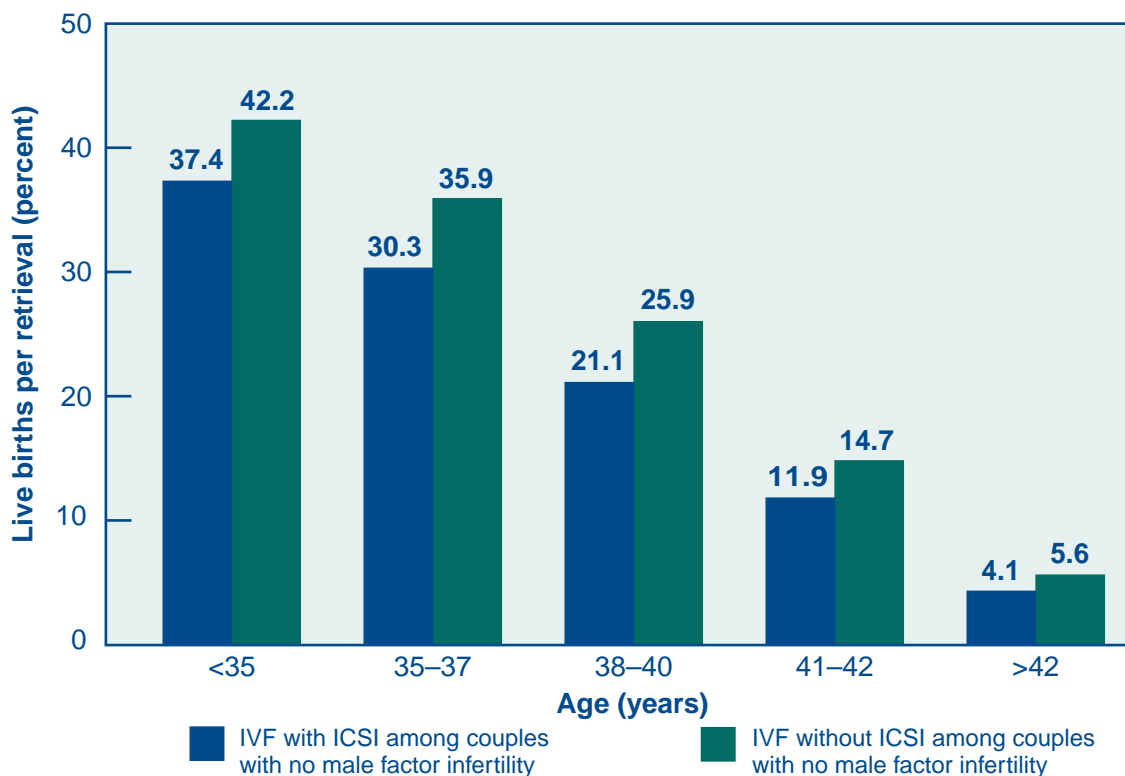
\* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

† Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT and ZIFT are excluded. The comparison group of IVF without ICSI includes couples with all diagnoses except male factor infertility.

## What are the success rates for couples without a diagnosis of male factor infertility when ICSI is used?

As shown in Figure 26, a large number of ICSI procedures are now performed even when couples are not diagnosed with male factor infertility. Figure 28 presents success rates per retrieval for those cycles compared with ART cycles among couples who used IVF without ICSI. For every age group, the ICSI procedures were less successful. Please note, however, that review of select clinical records revealed that reporting of infertility causes may be incomplete. Therefore, differences in success rates by causes of infertility should be interpreted with caution. (See Findings from Validation Visits for 2004 ART Data for additional information.) Additionally, information was not available to completely determine whether this finding was directly related to the ICSI procedure or whether the patients who used ICSI were somehow different from those who use IVF alone. However, separate evaluation of various groups of patients with an indication of being difficult to treat revealed a pattern of results consistent with those presented below. These difficult-to-treat groups included couples with previous failed ART cycles, couples diagnosed with diminished ovarian reserve, and couples with a low number of eggs retrieved (fewer than five). Within each of these groups, ART cycles that used IVF with ICSI had lower success rates compared with cycles that used IVF without ICSI.

**Figure 28**  
**Live Births per Retrieval for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos Among Couples Not Diagnosed with Male Factor Infertility, by Use of ICSI\* and Woman's Age,<sup>†</sup> 2004**



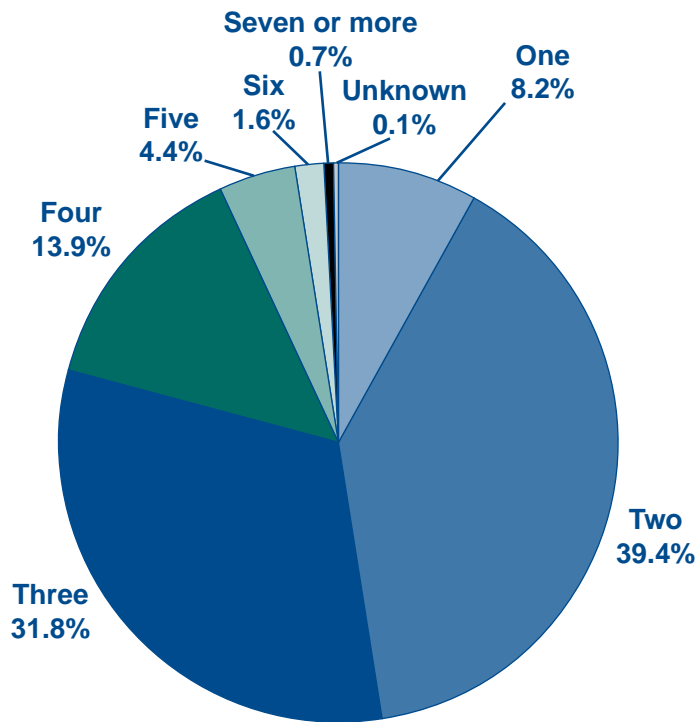
\* Intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

<sup>†</sup> Cycles using donor sperm and cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded.

## How many embryos are transferred in an ART procedure?

Figure 29 shows that approximately 52% of ART cycles that used fresh nondonor eggs or embryos and progressed to the embryo transfer stage in 2004 involved the transfer of three or more embryos, about 21% of cycles involved the transfer of four or more, and approximately 7% of cycles involved the transfer of five or more embryos.

**Figure 29**  
**Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,\* 2004**



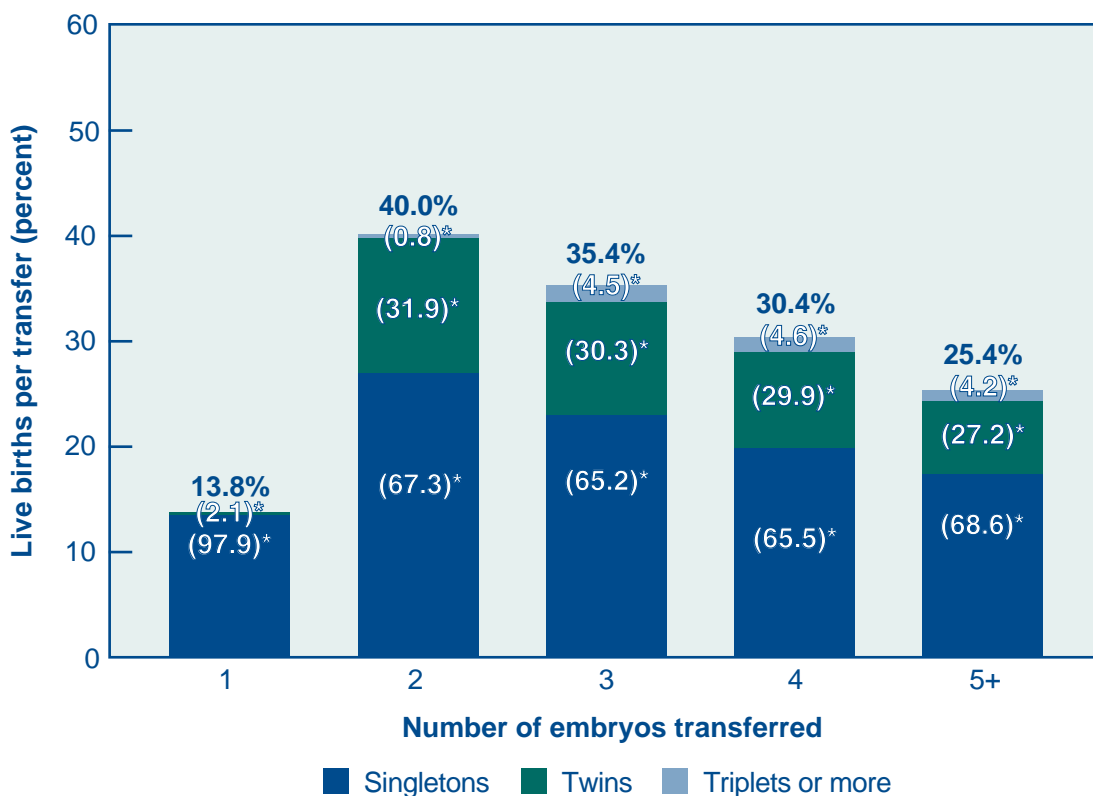
\* Total does not equal 100% due to rounding.

## In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if more embryos are transferred?

Figure 30 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred during an ART procedure in 2004 and the number of infants born alive as a result of that procedure. The success rate increased when two or more embryos were transferred; however, transferring multiple embryos also poses a risk of having a multiple-infant birth. Multiple-infant births cause concern because of the additional health risks they create for both mothers and infants. Also, pregnancies with multiple fetuses can be associated with the possibility of multifetal reduction. Multifetal reduction can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore not provided here.

The relationships between number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births are complicated by several factors, such as the woman's age and embryo quality. See Figure 31 for more details on women most at risk for multiple births.

**Figure 30**  
**Live Births per Transfer and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2004**



\* Percentages of live births that were singleton, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses. Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason, a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

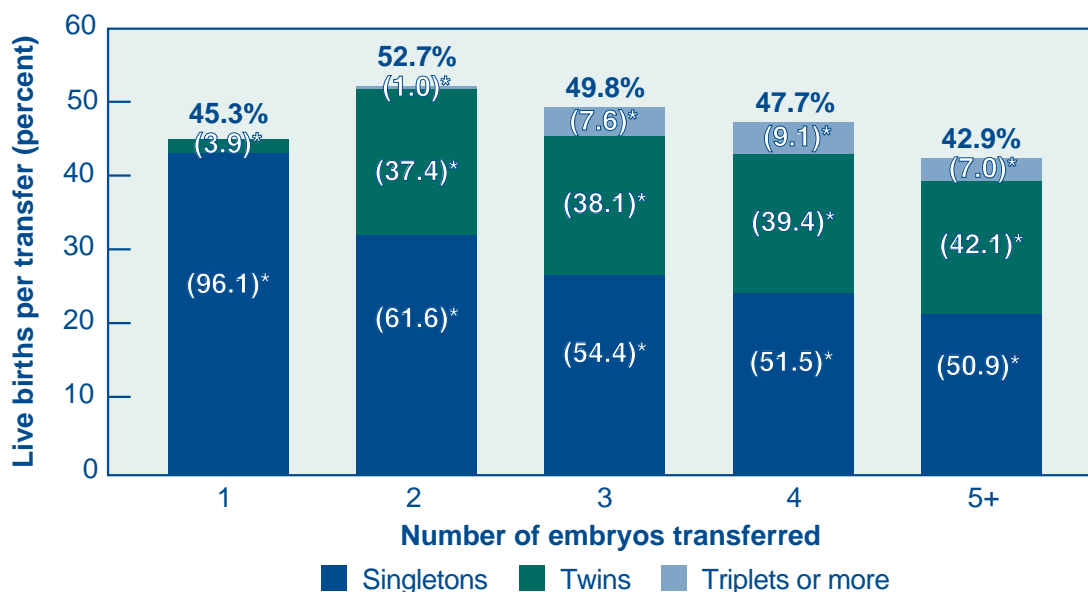
## Are live birth rates affected by the number of embryos transferred for women who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

Although, in general, transferring more than one embryo tends to improve the chance for a successful ART procedure (see Figure 30), other factors are also important. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos fertilized and thus available for ART is just as, if not more, important in predicting success as the number of embryos transferred. Additionally, younger women tend to have both higher success rates and higher multiple-infant birth rates. Figure 31 shows the relationship between the number of embryos transferred, success rates, and multiple-infant births for a subset of ART procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time.

For this group, the chance for a live birth using ART was about 45% when only one embryo was transferred. If one measures success as the singleton live birth rate, the highest rate was observed with one embryo transferred.

The proportion of live births that were multiple-infant births was about 38% with two embryos and about 46% with three embryos. Transferring three or more embryos also created an additional risk for higher-order multiple births (i.e., triplets or more).

**Figure 31**  
**Live Births per Transfer and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Births for ART Cycles in Women Who Were Younger Than 35, Used Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred, 2004**

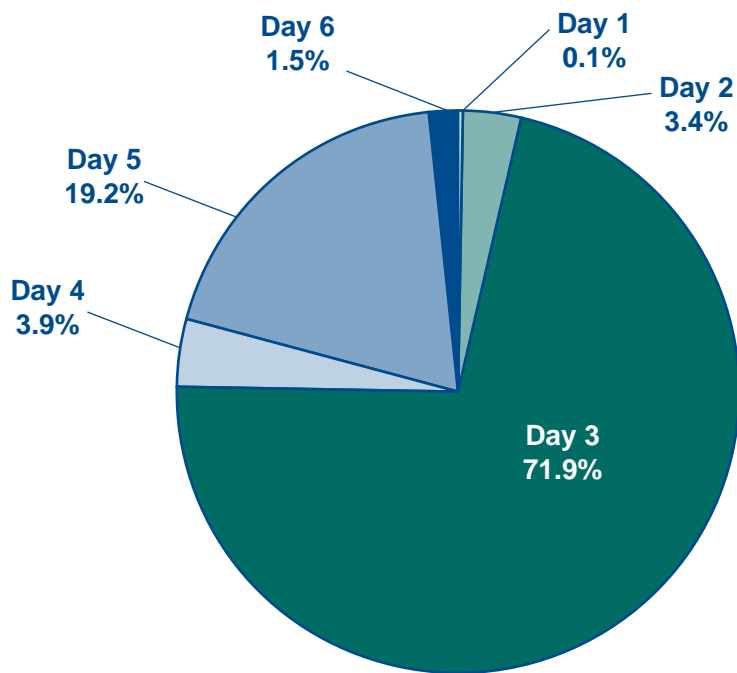


\* Percentages of live births that were singleton, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.  
 Note: In rare cases a single embryo may divide and thus produce twins. For this reason, a small percentage of twins resulted from a single embryo transfer, and a small percentage of triplets resulted when two embryos were transferred.

## How long after egg retrieval does embryo transfer occur?

Once an ART cycle has progressed from egg retrieval to fertilization, the embryo(s) can be transferred into the woman's uterus in the subsequent 1 to 6 days. Figure 32 shows that in 2004 approximately 72% of embryo transfers occurred on day 3. Day 5 embryo transfers were the next most common, accounting for about 19% of ART procedures that progressed to the embryo transfer stage.

**Figure 32**  
**Day of Embryo Transfer\* Among ART Cycles**  
**Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos,† 2004**



\* Number of days following egg retrieval.

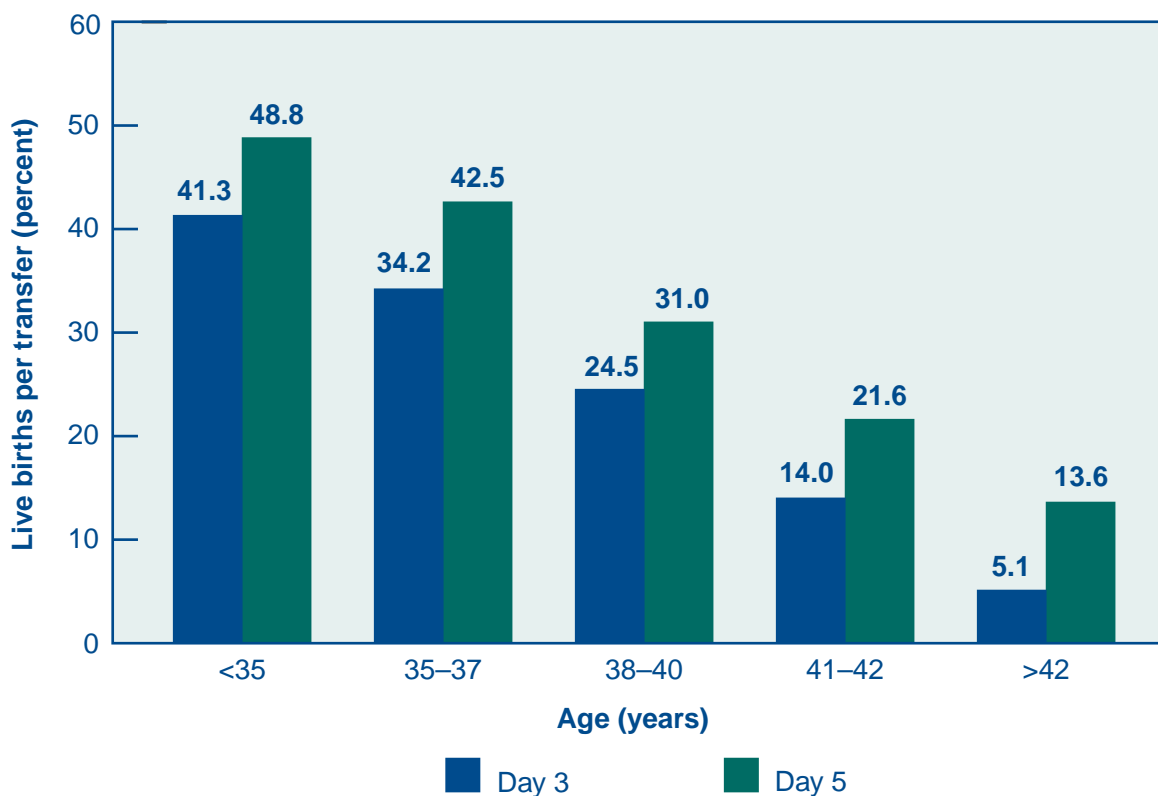
† Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. Missing or implausible values for day of embryo transfer (i.e., 0 or >6) are not included.



## In general, is an ART cycle more likely to be successful if embryos are transferred on day 5?

As shown in Figure 32, in the vast majority of ART procedures, embryos were transferred on day 3 (72%) or day 5 (19%). Figure 33 compares success rates for day 3 embryo transfers with those for day 5 embryo transfers. In all age groups, the success rates were higher for day 5 embryo transfers than for day 3 transfers. However, it should be noted that day 5 embryo transfers may not be the best treatment option for all patients undergoing ART because some embryos may not survive to day 5.

**Figure 33**  
**Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers, by Woman's Age,\* 2004**

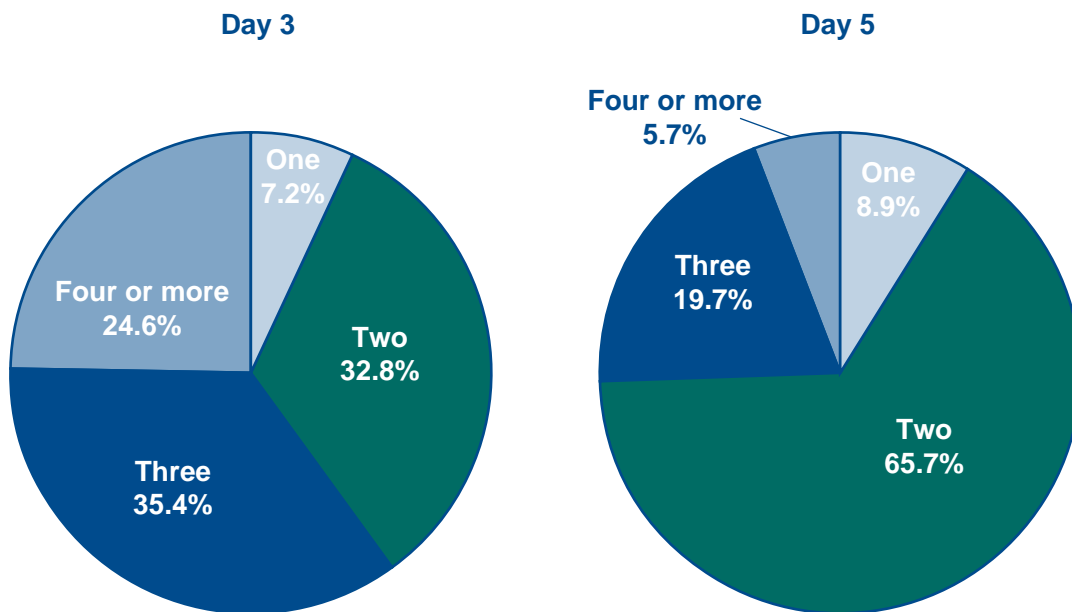


\* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

## Does the number of embryos transferred differ for day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers?

Figure 34 shows the number of embryos transferred on day 3 and day 5. Overall, fewer embryos were transferred on day 5 than on day 3. Approximately 60% of day 3 embryo transfers and 25% of day 5 embryo transfers involved the transfer of three or more embryos. The decrease in the number of embryos transferred on day 5, however, did not translate into a lower risk for multiple-infant births. See Figure 35 for more details on the relationship between multiple-infant birth risk and day of embryo transfer.

**Figure 34**  
**Number of Embryos Transferred During ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5 Embryo Transfers,\* 2004**



\* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

## In general, how does the multiple-birth risk vary by the day of embryo transfer?

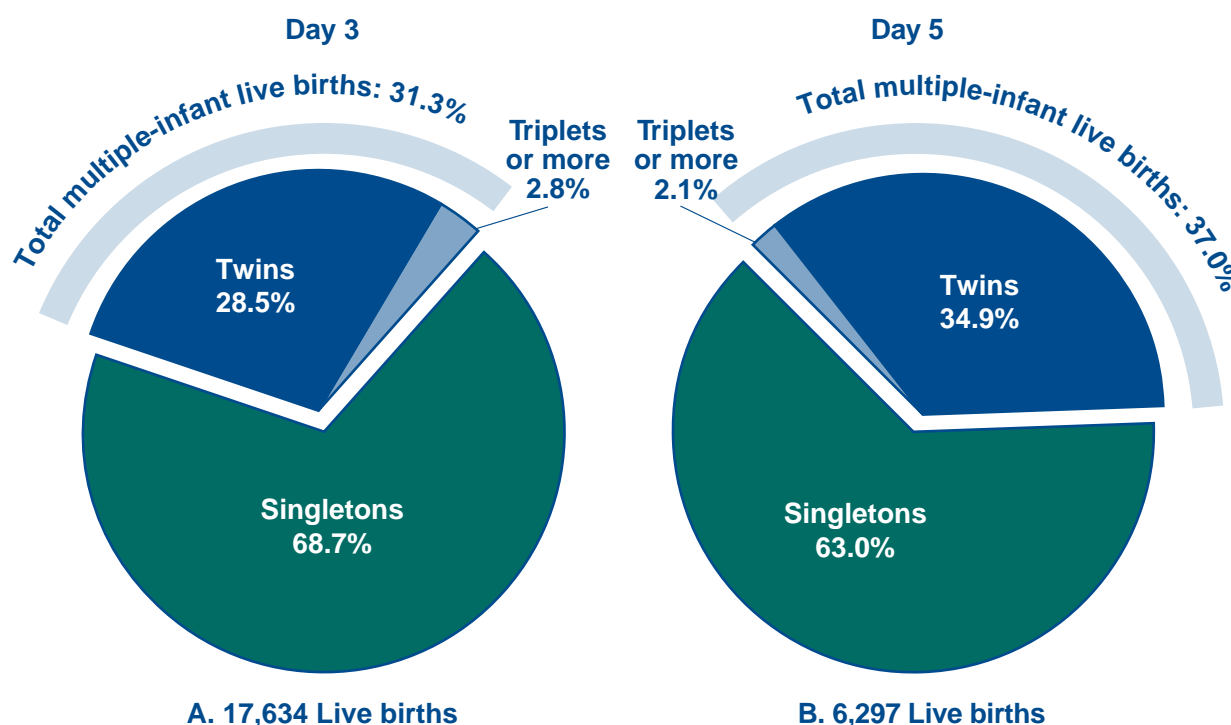
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 35 shows that among the 17,634 live births that occurred following day 3 embryo transfer, 69% were singletons, 29% were twins, and about 3% were triplets or more. Thus, approximately 31% of these live births produced more than one infant.

In 2004, 6,297 live births occurred following day 5 embryo transfer. Part B of Figure 35 shows that 37% of these live births produced more than one infant (approximately 35% twins and 2% triplets or more).

As shown in Figure 34, fewer embryos were transferred on day 5 than on day 3. While the reduction in the number of embryos transferred on day 5 was associated with a decrease in triplet or more births, it also was associated with an increase in twin births. Thus, the risk of having a multiple-infant birth was higher for day 5 embryo transfers. Multiple-infant birth rates for both day 3 and day 5 embryo transfers are much higher overall than those found in the general U.S. population (about 3%).

**Figure 35**  
**Risk of Having Multiple-Infant Live Birth for ART Cycles**  
**Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos for Day 3 and Day 5**  
**Embryo Transfers,\* 2004**

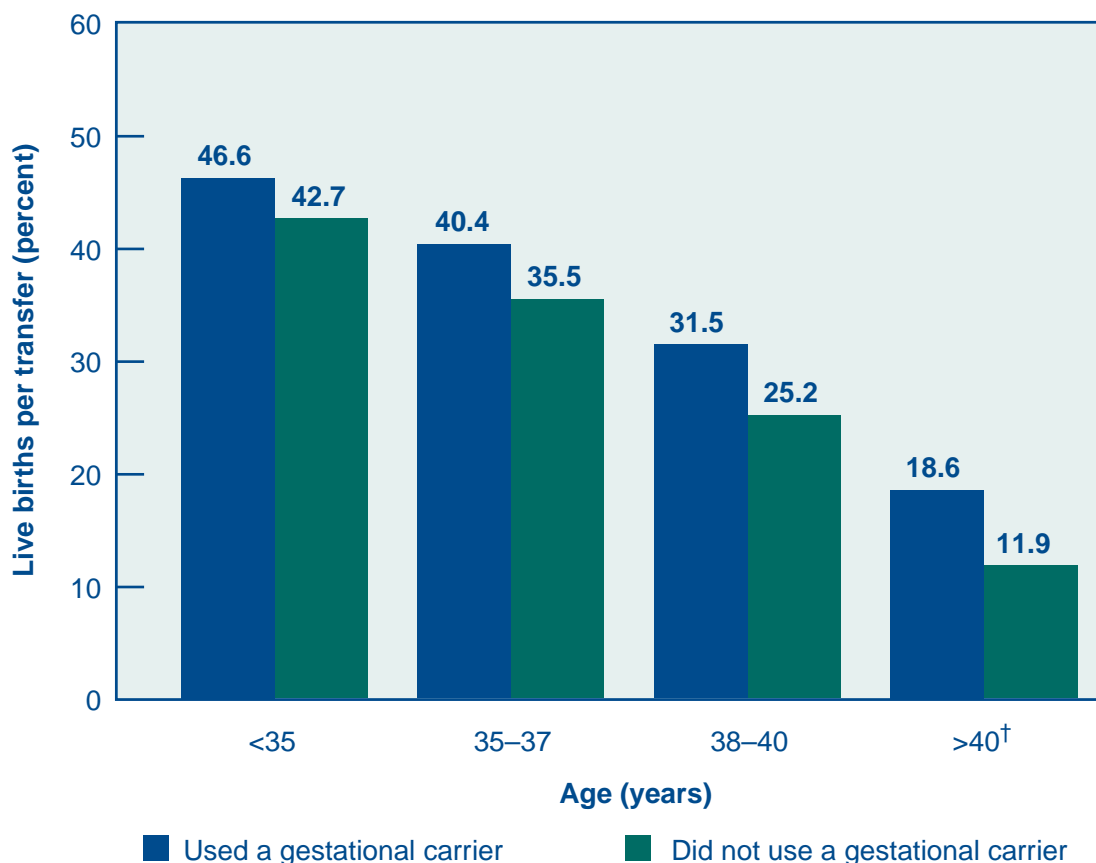


\* Cycles using GIFT or ZIFT are excluded. This comparison is limited to transfers on day 3 and day 5. Embryo transfers performed on days 1, 2, 4, and 6 are not included because each of these accounted for a small proportion of procedures.

## What are the success rates for women who use gestational carriers?

In some cases a woman has trouble carrying a pregnancy. In such cases the couple may use ART with a gestational carrier, sometimes called a surrogate. A gestational carrier is a woman who agrees to carry the developing embryo for a couple with infertility problems (the intended parents). Gestational carriers were used in 0.8% of ART cycles using fresh nondonor embryos in 2004 (710 cycles). Figure 36 compares success rates per transfer for ART cycles that used a gestational carrier in 2004 with cycles that did not. In all age groups, success rates for ART cycles that used gestational carriers were higher than success rates for those cycles that did not.

**Figure 36**  
**Comparison of Live Births per Transfer Between Cycles That Used Gestational Carriers and Those That Did Not (Both Using Fresh Nondonor Embryos), by ART Patient's Age,\* 2004**



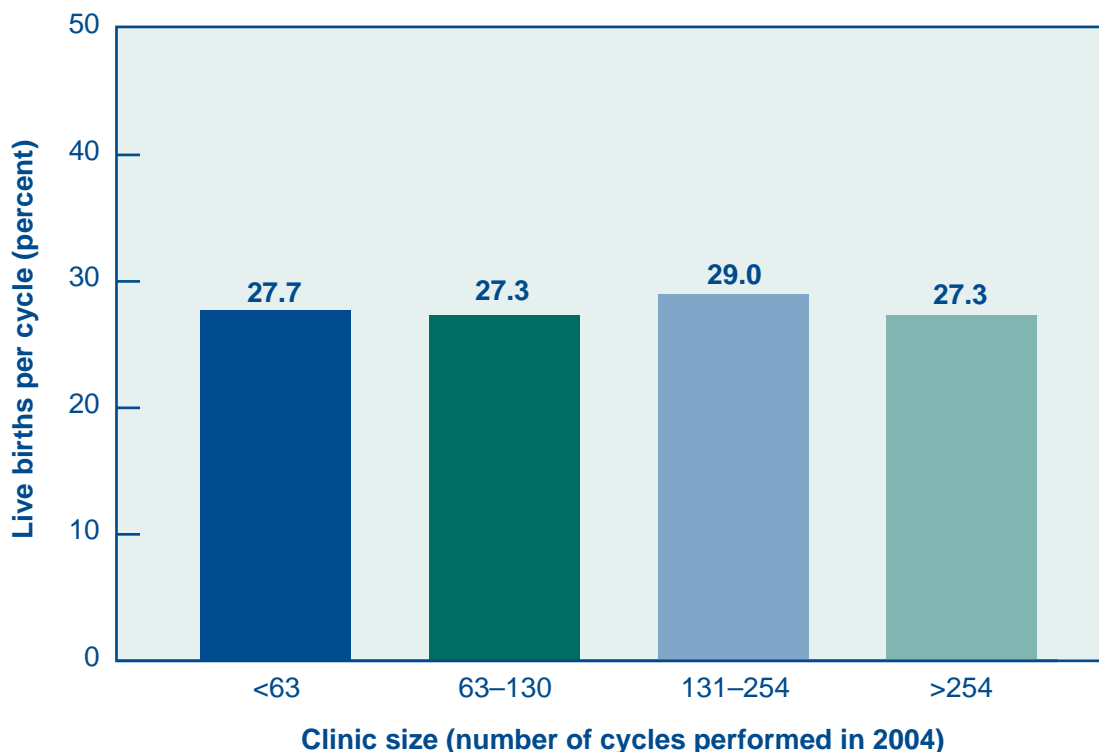
\* Age categories reflect the age of the ART patient, not the age of the gestational carrier.

<sup>†</sup> We were unable to further subdivide ages >40 because the number of such cycles is very small.

## How is clinic size related to success rates?

The number of ART procedures carried out every year varies among fertility clinics in the United States. In 2004, success rates were similar for all clinics regardless of the number of cycles performed. For Figure 37, clinics were divided equally into four groups (called quartiles) based on the size of the clinic as determined by the number of cycles it carried out. The percentage for each quartile represents the average success rate for clinics in that quartile. For the exact number of cycles and success rates at an individual clinic, refer to the clinic table section of this report.

**Figure 37**  
**Live Birth Rates for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Clinic Size, 2004**

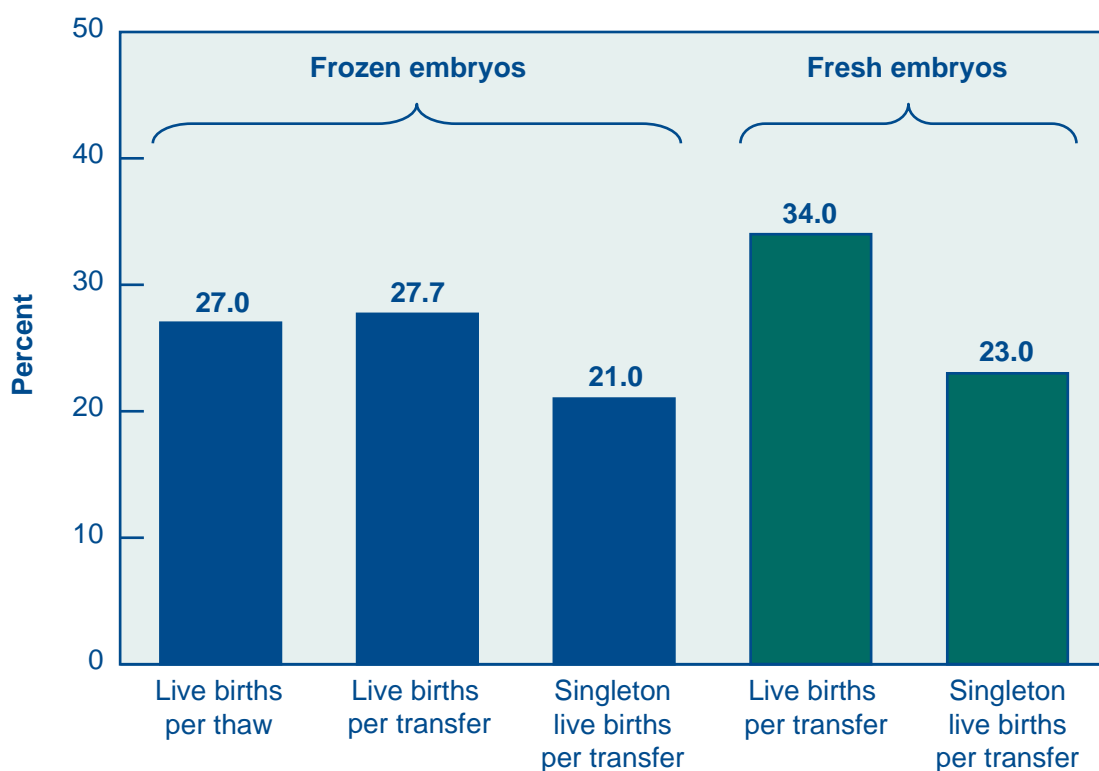


## SECTION 3: ART CYCLES USING FROZEN NONDONOR EMBRYOS

### What are the success rates for ART cycles using frozen nondonor embryos?

Frozen embryos were used in approximately 14% of all ART cycles performed in 2004 (18,560 cycles). Figure 38 compares the success rates for frozen embryos with the success rates for fresh embryos among women using their own eggs. Because some embryos do not survive the thawing process, the live birth per thaw rate is usually lower than the live birth per transfer rate. In 2004, the success rates for frozen embryos were lower than the success rates for fresh embryos. However, the average number of embryos transferred was similar for cycles using both frozen embryos and fresh embryos (see the national summary table on page 81 for information on the average number of embryos transferred for these cycles). It is important to note that cycles using frozen embryos are both less expensive and less invasive than those using fresh embryos because the woman does not have to go through the fertility drug stimulation and egg retrieval steps again.

**Figure 38**  
**Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Embryos and Fresh Embryos, 2004**



## What is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant live birth from an ART cycle using frozen nondonor embryos?

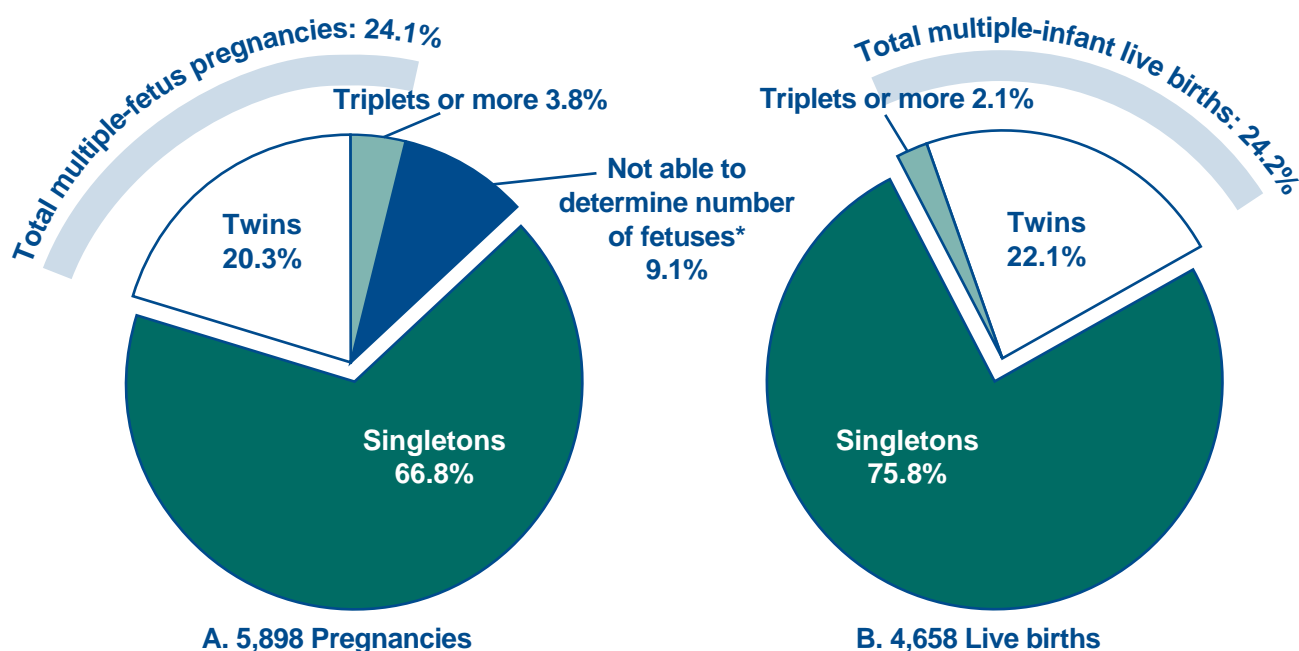
Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 39 shows that among the 5,898 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using frozen nondonor embryos, about 67% were singleton pregnancies, about 20% were twins, and nearly 4% were triplets or more. Nine percent of pregnancies ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 24%).

In 2004, 4,658 pregnancies from ART cycles that used frozen nondonor embryos resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 39 shows that approximately 24% of these live births produced more than one infant (about 22% twins and 2% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general U.S. population.

Although the total rates for multiples were similar for pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet (or more) pregnancies than births. Triplet (or more) pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.

**Figure 39**  
**Risk of Having Multiple-Fetus Pregnancy and Multiple-Infant Live Birth from ART Cycles Using Frozen Nondonor Embryos, 2004**



\* Number of fetuses not known because the pregnancy ended in an early miscarriage.

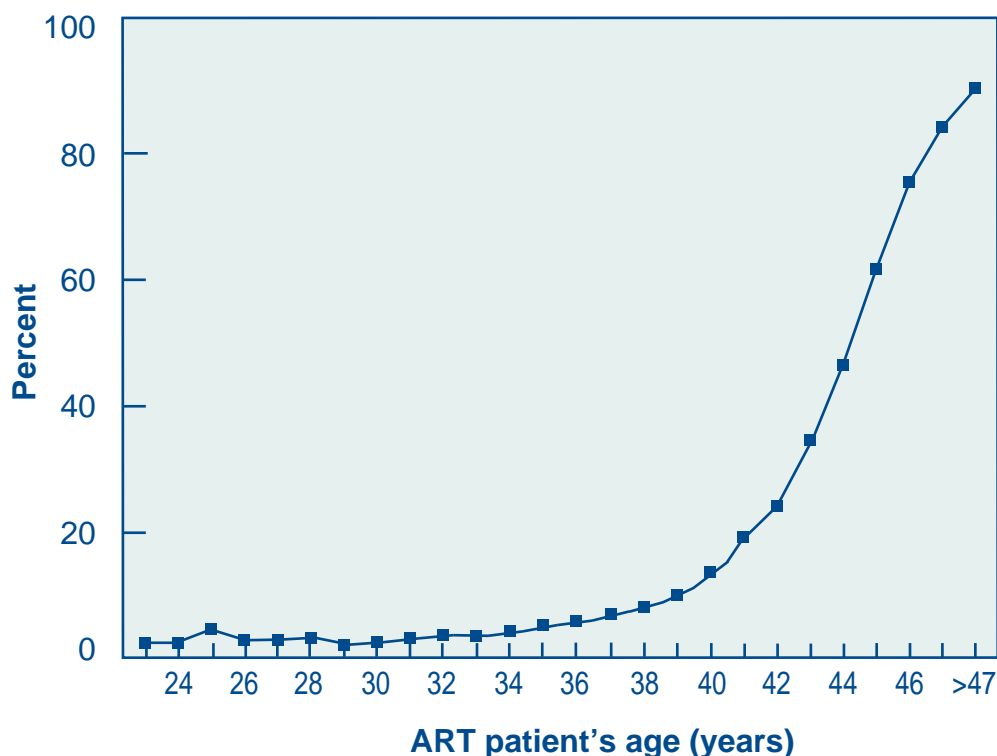


## SECTION 4: ART CYCLES USING DONOR EGGS

### Are older women undergoing ART more likely to use donor eggs or embryos?

As shown in Figures 12, 13, and 14, eggs produced by women in older age groups form embryos that are less likely to implant and more likely to spontaneously abort if they do implant. As a result, ART using donor eggs is much more common among older women than among younger women. Donor eggs or embryos were used in approximately 12% of all ART cycles carried out in 2004 (15,175 cycles). Figure 40 shows the percentage of ART cycles using donor eggs in 2004 according to the woman's age. Few women younger than age 39 used donor eggs; however, the percentage of cycles carried out with donor eggs increased sharply starting at age 39. Among women older than age 47, about 91% of all ART cycles used donor eggs.

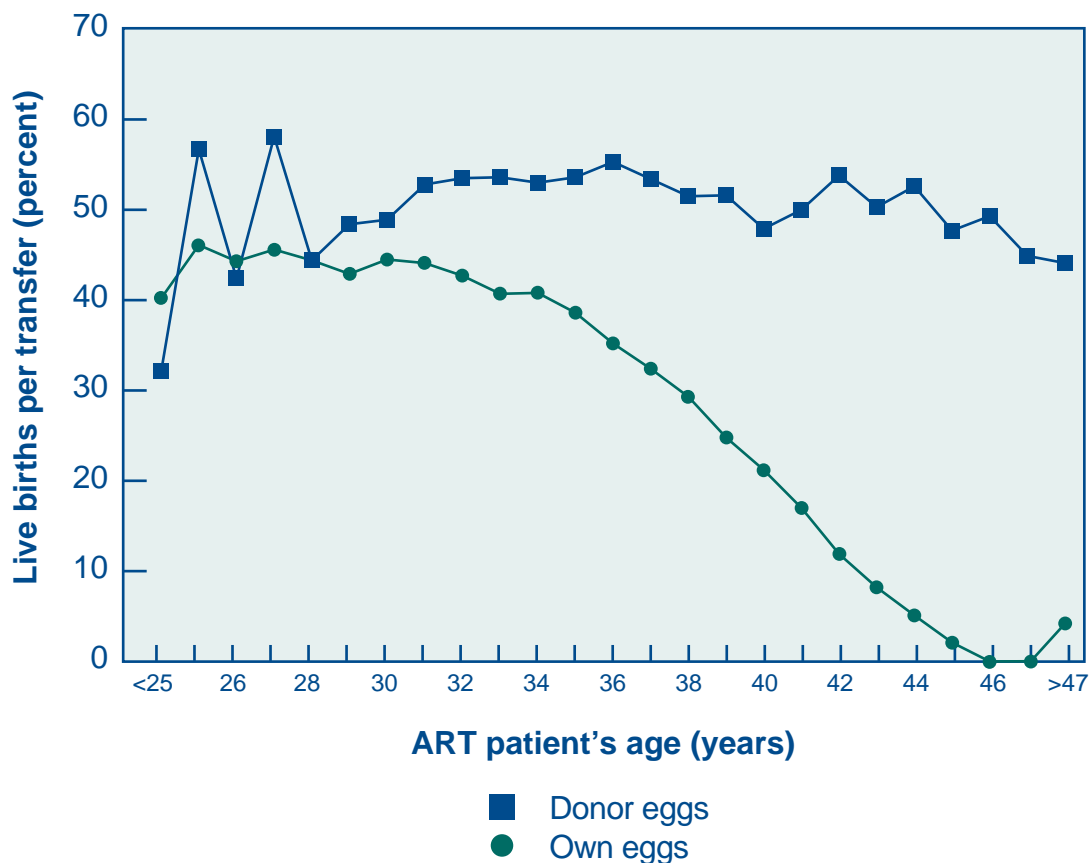
**Figure 40**  
**Percentage of ART Cycles Using Donor Eggs,**  
**by ART Patient's Age, 2004**



## Do success rates differ by age for women who used ART with donor eggs compared with women who used ART with their own eggs?

Figure 41 compares live birth rates for ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs with those for ART cycles using a woman's own eggs among women of different ages. The likelihood of a fertilized egg implanting is related to the age of the woman who produced the egg. Egg donors are typically in their 20s or early 30s. Thus, the live birth per transfer rate for cycles using embryos from donor eggs varies only slightly across all age groups. In contrast, the live birth rates for cycles using embryos from women's own eggs decline steadily as women get older.

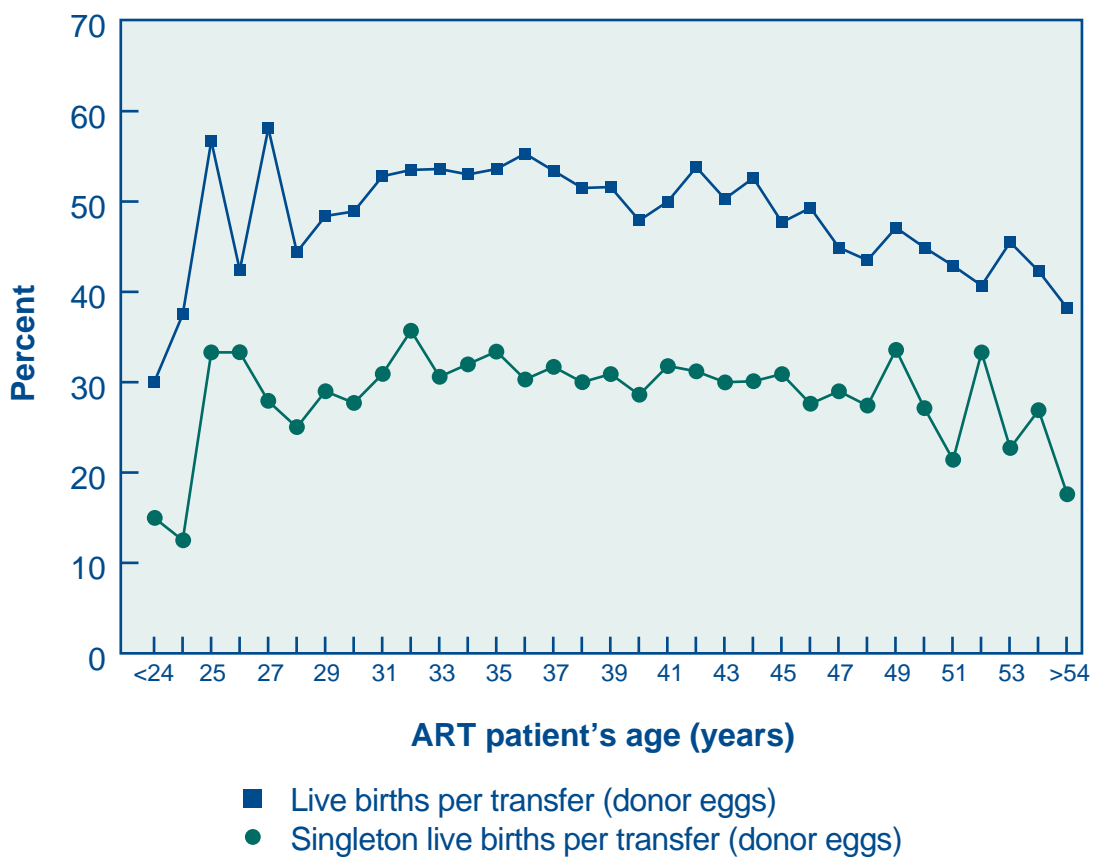
**Figure 41**  
**Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Own and Donor Eggs, by ART Patient's Age, 2004**



## How successful is ART when donor eggs are used?

Figure 42 shows live birth per transfer rates and singleton live birth per transfer rates for ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs among women of different ages. For all ages, the singleton live birth rates (average 30%) were lower than the total live birth rates (average 51%). Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.

**Figure 42**  
**Live Births per Transfer and Singleton Live Births per Transfer**  
**for ART Cycles Using Fresh Embryos from Donor Eggs,**  
**by ART Patient's Age, 2004**



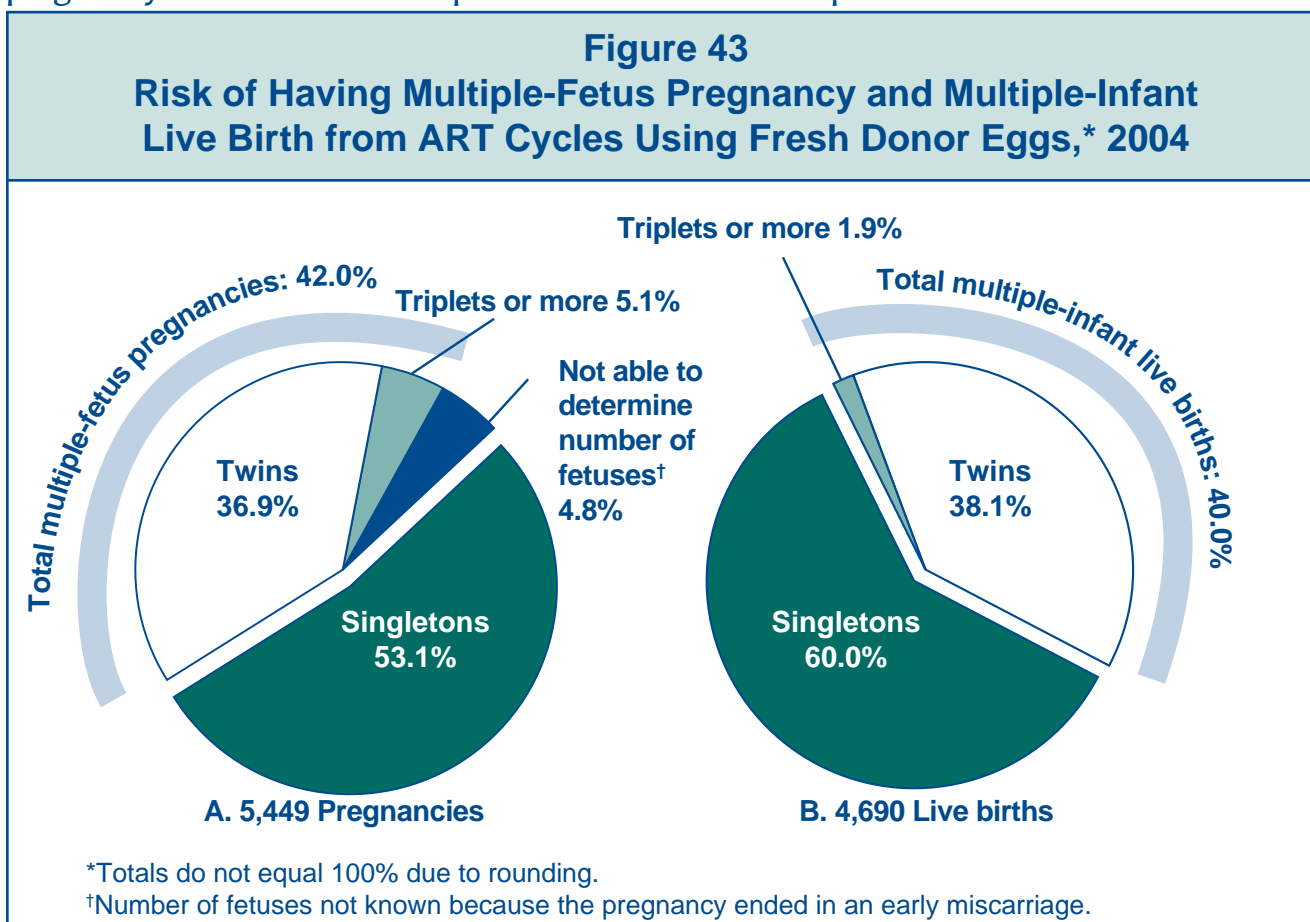
## What is the risk of having a multiple-fetus pregnancy or multiple-infant live birth from an ART cycle using fresh donor eggs?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death.

Part A of Figure 43 shows that among the 5,449 pregnancies that resulted from ART cycles using fresh embryos from donor eggs, about 53% were singleton pregnancies, about 37% were twins, and nearly 5% were triplets or more. About 5% of pregnancies ended in miscarriage before the number of fetuses could be accurately determined. Therefore, the percentage of pregnancies with more than one fetus might have been higher than what was reported (about 42%).

In 2004, 4,690 pregnancies from ART cycles that used fresh embryos from donor eggs resulted in live births. Part B of Figure 43 shows that 40% of these live births produced more than one infant (about 38% twins and about 2% triplets or more). This compares with a multiple-infant birth rate of slightly more than 3% in the general population.

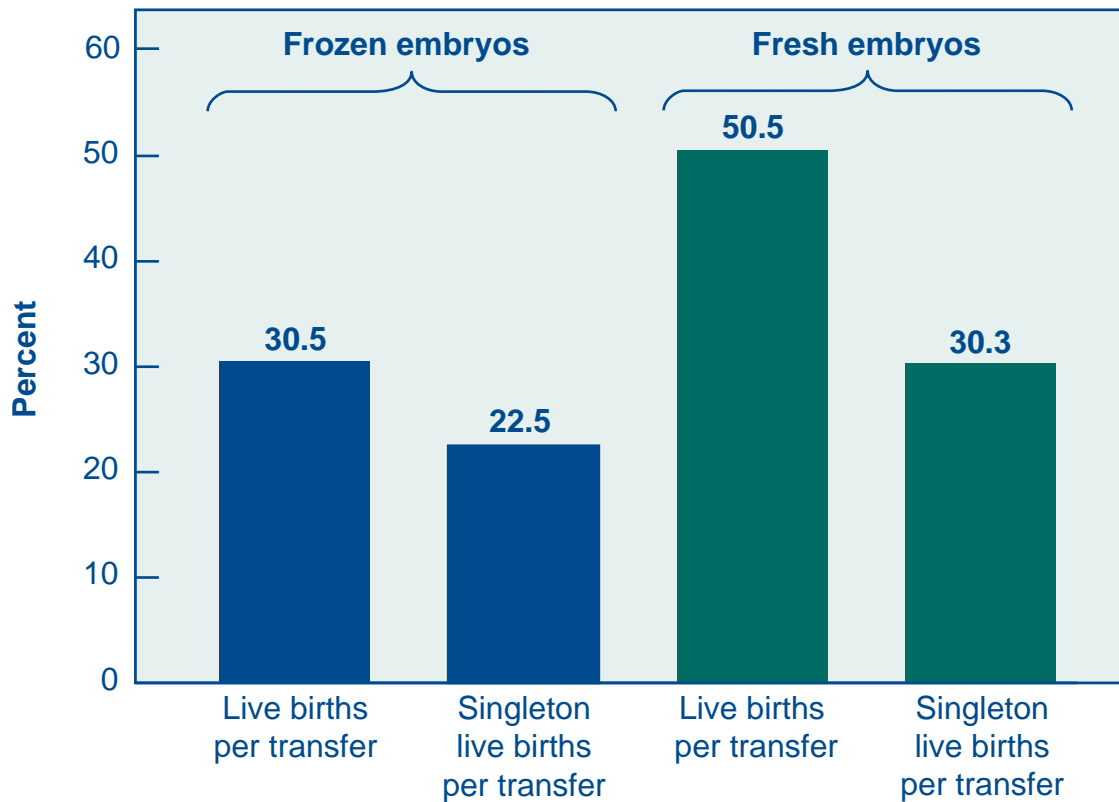
Although the total rates for multiples were similar for pregnancies and live births, there were more triplet (or more) pregnancies than births. Triplet (or more) pregnancies may be reduced to twins or singletons by the time of birth. This can happen naturally (e.g., fetal death), or a woman and her doctor may decide to reduce the number of fetuses using a procedure called multifetal pregnancy reduction. Information on medical multifetal pregnancy reductions is incomplete and therefore is not provided here.



## How do success rates differ between women who use frozen donor embryos and those who use fresh donor embryos?

Figure 44 shows that the success rates per transfer for frozen donor embryos were substantially lower than the success rates per transfer for fresh donor embryos. This is similar to the findings for frozen nondonor embryos (see Figure 38, page 50). The average number of embryos transferred was similar for cycles using frozen donor embryos and those using fresh donor embryos. (See the national summary table on page 81 for information on the average number of embryos transferred for these cycles.)

**Figure 44**  
**Success Rates for ART Cycles Using Frozen Donor and Fresh Donor Embryos, 2004**



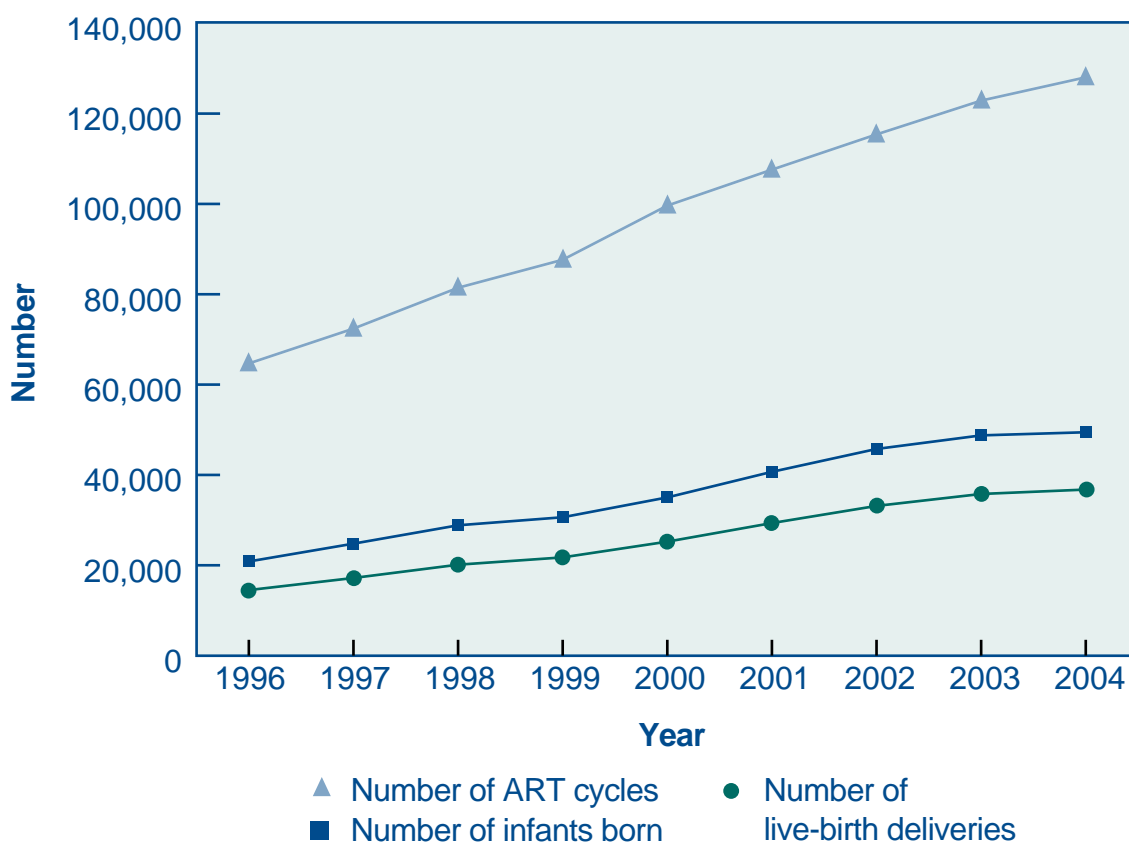
## SECTION 5: ART TRENDS, 1996-2004

This report marks the tenth consecutive year that CDC has published an annual report detailing the success rates for ART clinics in the United States. Having several years of data provides us with the opportunity to examine trends in ART use and success rates over time. Because the first year of data collection, 1995, did not include non-SART member clinics, we limit our examination of trends to the years 1996–2004.

### Is the use of ART increasing?

Figure 45 shows the numbers of ART cycles performed, live-birth deliveries, and infants born using ART from 1996 through 2004. The number of ART cycles performed in the United States has almost doubled, from 64,681 cycles in 1996 to 127,977 in 2004. The number of live-birth deliveries in 2004 (36,760) was about two and a half times higher than in 1996 (14,507). The number of infants born who were conceived using ART also increased steadily between 1996 and 2004. In 2004, 49,458 infants were born, which was more than double the 20,840 born in 1996. Because in some cases more than one infant is born during a live-birth delivery (e.g., twins), the total number of infants born is greater than the number of live-birth deliveries.

**Figure 45**  
**Numbers of ART Cycles Performed, Live-Birth Deliveries,**  
**and Infants Born Using ART, 1996–2004**

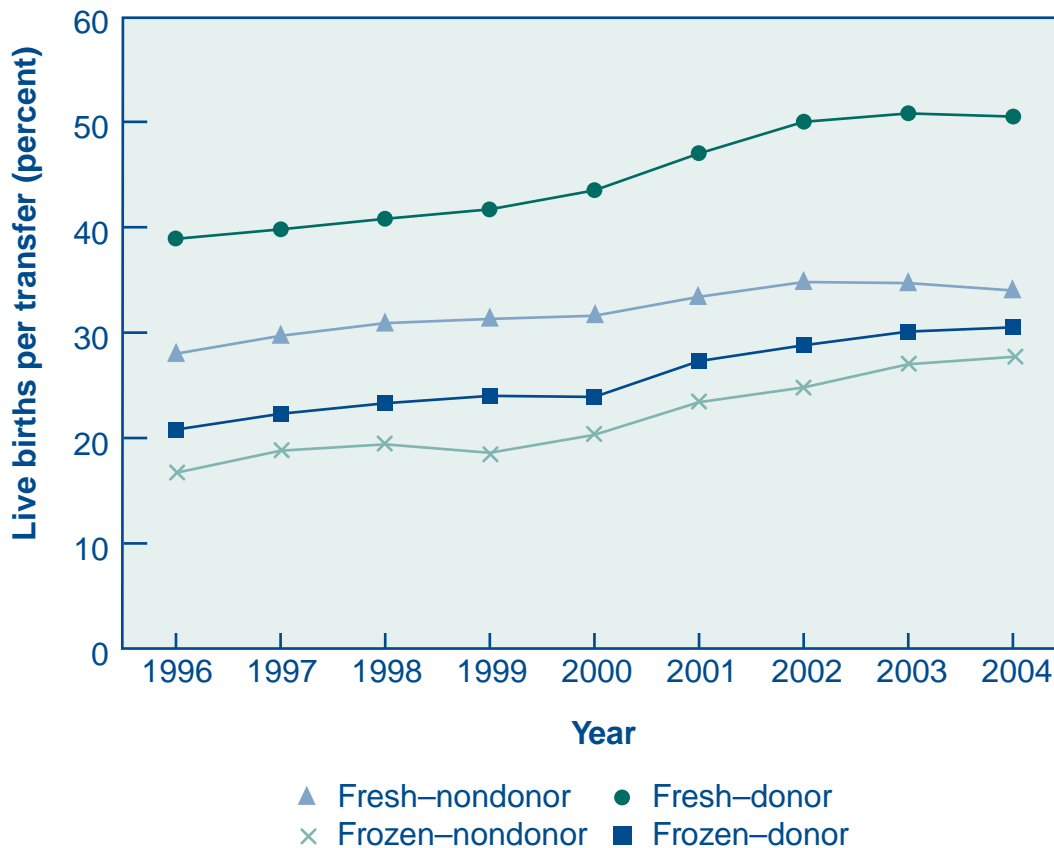


## Are live birth rates improving?

Figure 46 presents live birth rates for the four primary types of ART cycles. Live birth rates are presented per transfer rather than per cycle because that is the only way to directly compare cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos.

From 1996 through 2004, the live birth rates for fresh–nondonor cycles increased 21%, from 28% in 1996 to 34% in 2004. Over the same time period, live birth rates increased 47% for frozen–nondonor cycles, 30% for fresh–donor cycles, and 66% for frozen–donor cycles.

**Figure 46**  
Live Births per Transfer, by Type of ART Cycle,  
1996–2004

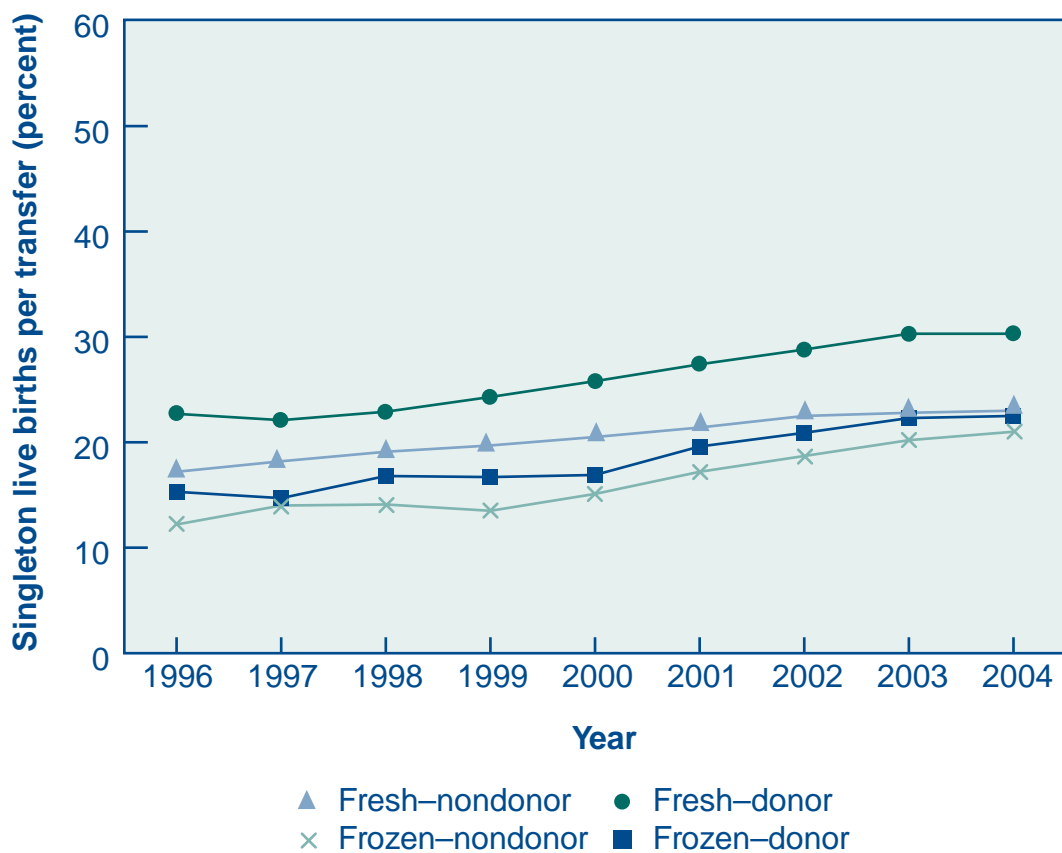


## Are singleton live birth rates improving?

Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Figure 47 presents singleton live birth rates for the four primary types of ART cycles. Singleton live birth rates are presented per transfer rather than per cycle because that is the only way to directly compare cycles using fresh embryos with those using frozen embryos.

From 1996 through 2004, the singleton live birth rates for fresh–nondonor cycles increased 34%, from 17% in 1996 to 23% in 2004. Over the same time period, singleton live birth rates increased 72% for frozen–nondonor cycles, 33% for fresh–donor cycles, and 47% for frozen–donor cycles.

**Figure 47**  
**Singleton Live Births per Transfer, by Type of ART Cycle, 1996–2004**



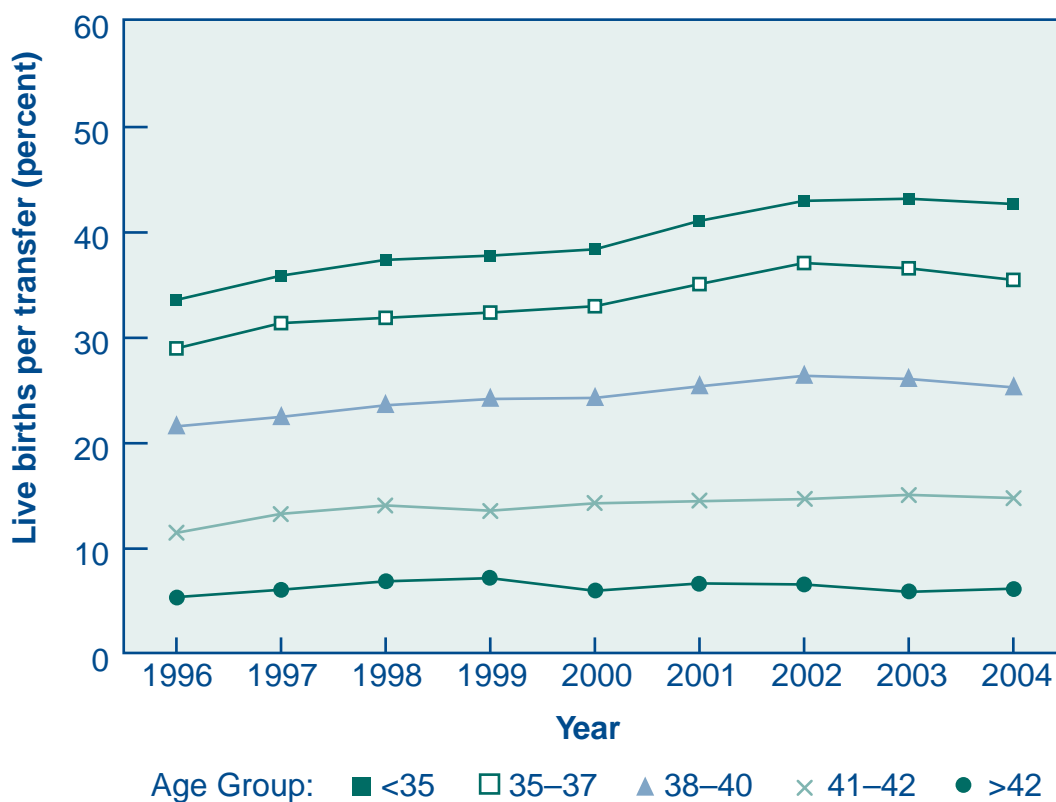


## Are live birth rates improving for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Figure 48 presents live birth rates per transfer, by woman's age, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

From 1996 through 2004, the live birth rates for women younger than 35 increased 27%, from 34% in 1996 to 43% in 2004. Over the same time period, live birth rates increased 22% for women 35–37, 17% for women 38–40, 29% for women 41–42, and 13% for women older than 42.

**Figure 48**  
**Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age, 1996–2004**

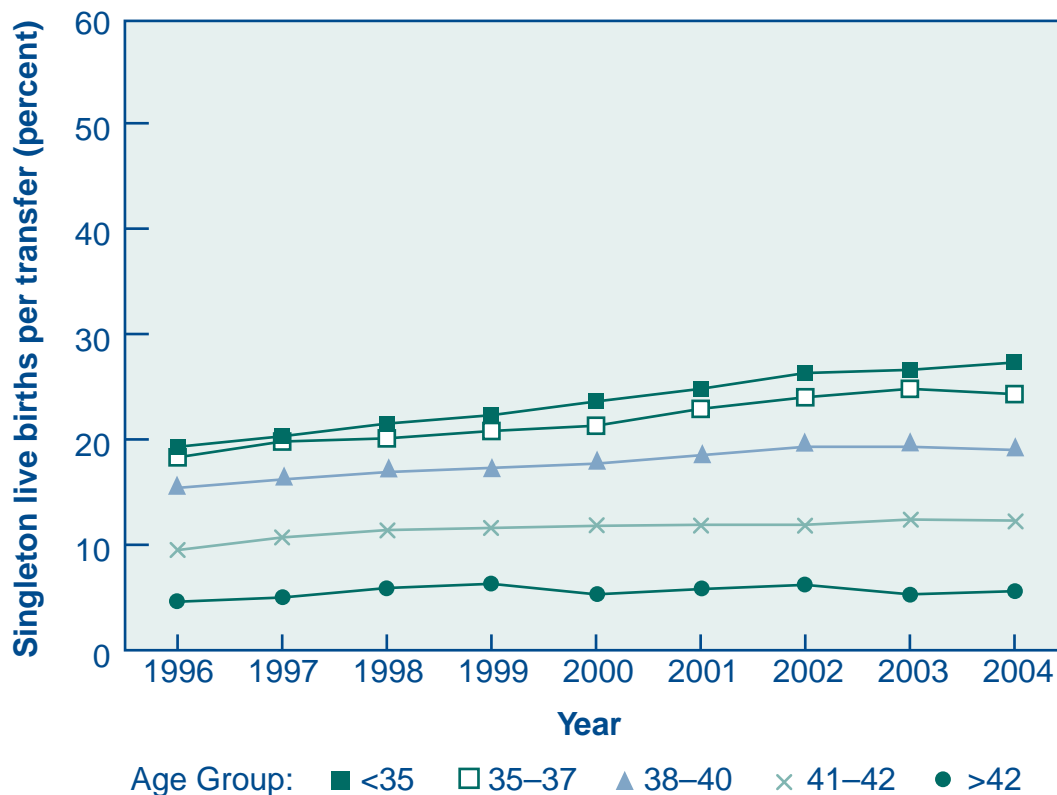


## Are singleton live birth rates improving for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Singleton live births are an important measure of success because they have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death. Figure 49 presents singleton live birth rates per transfer, by woman's age, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

From 1996 through 2004, the singleton live birth rate for women younger than 35 increased about 41%, from 19% in 1996 to 27% in 2004. Over the same time period, live birth rates increased 33% for women 35–37, 23% for women 38–40, 29% for women 41–42, and 22% for women older than 42.

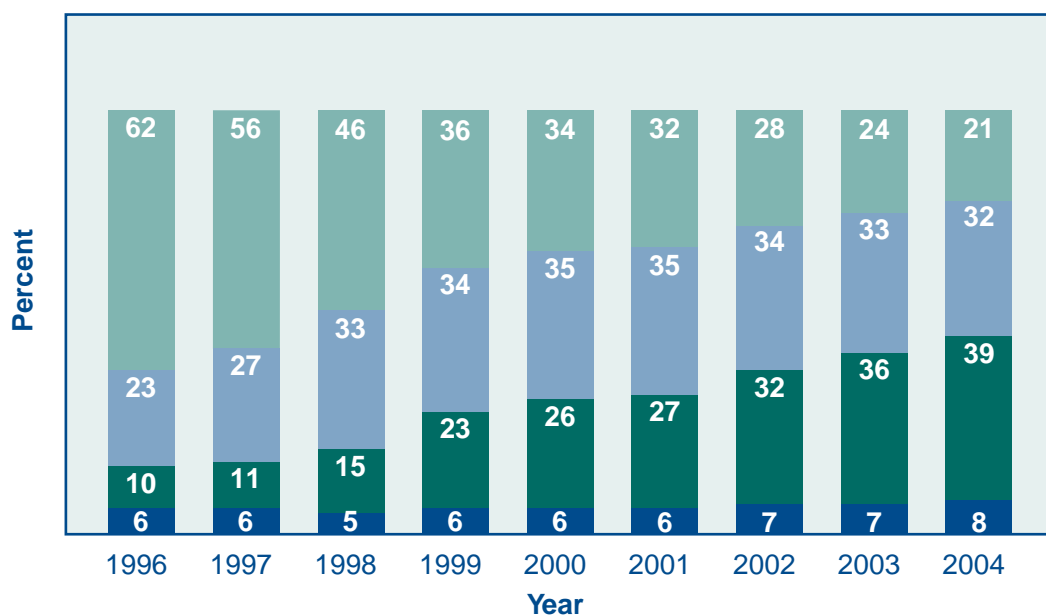
**Figure 49**  
**Singleton Live Births per Transfer for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, by Woman's Age, 1996–2004**



## Has the number of embryos transferred in fresh-nondonor cycles changed?

Figure 50 presents the trends for number of embryos transferred in fresh-nondonor cycles that progressed to the embryo transfer stage. From 1996 to 2004, cycles that involved the transfer of one embryo increased slightly, from 6% to 8%; cycles that involved the transfer of two embryos increased dramatically, from 10% in 1996 to 39% in 2004. Cycles that involved the transfer of three embryos increased from 23% in 1996 to 32% in 2004, and cycles that involved the transfer of four or more embryos decreased from 62% in 1996 to 21% in 2004.

**Figure 50**  
**Percentage of Fresh-Nondonor Cycles That Involved the Transfer of One, Two, Three, or Four or More Embryos,\* 1996–2004**



Number of embryos transferred:

■ One ■ Two ■ Three ■ Four or more

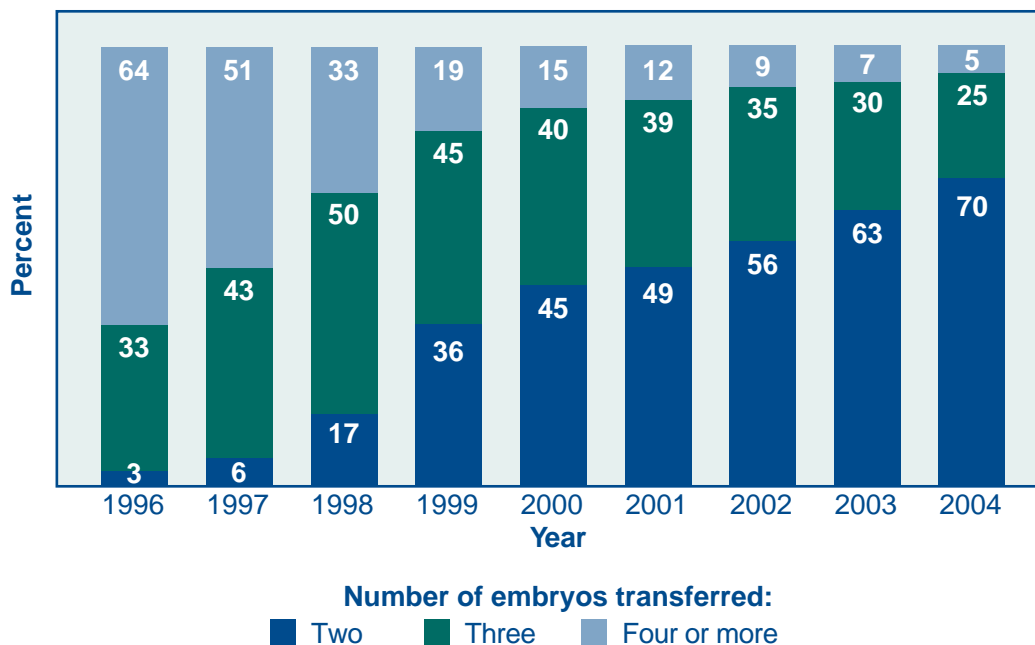
\*Totals do not equal 100% due to rounding.

## Has the number of embryos transferred in each ART cycle changed for women younger than 35 who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

As shown in Figure 50, the number of embryos transferred in fresh–nondonor cycles has decreased during the past 9 years. Figure 51 shows the change over time in the number of embryos transferred for ART procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos available for an ART cycle is important in predicting success. Younger women also tend to have higher success rates (see Figure 31).

Overall, the number of embryos transferred decreased among couples who chose to transfer fewer embryos than were available. In 1996, almost two-thirds (64%) of ART cycles involved the transfer of four or more embryos; 33%, three embryos; and only 3%, two embryos. By 1998, the percentage of cycles in which four or more embryos were transferred had decreased to 33%; half of all ART cycles involved the transfer of three embryos, and 17% of cycles, two embryos. By 2004, four or more embryos were transferred in only 5% of cycles, three in 25% of cycles, and two in more than two-thirds (70%) of cycles.

**Figure 51**  
**Percentage of Fresh–Nondonor Cycles That Involved the Transfer of Two, Three, or Four or More Embryos in Women Who Were Younger Than 35 and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use,\* 1996–2004**



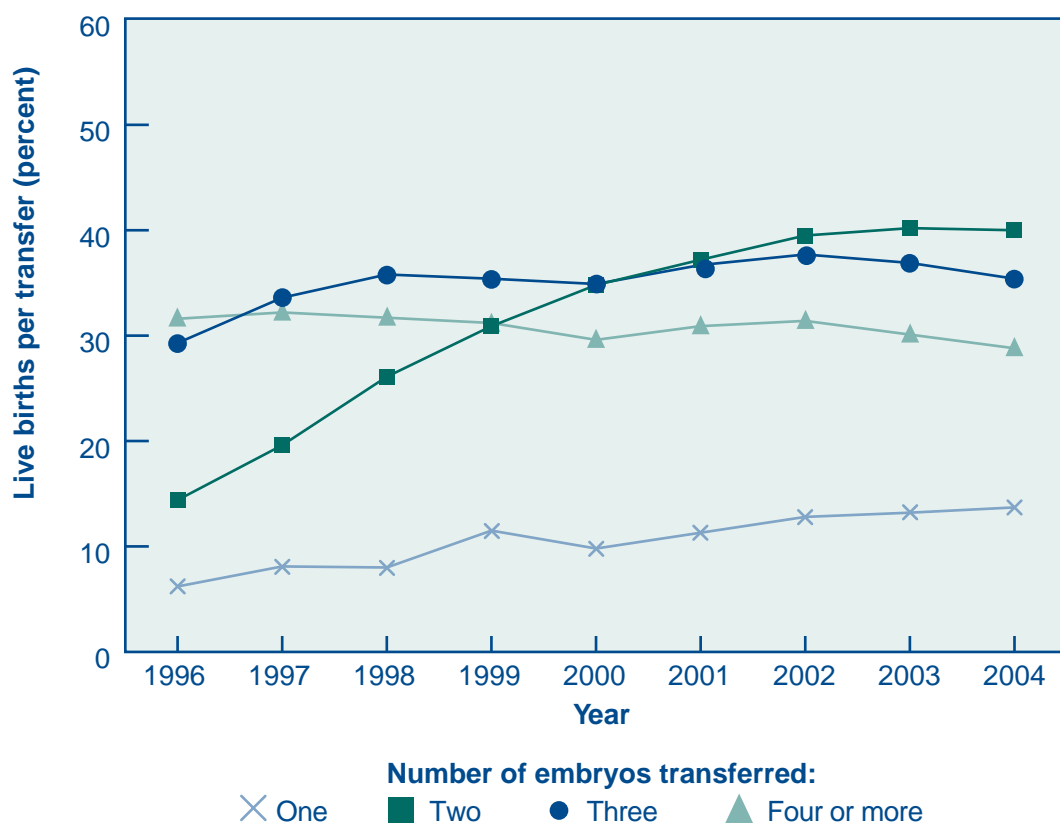
\*Cycles involving the transfer of one embryo were not included because of the small number of cycles where one embryo was transferred and extra embryos were set aside for future use.

## Have there been improvements in live birth rates, by number of embryos transferred?

Figure 52 presents live birth rates per transfer, by number of embryos transferred, for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos from 1996 through 2004. In general, the live birth rate was higher when two or more embryos were transferred. From 1996 through 2004, the live birth rate almost tripled, from 14% to 40%, for ART cycles that involved the transfer of two embryos. The live birth rates also increased for ART cycles that involved the transfer of two embryos. The live birth rates also increased for ART cycles that involved the transfer of either one or three embryos; however, live birth rates decreased 9%, from 32% to 29%, for ART cycles that involved the transfer of four or more embryos.

The relationship between number of embryos transferred and success rates is complicated by several factors, such as the woman's age and embryo quality. Trends over time may reflect changes in these factors.

**Figure 52**  
Live Births per Transfer,  
by Number of Embryos Transferred, 1996–2004

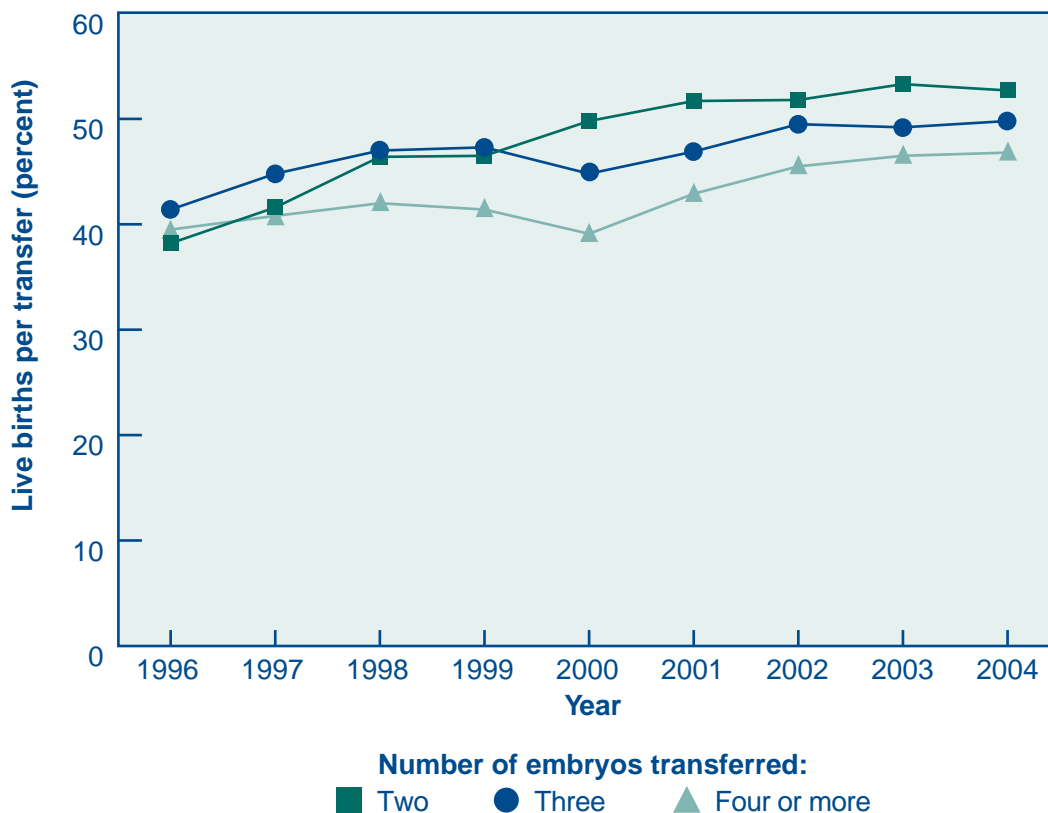


## Have live birth rates improved for women younger than 35 who have more embryos available than they choose to transfer?

Figure 53 shows changes over time in the relationship between live birth rates and number of embryos transferred for ART procedures in which the woman was younger than 35 and the couple chose to set aside some embryos for future cycles rather than transfer all available embryos at one time. Previous research suggests that the number of embryos available for an ART cycle is an important predictor of success. Younger women also tend to have higher success rates (see Figure 31).

For this group, live birth rates increased over time for transfers involving any number of embryos. The increase in success rates was largest when two embryos were transferred. In 1996, the chance for a live birth using ART was highest (41%) when three embryos were transferred; however, in 2004, the chance for a live birth using ART was highest (53%) when two embryos were transferred.

**Figure 53**  
**Live Births per Transfer in Women Who Were Younger Than 35 and Set Aside Extra Embryos for Future Use, by Number of Embryos Transferred,\* 1996–2004**



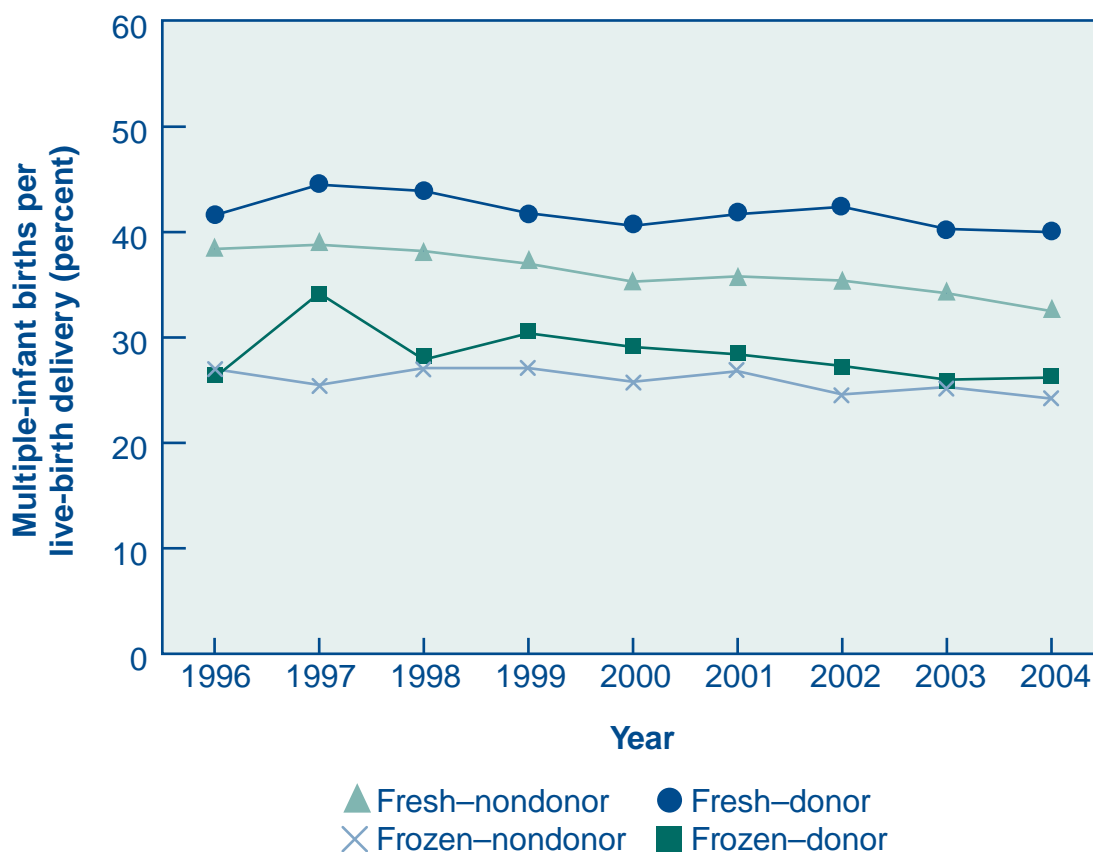
\*Cycles involving the transfer of one embryo were not included because of the small number of cycles where one embryo was transferred and extra embryos were set aside for future use.

## Have multiple-infant birth rates changed?

Multiple-infant births are associated with greater problems for both mothers and infants, including higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, and infant disability or death. Figure 54 shows the multiple-infant birth rates for the four primary types of ART procedures.

From 1996 through 2004, the percentage of live-birth deliveries that were multiple-infant births decreased 15%, from 38% in 1996 to 33%, for fresh–nondonor cycles. Over the same time period, the percentage of live-birth deliveries that were multiple-infant births decreased 10% for frozen–nondonor cycles and 4% for fresh–donor cycles. In all years except 1997, the multiple-infant birth rates remained stable for frozen–donor cycles.

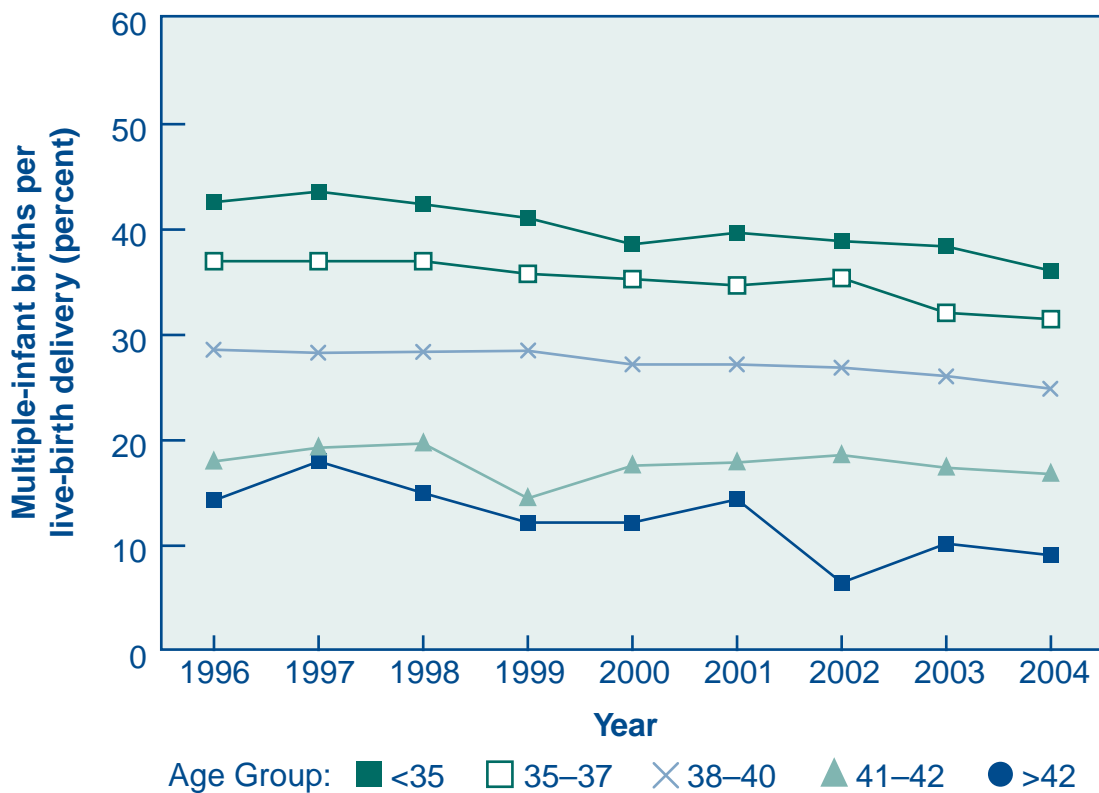
**Figure 54**  
Multiple-Infant Births per Live-Birth Delivery,  
by Type of ART Cycle, 1996–2004



## Have multiple-infant birth rates for cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos changed for all ART patients or only for those in particular age groups?

Figure 55 shows that the multiple-infant birth rates decreased slightly between 1996 and 2004 for women in all age groups. In 1996, 43% of live-birth deliveries to women younger than 35 were multiple-infant births, compared with 36% in 2004. Among women older than 42, the multiple-infant birth rates decreased from 14% in 1996 to 8% in 2004.

**Figure 55**  
Multiple-Infant Births per Live-Birth Delivery,  
for Fresh–Nondonor Cycles, by Woman’s Age, 1996–2004



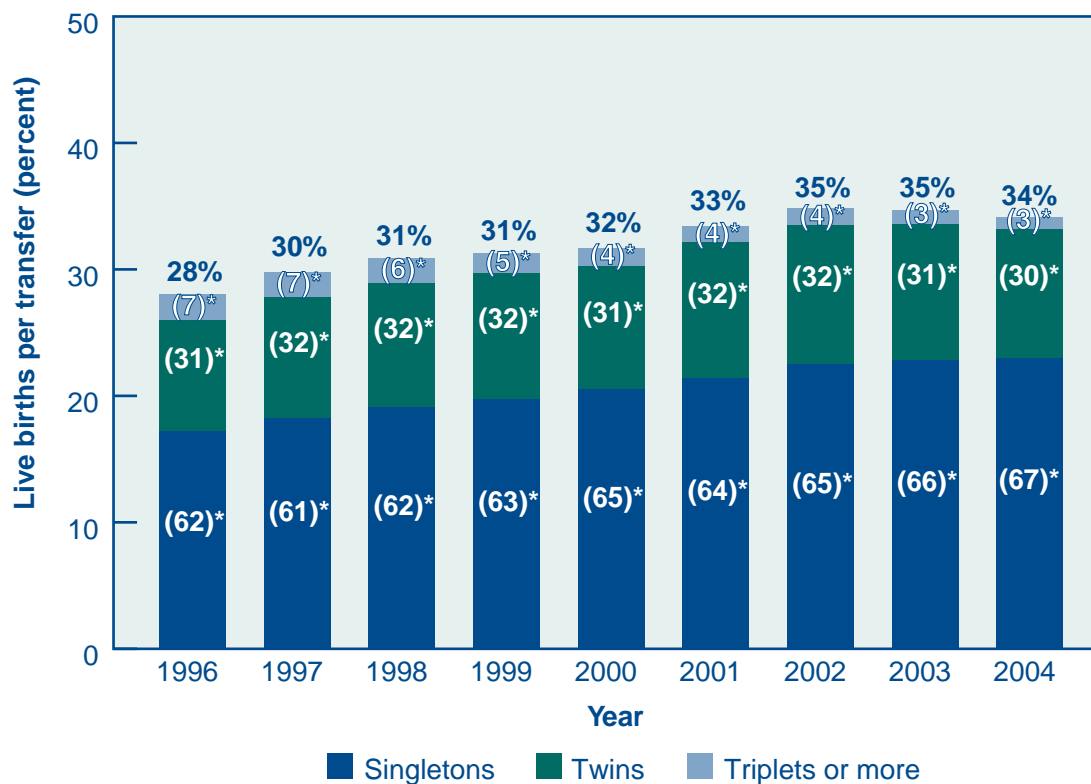


## Have the percentages of singletons, twins, and triplets or more changed for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos?

Figure 56 presents the trends in live birth rates and percentage of multiple-infant births for ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos. Overall, live birth rates per transfer increased from 28% in 1996 to 35% in 2003 and decreased slightly, to 34%, in 2004. From 1996 to 2004, the percentage of singleton live births increased from 62% to 67%; the percentage of twin births remained stable, ranging from 30% to 32%; and the percentage of triplet-or-more births decreased from 7% in 1996 to 3% in 2004.

It is important to note that twins, albeit to a lesser extent than triplets or more, are still at substantially greater risk for illness and death than singletons. These risks include low birth weight, preterm birth, and neurological impairments such as cerebral palsy. Both the twin and triplet-or-more birth rates remain significantly higher for ART births than for births resulting from natural conception.

**Figure 56**  
\*Live Births per Transfer and Percentages of Multiple-Infant Births for ART Cycles Using Fresh Nondonor Eggs or Embryos, 1996–2004



\*Percentages of live births that were singletons, twins, and triplets or more are in parentheses.

# 2004 Fertility Clinic Tables





# INTRODUCTION TO FERTILITY CLINIC TABLES

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The first table in this section is the national summary of combined data from all clinics. Individual clinic tables follow, with each clinic's data presented in a one-page table that includes the types of ART used, patient diagnoses, success rates that each clinic reported and verified for 2004, and individual program characteristics. Clinics are listed in alphabetical order by state, city, and clinic name.

Many people considering ART will want to use this report to find the "best" clinic. However, comparisons between clinics must be made with caution. Many factors contribute to the success of an ART procedure. Some factors are related to the training and experience of the ART clinic and laboratory professionals and the quality of services they provide. Other factors are related to the patients themselves, such as their age and the cause of their infertility. Some clinics may be more willing than others to accept patients with low chances of success or may specialize in various ART treatments that attract particular types of patients. These and other factors to consider when interpreting clinic data are discussed below.

## Important Factors to Consider When Using These Tables to Assess a Clinic

- ***These statistics are for 2004.*** Data for cycles started in 2004 could not be published until 2006 because the final outcomes of pregnancies conceived in December 2004 were not known until October 2005. Additional time was then required to collect and analyze the data and prepare the report. Many factors that contribute to a clinic's success rate may have changed, for better or for worse, in the 2 years since these procedures were performed. Personnel may be different. Equipment and training may or may not have been updated. As a result, success rates for 2004 may differ from current rates.
- ***No reported success rate is absolute.*** A clinic's success rates will vary from year to year even if all determining factors remain the same. However, the more cycles that a clinic carries out, the less the rate is likely to vary. Conversely, clinics that carry out fewer cycles are likely to have more variability in success rates from year to year. As an extreme example, if a clinic reports only one ART cycle in a given category, as is sometimes the case in the data presented here, the clinic's success rate in that category would be either 0% or 100%. For further detail, see the explanation of confidence intervals on pages 497–498.
- ***Some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems.*** Some clinics are willing to offer ART to most potential users, even those who have a low probability of success. Others discourage such patients or encourage them to use donor eggs, a practice that results in higher success rates among older women. Clinics that accept a higher percentage of women who previously have had multiple unsuccessful ART cycles will generally have lower success rates. In contrast, clinics that offer ART procedures to patients who might have become pregnant with less technologically advanced treatment will have higher success rates.

A related issue is that success rates shown in this report are presented in terms of cycles, as required by law, rather than in terms of women. As a result, women who had more than one ART cycle in 2004 are represented in multiple cycles. If a woman who underwent several ART cycles at a given clinic either never had a successful cycle or had a successful cycle only after numerous attempts, the clinic's success rates would be lowered.

- **Cancellation rates affect a clinic's success rate.** Cancellation rates for cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos vary among clinics from less than 1% to about 41%. A high cancellation rate tends to lower the live birth per cycle rate but may increase the live birth per retrieval rate and the live birth per transfer rate.
- **Success rates for unstimulated (or "natural") cycles are included with those for stimulated cycles.** In an unstimulated cycle, the woman ovulates naturally rather than through the daily injections used in stimulated cycles. Unstimulated cycles are less expensive because they require no daily injections and fewer ultrasounds and blood tests. However, women who use natural or mild stimulation produce only one or two follicles, thus reducing the potential number of embryos for transfer. As a result, unstimulated cycles are less successful, and clinics that carry out a relatively high proportion of unstimulated cycles will have lower success rates. Nationally, fewer than 1% of ART cycles using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos in 2004 were unstimulated. In a very few clinics, more than 1% of cycles were unstimulated.
- **Success rates are calculated per cycle rather than per patient.** Therefore, for patients who undergo both fresh and frozen cycles, success rates are calculated separately for each cycle. Clinics that have very good live birth rates with frozen embryos would have higher ART success rates if these births were included as successes from the original stimulated cycle. Consumers should look at both rates (for cycles using fresh embryos and for those using frozen embryos) when assessing a clinic's success rates.
- **The number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic.** In 2004, the average number of embryos that a clinic transferred to women younger than age 35 ranged from two to six for fresh–nondonor cycles. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology discourage the transfer of a large number of embryos because it increases the likelihood of multiple gestations. Multiple gestations, in turn, increase both the probability of premature birth and its related problems and the need for multifetal pregnancy reductions.

In addition, success rates can be affected by many other factors, including

- Quality of eggs.
- Quality of sperm (including motility and ability to penetrate the egg).
- Skill and competence of the treatment team.
- General health of the woman.
- Genetic factors.

We encourage consumers considering ART to contact clinics to discuss their specific medical situations and their potential for success using ART. Because clinics did not have the opportunity to provide narratives to explain their data, such conversations could provide additional information to help people decide whether to use ART.

Although ART offers important options for the treatment of infertility, the decision to use ART involves many factors in addition to success rates. Going through repeated ART cycles requires substantial commitments of time, effort, money, and emotional energy. Therefore, consumers should carefully examine all related financial, psychological, and medical issues before beginning treatment. They also will want to consider the location of the clinic, the counseling and support services available, and the rapport that staff members have with their patients.

An explanation of how to read a fertility clinic table begins on page 75.



## Sample Clinic Table

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

1 Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		2 Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

### 4 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

3 Data verified by X.Y. Zee, MD

	Type of Cycle	5 Age of Woman			
		<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>4A</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
	Number of cycles	115	106	68	19
	Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	37.7	23.5	5/19
	Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	31.1	20.6	2/19
<b>6</b>	(Confidence Interval)	(28.5-46.2)	(22.3-39.9)	(11.0-30.2)	
	Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	33.3	23.7	2/17
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	34.7	24.1	2/15
	Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.3	29.5	19.0	2/15
	Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	6.6	13.2	2/19
	Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.8	2.9
	Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.5	12.5	4/16	1/5
	Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	2.5	1/16	0/5
	Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	15.2	3/14	0/2
<b>4B</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
	Number of transfers	62	25	20	14
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.4	24.0	20.0	2/14
	Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.7	3.1
		<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>			
<b>4C</b>	<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
	Number of transfers	49	14		
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.0	4/14		
	Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.4		

### 7 CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ART Clinic of the United States

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## How to Read a Fertility Clinic Table

This section is provided to help consumers understand the information presented in the fertility clinic tables. The number before each heading refers to the number of the corresponding section in the sample clinic table on the opposite page. Technical terms are defined in the Glossary (Appendix B).

### 1. Type of ART used

This section gives the breakdown of ART cycle types that each clinic performed using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos (IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, or combinations thereof). It also lists the percentage of procedures that involved intracytoplasmic sperm injection (ICSI), which was not performed by all clinics in 2004; the percentage of cycles that were unstimulated; and the percentage of cycles that used a gestational carrier. (See Glossary for definitions of IVF, GIFT, ZIFT, ICSI, and gestational carrier.)

### 2. ART patient diagnosis

Consumers may want to know what percentage of a particular clinic's patients have the same diagnosis as they do. (See Glossary for definitions of diagnoses.) In addition, patients' diagnoses may affect a clinic's success rates. However, the use of these diagnostic categories may vary somewhat from clinic to clinic.

### 3. Verification

To have success rates published in the annual report, a clinic's medical director must verify the accuracy of the tabulated success rates. The name of the individual who verified the clinic's data is shown.

### 4. Success rates by type of cycle

Success rates are given for the three categories of cycles described in 4A–C below: cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs, and cycles using donor eggs. The ART success rates shown were calculated based on data from all ART cycle types (IVF, both with and without ICSI; GIFT; and ZIFT). Data from these procedures were combined because there was little difference in success rates when we examined each type of ART procedure separately.

The success rates indicate the average chance of success for the given procedure at the clinic in 2004 for each of four age groups. Success rates are calculated as the percentage of cycles started, egg retrievals, or embryo transfers that resulted in either pregnancies or live births at the ART clinic in 2004. For example, if a clinic started a total of 50 cycles in 2004 and these resulted in 15 live births, the average success rate for cycles started at that clinic would be

$$15 \text{ (births)} \div 50 \text{ (cycles)} = 0.3 \text{ or } 30\%.$$

Thus, the success rate at that clinic in 2004 was 30%, meaning that 30% of cycles started that year resulted in a live birth.

Success rate calculations are very unstable if they are based on a small number of cycles. Therefore, when fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, the rates are shown as fractions rather than percentages. For example, the sample clinic carried out only 19 fresh



embryo cycles using nondonor eggs among women aged 41–42 years. Of these 19 cycles, 2– or 10%—were successful. However, because of the small number of cycles, 10% is not a statistically reliable success rate, so the success rate is presented as 2/19, meaning 2 out of 19.

#### **4A. Cycles using fresh embryos from nondonor eggs**

This section includes IVF, ICSI, GIFT, and ZIFT cycles that used a woman’s own eggs. Cycles that used frozen embryos or donor eggs or embryos are not included here.

- **Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies**

(Number of pregnancies divided by number of cycles started, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

A stimulated cycle is started when a woman begins taking fertility drugs; an unstimulated cycle is started when egg production begins being monitored. The number of cycles that a clinic starts is not the same as the number of patients that it treats because some women start more than one cycle in a year. Because some pregnancies end in a miscarriage, induced abortion, or stillbirth, this rate is usually higher than the live birth rate.

- **Percentage of cycles resulting in live births**

(Number of live births divided by number of cycles started, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all ART cycles started. One live birth may include one or more children born alive; that is, a multiple-infant birth (e.g., twins, triplets) is counted as one live birth.

- **Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births**

(Number of live births divided by number of egg retrieval procedures, expressed as a percentage of retrievals)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which an egg retrieval was performed. The number of egg retrievals a clinic performs often is smaller than the number of cycles started because some cycles are canceled before the woman has an egg retrieved. As a result, this rate is usually higher than the live births per cycle started rate. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment (see Figure 6).

- **Percentage of transfers resulting in live births**

(Number of live births divided by number of embryo transfer procedures, expressed as a percentage of transfers)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in a live birth out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into the woman’s uterus or, in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into the woman’s fallopian tubes. A clinic may carry out more egg retrievals than embryo transfers because not every retrieval results in egg fertilization and embryo transfer. For this reason, live birth rates based on transfers generally will be higher than those reported for egg retrievals and for cycles started.

- **Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births**

(Number of singleton live births divided by number of embryo transfer procedures, expressed as a percentage of transfers)

This number represents the cycles that resulted in the birth of a single infant out of all cycles in which one or more embryos were transferred into the woman's uterus or, in the case of GIFT and ZIFT, egg and sperm or embryos were transferred into the woman's fallopian tubes. Singleton births have a much lower risk than multiple-infant births for adverse infant health outcomes, including prematurity, low birth weight, disability, and death.

- **Percentage of cancellations**

(Number of cycles canceled divided by the total number of cycles, expressed as a percentage of cycles)

This number refers to the cycles that were stopped before an egg was retrieved. A cycle may be canceled if a woman's ovaries do not respond to fertility medications and thus do not produce a sufficient number of follicles. Cycles also may be canceled because of illness or other medical or personal reasons.

- **Average number of embryos transferred**

(Average number of embryos per embryo transfer procedure)

The average number of embryos transferred varies from clinic to clinic. The American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM) and the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART) have practice guidelines that address this issue.

- **Percentage of pregnancies with twins**

(Number of pregnancies with two fetuses divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed as a percentage of pregnancies)

A pregnancy with two fetuses is counted as one pregnancy.

- **Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more**

(Number of pregnancies with three or more fetuses divided by the total number of pregnancies, expressed as a percentage of pregnancies)

Pregnancies with multiple fetuses can be associated with increased risk for mothers and infants (e.g., higher rates of caesarean section, prematurity, low birth weight, infant death) and the possibility of multifetal pregnancy reduction.

A pregnancy with three or more fetuses is counted as one pregnancy.

- **Percentage of live births having multiple infants**

(Number of deliveries resulting in a birth of more than one infant divided by the number of live births, expressed as a percentage of live births)

A delivery of one or more live-born infants is counted as one live birth.

## 4B. Cycles using frozen embryos from nondonor eggs

Frozen (cryopreserved) embryo cycles are those in which previously frozen embryos are thawed and then transferred. Because frozen embryo cycles use embryos formed from a previous stimulated cycle, no stimulation or retrieval is involved. As a result, these cycles usually are less expensive and less invasive than cycles using fresh embryos. In addition, freezing some of the embryos from a retrieval procedure may increase a woman's overall chances of having a child from a single retrieval.

## 4C. Cycles using donor eggs

Success rates are presented separately for cycles using fresh donor eggs or embryos and those using frozen donor embryos. Older women, women with premature ovarian failure (early menopause), women whose ovaries have been removed, and women with a genetic concern about using their own eggs may consider using eggs that are donated by a young, healthy woman. Embryos donated by couples who previously had ART also may be available. Many clinics provide services for donor egg and embryo cycles. For these cycle types, results from women in all age groups (including older than 42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not affect success rates with donor eggs (see Figures 41 and 42 on pages 53 and 54).

## 5. Age of woman

Because a woman's fertility declines with age, clinics report lower success rates for older women attempting to become pregnant with their own eggs. For this reason, rates for women using nondonor eggs or embryos are reported separately for women younger than age 35, for women 35–37, for women 38–40, and for women 41–42. Clinic-specific outcome rates are not shown for women older than 42 who undergo ART using their own eggs because the number of women in this age group at each clinic is small; therefore, a calculation of the live birth rate in older age groups may not be meaningful. Readers are encouraged to review national outcomes for these age groups shown on page 25. The sample clinic table illustrates the decline in ART success rates among older women. For example, for cycles that used fresh embryos from nondonor eggs, the percentage of cycles resulting in live births among women younger than 35 was 37.4%, whereas the percentage of cycles resulting in live births among women aged 38–40 was 20.6%.

## 6. Confidence interval

The tables show a range, called the **95% confidence interval**, that conveys the reliability of a clinic's demonstrated success rate. This range is calculated only if 20 or more cycles are reported in an age category. (When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in a given category, success rates are shown as fractions rather than percentages; see paragraph 4, Success rates by type of cycle, page 75.) In general, the more cycles that a clinic performs, the narrower the range. A narrow range means we are more confident that a clinic would have a similar success rate if it treated other similar groups of patients under similar clinical conditions. On the other hand, a wide range tells us that a clinic's success rate is more likely to vary under similar circumstances because we had less information (fewer cycles) on which to base our estimates. Even though one clinic's success rate may appear higher than another's based on the confidence intervals, **these confidence intervals are only one indication that the success rate may be better. Other factors also must be considered** when comparing rates

from two clinics. For example, some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems, whereas others discourage patients with a low probability of success. For further information on important factors to consider when using the tables to assess a clinic, refer to pages 71–73.

For a more detailed explanation and examples of confidence intervals, see pages 497–498 in Appendix A.

## 7. Clinic services and profile

- **Current name.** This name reflects name changes that may have occurred since 2004, whereas the clinic name at the top of the table was the name of the ART clinic as it existed in 2004. Some clinics not only have changed their names but have reorganized as well. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director). In such cases, no current name will be listed, but a statement will be included that the clinic has undergone reorganization since 2004. Also, in such cases, no current clinic services or profile will be listed.
- **Donor egg program.** Some clinics have programs for ART using donor eggs. Donor eggs are eggs that have been retrieved from one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman who is unable to conceive with her own eggs (the recipient). Policies regarding sharing of donor eggs vary from clinic to clinic.
- **Donor embryo.** These are embryos that were donated by another couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available.
- **Single women.** Clinics have varying policies regarding ART services for single (unmarried) women.
- **Gestational carriers.** A gestational carrier is a woman who carries a child for another woman; sometimes such women are referred to as gestational surrogates. Policies regarding ART services using gestational carriers vary from clinic to clinic. Some states do not permit clinics to offer this service.
- **Cryopreservation.** This item refers to whether the clinic has a program for freezing extra embryos that may be available from a couple's ART cycle.
- **SART member.** In 2004, 373 of the 411 reporting clinics were SART members.
- **Verified lab accreditation.** If "yes" appears next to this item, the ART clinic uses an embryo laboratory accredited by one of the following organizations:
  - College of American Pathologists (CAP)/American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM), Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program.
  - Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations (JCAHO).
  - New York State Tissue Bank Program (NYSTB).

If “pending” appears here, it means that the clinic has submitted an application for accreditation to one of the above organizations and has provided proof of such application to Westat. “No” indicates that the embryo laboratory has not been accredited by any of these three organizations.

CDC provides this information as a public service. **Please note that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs.** They are all nonfederal programs. To become certified, laboratories must have in place systems and processes that comply with the accrediting organization’s standards. Depending on the organization, standards may include those for personnel, quality control and quality assurance, specimen tracking, results reporting, and the performance of technical procedures. Compliance with these standards is confirmed by documentation provided by the laboratory and by on-site inspections. For further information, consumers may contact the following accrediting organizations directly:

- CAP/ASRM, Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program: For a list of accredited laboratories, call 800-323-4040 and ask for Laboratory Accreditation.
- JCAHO: Call 630-792-5000 to inquire about the status of individual laboratories.
- New York State: Call 518-485-5341 to find out which laboratories are certified under the tissue bank regulations.

Further information on laboratory accreditation is provided in Appendix C.



## 2004 National Summary

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>c</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40,853	21,019	19,174	8,487
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies	42.5	35.5	26.5	17.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	36.9	29.3	19.5	10.7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	40.2	33.3	23.2	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting live births <sup>b</sup>	42.7	35.5	25.3	14.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	27.3	24.3	19.0	12.3
Percentage of cancellations	8.4	12.0	15.8	19.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins	32.7	28.0	21.2	14.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more	5.1	5.6	4.4	2.5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b</sup>	36.1	31.5	24.9	16.8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8,790	4,123	2,618	765
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	30.6	27.7	23.1	18.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>d</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9,283		4,439	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b</sup>	50.5		30.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

Total number of reporting clinics: 411

Percentage of clinics that offer the following services:

Donor egg?	94	Gestational carriers?	76
Donor Embryo?	64	Cryopreservation?	99
Single women?	89		

**Clinic profile:**

SART member	91
Verified lab accreditation	
Yes	91
No	4
Pending	5

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>c</sup> See page 25 for national summary statistics for women older than 42.

<sup>d</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ART PROGRAM OF ALABAMA BIRMINGHAM, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	69%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathryn L. Honea, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	150	39	33	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	35.9	27.3	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	33.3	12.1	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.6-51.0)	(19.1-50.2)	(3.4-28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	38.2	14.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	38.2	14.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.1	20.6	7.1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	12.8	15.2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.4	6 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.4	0 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	6 / 13	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	4	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	0 / 4	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	29		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** ART Fertility Program of Alabama

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George T. Koulianos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	26	28	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	64.5	50.0	35.7	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.5	42.3	28.6	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(45.7-64.9)	(23.4-63.1)	(13.2-48.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.4	47.8	33.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.0	50.0	33.3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.0	27.3	29.2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.2	11.5	14.3	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	4.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.4	4 / 13	3 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	2 / 13	1 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	5 / 11	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	7.0	3.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.5		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Botros M. Rizk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	9	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	15.0	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.0	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(3.2-37.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	2 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.4	2.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY TREATMENT CENTER CHANDLER, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	39%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Randall Craig, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	33	43	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.4	15.2	9.3	1 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.9	12.1	4.7	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8-39.1)	(3.4-28.2)	(0.6-15.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	13.8	5.9	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	17.4	7.4	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	4.3	7.4	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.0	12.1	20.9	4 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.9	1.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	3 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	25	20	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7	36.0	25.0	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		40	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8		40.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Treatment Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WEST VALLEY FERTILITY CENTER GLENDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	31%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vladimir Troche, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	71	22	18	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.1	50.0	7 / 18	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.8	45.5	7 / 18	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3-53.2)	(24.4-67.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	10 / 18	7 / 15	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	10 / 18	7 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.2	7 / 18	4 / 14	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	18.2	3 / 18	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.8	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.8	3 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.1	0 / 11	2 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	3 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 12		2 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Valley Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ARIZONA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPECIALISTS PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Drew V. Moffitt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	127	35	19	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.1	31.4	5 / 19	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.0	28.6	2 / 19	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–34.5)	(14.6–46.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.4	40.0	2 / 15	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	41.7	2 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.9	29.2	2 / 14	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	28.6	4 / 19	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.0	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.3	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.4	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	17	17	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11.4	5 / 17	8 / 17	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.8	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## SOUTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PHOENIX, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sujatha Gunnala, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	14	15	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.7	5 / 14	6 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	5 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2-56.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	5 / 14	4 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	5 / 14	4 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.8	2 / 14	1 / 13	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.7	0 / 14	0 / 15	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 5	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	3 / 5	3 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 3	2 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	19%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	30%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	76%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jay S. Nemiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	43	35	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.6	32.6	14.3	1 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	32.6	11.4	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5-54.7)	(19.1-48.5)	(3.2-26.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	36.8	14.8	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	43.8	16.7	0 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.6	43.8	16.7	0 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	11.6	22.9	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.3	3.3	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.6	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.5	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	0 / 14	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0	4.5	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4		1 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7		4.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Center for Fertility Studies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# IVF PHOENIX SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Couvaras, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	14	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.9	6 / 14	1 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	6 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	6 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	6 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.0	4 / 13	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	1 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	2.3	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8	2 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	4	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8		8.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Phoenix

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# ARIZONA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy J. Gelety, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	25	33	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	56.0	33.3	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	44.0	27.3	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-52.0)	(24.4-65.1)	(13.3-45.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	47.8	27.3	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	47.8	27.3	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.1	26.1	21.2	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.4	8.0	0.0	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.4	4.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.9	4 / 14	2 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.3	1 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	5 / 11	2 / 9	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	8	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	5 / 8	2 / 14	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9	4.1	4.2	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10		37.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTER TUCSON, ARIZONA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scot M. Hutchison, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	26	8	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.6	23.1	1 / 8	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.9 (8.0-35.2)	19.2 (6.6-39.4)	1 / 8	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	25.0	1 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	5 / 19	1 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.1	3 / 19	0 / 7	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	23.1	1 / 8	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	4 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12		6 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GARFIELD FERTILITY CENTER ALHAMBRA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	7%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian C. Su, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	13	4	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 14	7 / 13	2 / 4	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	9 / 14	5 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	5 / 13	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13	5 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 13	2 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 13	0 / 4	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	2.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	4 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 5		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Garfield Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ALTA BATES IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM BERKELEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ryszard J. Chetkowski, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	9	20	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.5	5 / 9	40.0	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	5 / 9	40.0	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-59.3)		(19.1-63.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 8	8 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	5 / 8	8 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	4 / 8	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.1	1 / 9	5.0	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 5	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	4	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 6	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.7	6.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		36.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & GYNECOLOGY  
(CRH&G)  
BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	12%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sam Najmabadi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	30	32	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.9	40.0	31.3	4 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5	30.0	18.8	3 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-41.2)	(14.7-49.4)	(7.2-36.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5	30.0	21.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.2	33.3	21.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.2	25.9	14.3	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	12.5	4 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	4 / 12	3 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	0 / 12	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 17		4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.8	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology (CRH&G)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark W. Surrey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	46	46	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.5	50.0	37.0	25.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	50.0	30.4	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(36.0-61.1)	(34.9-65.1)	(17.7-45.8)	(4.2-33.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	51.1	31.8	15.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.1	57.5	35.0	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.8	35.0	27.5	19.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.5	2.2	4.3	3.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.3	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.2	30.4	4 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	17.4	1 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	39.1	3 / 14	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	4 / 9	2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	16		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 16		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA REPRODUCTIVE CENTER BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hal Danzer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	24	36	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.0	45.8	25.0	15.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	45.8	16.7	15.6
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8–66.2)	(25.6–67.2)	(6.4–32.8)	(5.3–32.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	47.8	16.7	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.6	50.0	20.7	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.8	27.3	10.3	18.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.2	0.0	3.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.2	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.8	7 / 11	4 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	1 / 11	0 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	5 / 11	3 / 6	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.5		5 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WEST COAST INFERTILITY CLINIC, INC. BEVERLY HILLS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Kamrava, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	21	4	9	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.8	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.0 (5.4-41.9)	0 / 4	0 / 9	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	0 / 4	1 / 9	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	5.3	3.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	4.0		4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	18		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 18		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Coast Infertility Clinic, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY CARE OF ORANGE COUNTY BREA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	23%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Terence Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	19	21	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.2	3 / 19	23.8	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	2 / 19	14.3	3 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(17.0-47.6)		(3.0-36.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	2 / 13	3 / 11	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 13	3 / 11	3 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.2	2 / 13	2 / 11	3 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	6 / 19	47.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.8	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	2 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8		5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Care of Orange County

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTRAL CALIFORNIA IVF PROGRAM  
WOMEN'S SPECIALTY AND FERTILITY CENTER  
CLOVIS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	3%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	6%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by H. Michael Synn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	28	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.1	28.6	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	25.0	12.9	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.7-48.7)	(10.7-44.9)	(3.6-29.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	30.4	16.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	31.8	17.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.1	13.6	13.0	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.1	17.9	22.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.1	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	3 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	4 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		1.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Central California IVF Program, Women's Specialty and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ZOUVES FERTILITY CENTER DALY CITY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	7%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christo Zouves, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	73	83	62
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.3	53.4	26.5	17.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	46.6	22.9	11.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-52.0)	(34.8-58.6)	(14.4-33.4)	(4.7-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.6	47.2	23.8	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	50.0	26.8	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	33.8	15.5	13.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.1	1.4	3.6	6.5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	3.4	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.0	23.1	36.4	2 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.7	10.3	9.1	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.9	32.4	8 / 19	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	20	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	45.0	1 / 12	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	4.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	81		39	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9		28.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Zouves Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE FERTILITY INSTITUTES—CALIFORNIA, NEVADA ENCINO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey M. Steinberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	89	36	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	68.5	55.6	47.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	65.2 (54.3-75.0)	55.6 (38.1-72.1)	34.8 (16.4-57.3)	1 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	71.6	57.1	8 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	74.4	57.1	8 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	56.4	48.6	6 / 16	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.0	2.8	30.4	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	2.8	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.3	15.0	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.6	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	15.0	2 / 8	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 2	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.5	4.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	26		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	84.6		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institutes—California, Nevada

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WEST COAST FERTILITY CENTERS FOUNTAIN VALLEY, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	98%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David G. Diaz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	56	37	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.3	33.9	40.5	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.9 (31.3-53.0)	26.8 (15.8-40.3)	18.9 (8.0-35.2)	3 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	26.8	18.9	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	28.3	20.0	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.4	13.2	11.4	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	4.3	3.8	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.4	7 / 19	3 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	1 / 19	2 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	8 / 15	3 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	16	4	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	4 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.2	2.8	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Coast Fertility Centers

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**KATHLEEN L. KORNAFEL, MD, PhD**  
**GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	1%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	7%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	5	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.6	4 / 5	27.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	2 / 5	22.7	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8-66.5)		(7.8-45.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 5	22.7	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 5	5 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 5	4 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	0 / 5	0.0	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	0 / 4	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 3	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	2.7	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 17		6 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—LOS ANGELES GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	39%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	22%
			Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian Acacio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	53	58	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.4	26.4	27.6	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.2	17.0	17.2	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2-36.9)	(8.1-29.8)	(8.6-29.4)	(2.8-33.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	18.0	17.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	19.1	19.2	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.6	10.6	9.6	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	5.7	3.4	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 14	6 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.7	1 / 14	2 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	4 / 9	5 / 10	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.7	2.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0		0 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Los Angeles

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY ASSOCIATES MEDICAL GROUP GREENBRAE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sae H. Sohn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	48	56	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.6	39.6	32.1	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	35.4	23.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-60.3)	(22.2-50.5)	(13.0-36.4)	(3.5-29.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.0	37.0	25.5	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	37.0	26.0	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	23.9	16.0	7.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	4.2	8.9	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.4	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.7	6 / 19	4 / 18	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.7	1 / 19	3 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	6 / 17	5 / 13	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	13	14	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	3 / 13	3 / 14	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	33		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4		4 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## COASTAL FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER, INC. IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence B. Werlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	83	62	59	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	37.1	35.6	15.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	30.6	30.5	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8-46.2)	(19.6-43.7)	(19.2-43.9)	(4.4-28.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	33.9	32.7	17.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	34.5	34.6	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	21.8	25.0	17.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	9.7	6.8	23.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	3.2	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.2	34.8	33.3	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	8.7	4.8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	7 / 19	5 / 18	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	12	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	4 / 12	3 / 7	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.0	3.6	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1		14.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA IRVINE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilene E. Hatch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	20	26	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.6	30.0	15.4	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	30.0	11.5	3 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(33.9-72.5)	(11.9-54.3)	(2.4-30.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.5	6 / 16	15.0	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.2	6 / 15	3 / 15	3 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	5 / 15	1 / 15	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	20.0	23.1	6 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	4.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 15	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 6	1 / 4	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15	1 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	8	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	2 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	3.3	4.0	4.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 18		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		4.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Southern California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS–UCSD REGIONAL FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by V. Gabriel Garzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	62	40	54	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	67.7	57.5	44.4	6 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.7	45.0	25.9	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(46.4-71.9)	(29.3-61.5)	(15.0-39.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.8	47.4	33.3	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.3	47.4	36.8	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.2	34.2	23.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	5.0	22.2	5 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.5	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.9	26.1	12.5	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0.0	16.7	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	5 / 18	5 / 14	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	13	9	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	6 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	4.1	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9		25.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners–UCSD Regional Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	21%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel H. Wood, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	12	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 7	4 / 12	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	4 / 9	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	4 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 8	3 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	3 / 12	6 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	2 / 4	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	2	2	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.0	2.5	3.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	50		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.0		51.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Sciences Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SCRIPPS CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER LA JOLLA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey S. Rakoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	16	19	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 16	1 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.2	2 / 16	1 / 19	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(9.6–32.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	2 / 16	1 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	2 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.8	1 / 16	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 16	1 / 19	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Scripps Clinic Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MISSION REPRODUCTIVE CENTER LAGUNA NIGUEL, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	21%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul W. Zarutskie, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	15	22	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.9	1 / 15	13.6	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	1 / 15	13.6	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(9.3–40.0)		(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	1 / 13	3 / 16	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	1 / 10	3 / 8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 18	1 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	2 / 15	27.3	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	8	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.8	2.0	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mission Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# LOMA LINDA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF LOMA LINDA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Jacobson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	22	27	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.1	27.3	25.9	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	27.3	22.2	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(38.4–63.0)	(10.7–50.2)	(8.6–42.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7	6 / 17	24.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.3	6 / 17	26.1	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	43.3	3 / 17	21.7	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.2	22.7	7.4	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.7	3 / 6	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.6	1 / 6	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	3 / 6	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	7	12	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	3 / 7	2 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.7	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	14		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS—LONG BEACH LONG BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	93%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	7%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	37	42	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.4	40.5	47.6	4 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	32.4	33.3	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-47.1)	(18.0-49.8)	(19.6-49.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	35.3	36.8	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	38.7	37.8	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.4	25.8	32.4	0 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	8.1	9.5	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	3.9	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	6 / 15	10.0	2 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	1 / 15	0.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 15	4 / 12	2 / 14	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	16	11	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8	6 / 16	1 / 11	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.8	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	19		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19		8 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners—Long Beach

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CALIFORNIA FERTILITY PARTNERS LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Marrs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	57	108	81
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.5	28.1	16.7	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	26.3	13.9	7.4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6-52.2)	(15.5-39.7)	(8.0-21.9)	(2.8-15.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	34.9	18.3	10.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	37.5	19.5	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	25.0	15.6	9.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	24.6	24.1	32.1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.9	3.8	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.1	2 / 16	3 / 18	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	3 / 16	1 / 18	1 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	5 / 15	3 / 15	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	20	26	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.2	10.0	34.6	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	99		85	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5		35.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** California Fertility Partners

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CHA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	27%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	30%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas J. Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	20	16	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	10 / 19	45.0	4 / 16	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	30.0	3 / 16	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)		(11.9–54.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	30.0	3 / 16	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	30.0	3 / 16	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	25.0	3 / 16	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 19	0.0	0 / 16	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 3	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6	1 / 1	3 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	1.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CHA Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER—LOS ANGELES LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	37%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	8%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicken Sahakian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	23	17	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.4	26.1	7 / 17	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	21.7	7 / 17	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.0-61.8)	(7.5-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	22.7	7 / 16	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	23.8	7 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.9	9.5	5 / 13	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.7	4.3	1 / 17	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.2	4.1	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.4	2 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.7	1 / 6	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	3 / 5	2 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	16	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	5 / 16	2 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	3.8	4.3	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	121		65	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2		43.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## UCLA FERTILITY CENTER LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	21%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by T.C. Jackson Wu, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	19	22	29
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	1 / 19	13.6	13.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	1 / 19	13.6	3.4
(Confidence Interval)	(20.2-52.5)		(2.9-34.9)	(0.1-17.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	1 / 15	3 / 19	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	1 / 11	3 / 17	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.9	1 / 11	3 / 17	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.7	4 / 19	13.6	27.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.6	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 16	0 / 1	0 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UCLA Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	91%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	57%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	6%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	27	36	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	44.4	27.8	21.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	40.7	25.0	21.7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7-49.4)	(22.4-61.2)	(12.1-42.2)	(7.5-43.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	42.3	29.0	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	42.3	29.0	5 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.8	19.2	16.1	4 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	3.7	13.9	17.4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.7	4.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 10	3 / 12	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	4 / 12	2 / 10	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9	6 / 11	4 / 9	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	7	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.4	4.0	7.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		19.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY MEDICAL CENTER NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	34%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	38%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Beth A. Ary, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	9	15	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 9	2 / 15	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 9	2 / 15	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5-43.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	2 / 8	2 / 13	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	2 / 8	2 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.2	2 / 8	2 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	1 / 9	2 / 15	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	2.9	2.8	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	1.0	5.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEWPORT BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert E. Anderson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	55	65	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.0	38.2	23.1	18.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	32.7	18.5	13.2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.3–46.0)	(20.7–46.7)	(9.9–30.0)	(4.4–28.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	34.6	21.1	15.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	36.0	23.1	15.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.4	18.0	17.3	15.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.6	5.5	12.3	15.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.6	3.8	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	38.1	4 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	17.6	19.0	1 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	9 / 18	3 / 12	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	15	14	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	3 / 15	2 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	43		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5		44.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southern California Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## IVF ORANGE SURGERY CENTER ORANGE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	40%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Darush L. Mohyi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	2	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	0 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0	4.3	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0	7.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		5.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Orange Surgery Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NOVA IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard J. Schmidt, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	42	48	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.1	38.1	33.3	6 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.9 (17.1-40.8)	35.7 (21.6-52.0)	29.2 (17.0-44.1)	2 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.3	46.9	30.4	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.3	46.9	31.1	2 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.8	31.3	24.4	1 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.9	23.8	4.2	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.7	5.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.9	5 / 16	3 / 16	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	1 / 16	1 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 17	5 / 15	3 / 14	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	8	8	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	3 / 8	2 / 8	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.9	3.1	4.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nova In Vitro Fertilization

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**STANFORD UNIVERSITY IVF/ART PROGRAM**  
**DEPARTMENT OF GYNECOLOGY AND OBSTETRICS**  
**PALO ALTO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis						
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%		
GIFT	0%		With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%		Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%		Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%		Female factors only
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors		24%
				Male factor	10%			

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Amin Milki, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	259	184	295	144
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	27.7	18.0	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.9	23.9	13.2	12.5
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3-36.9)	(17.9-30.7)	(9.6-17.6)	(7.6-19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	26.3	15.1	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	27.3	16.3	15.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.9	15.5	13.8	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.8	9.2	12.2	12.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	27.5	15.1	7.4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	11.8	0.0	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	43.2	15.4	1 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	69	40	33	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	25.0	15.2	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.9	2.0	1.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5		16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Stanford University IVF/ART Program, Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## HUNTINGTON REPRODUCTIVE CENTER PASADENA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Potter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	576	380	358	171
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.2	28.4	25.7	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	22.4	19.0	9.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-36.6)	(18.3-26.9)	(15.1-23.4)	(5.4-14.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	25.1	20.8	11.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	26.6	22.1	12.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.8	15.9	15.6	12.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	11.1	8.7	17.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.5	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.1	29.6	26.1	8.0
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.1	11.1	3.3	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.9	40.0	29.4	0 / 16
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	109	80	38	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	25.0	34.2	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.3	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	192		79	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1		32.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Huntington Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE PARTNERS–REDONDO BEACH REDONDO BEACH, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	32%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bill Yee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	48	41	76	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.3	48.8	26.3	22.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.1	48.8	21.1	22.0
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2-66.7)	(32.9-64.9)	(12.5-31.9)	(10.6-37.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	54.1	26.2	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.5	58.8	28.6	27.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.1	35.3	21.4	21.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	9.8	19.7	19.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	45.0	15.0	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	5.0	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	40.0	4 / 16	2 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	16	15	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	7 / 16	3 / 15	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.7	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		21.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Partners–Redondo Beach

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## NORTHERN CALIFORNIA FERTILITY MEDICAL CENTER ROSEVILLE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Gililand, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	247	135	125	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.9	34.8	27.2	8.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	26.7	21.6	4.1
(Confidence Interval)	(30.4-42.8)	(19.4-35.0)	(14.7-29.8)	(0.5-14.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	29.5	23.9	5.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	30.8	25.5	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	21.4	18.9	6.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.1	9.6	9.6	26.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.7	23.4	29.4	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	4.3	2.9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	30.6	25.9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	72	48	35	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	25.0	8.6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.5	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	104		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7		38.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northern California Fertility Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE–SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ellen Snowden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	29	32	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	27.6	18.8	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	20.7	9.4	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(14.7-37.9)	(8.0-39.7)	(2.0-25.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	22.2	9.4	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8	25.0	3 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.2	16.7	3 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	6.9	0.0	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	2.4	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.0	8.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	12		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 12			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Sacramento

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA–DAVIS  
ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM  
SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	33%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
			Male factor	10%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Albert K. Wei, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	13	4	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	3 / 13	2 / 4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 4	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	3 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	3 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 10	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	3 / 13	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	4.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The University of California–Davis, Assisted Reproductive Technology Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER  
MONTEREY BAY IVF PROGRAM  
SALINAS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	17%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	1%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Edward J. Ramirez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	17	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.0	7 / 17	3 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 17	2 / 9	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1-61.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	5 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	5 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.8	4 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	1 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.1	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 5		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		1.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Fertility and Gynecology Center, Monterey Bay IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY SPECIALISTS MEDICAL GROUP SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arlene J. Morales, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	42	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.7	23.8	12.9	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.3	21.4	9.7	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0-36.7)	(10.3-36.8)	(2.0-25.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.8	27.3	12.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.5	30.0	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	23.3	3 / 19	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.7	21.4	22.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	3.4	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	1 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	2 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Specialists Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## IGO MEDICAL GROUP OF SAN DIEGO SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benito Villanueva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	13	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	1 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5-54.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 9	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.6	1 / 8	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4 / 13	0 / 11	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.1	2.2	1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IGO Medical Group of San Diego

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NTC FERTILITY CLINIC SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	30%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry R. Laufer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	32	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	40.6	10 / 15	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	25.0	6 / 15	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.7-45.1)	(11.5-43.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	26.7	6 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	27.6	6 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	13.8	4 / 13	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	6.3	0 / 15	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	3.5	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.2	4 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	4 / 8	2 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	9	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	5.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** NTC Fertility Clinic

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## SAN DIEGO FERTILITY CENTER SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William P. Hummel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	49	45	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.1	55.1	46.7	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8	53.1	31.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(42.2-65.2)	(38.3-67.5)	(18.2-46.6)	(1.0-27.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.8	57.8	35.9	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.5	57.8	36.8	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.4	44.4	28.9	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	8.2	13.3	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.2	29.6	19.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	0.0	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	23.1	3 / 14	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	12	16	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	73.5	3 / 12	10 / 16	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.6	3.8	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	48		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	79.2		6 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** San Diego Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## XPERT FERTILITY CARE OF CALIFORNIA SAN DIEGO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Minh N. Ho, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	5	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 9	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	3 / 5	4 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 5	3 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 3	2 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Xpert Fertility Care of California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## PACIFIC FERTILITY CENTER SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip E. Chenette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	190	174	190	121
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.9	29.3	30.0	9.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	21.3	25.8	6.6
(Confidence Interval)	(17.8-30.4)	(15.4-28.1)	(19.7-32.6)	(2.9-12.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	24.3	29.3	8.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	26.1	31.0	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.1	16.2	22.2	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	12.6	12.1	22.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.5	23.5	26.3	5 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	7.8	5.3	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.1	37.8	28.6	4 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	85	63	37	14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	25.4	32.4	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	178		162	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8		24.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victor Y. Fujimoto, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	144	102	92
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.2	39.6	39.2	20.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	34.0	33.3	16.3
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-50.8)	(26.3-42.4)	(24.3-43.4)	(9.4-25.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	38.3	39.5	19.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	39.8	42.5	20.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	25.2	30.0	17.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	11.1	15.7	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.5	28.1	25.0	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.5	5.3	7.5	1 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	36.7	29.4	2 / 15
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40	32	20	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.5	37.5	25.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	3.6	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	69		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5		36.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UCSF Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY PHYSICIANS OF NORTHERN CALIFORNIA SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Valerie Baker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	155	102	99	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.2	29.4	27.3	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	28.4	16.2	4.9
(Confidence Interval)	(22.6-37.5)	(19.9-38.2)	(9.5-24.9)	(0.6-16.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	36.3	18.8	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	36.7	20.0	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.3	15.2	12.5	8.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.3	21.6	14.1	39.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.4	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.8	43.3	25.9	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	13.3	0.0	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	58.6	6 / 16	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58	39	19	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.0	23.1	2 / 19	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3		6 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Physicians of Northern California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CARMELO S. SGARLATA, MD**  
**SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	52%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	4	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 5	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER OF THE SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA SAN RAMON, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis N. Weckstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	229	149	128	67
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	27.5	27.3	19.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	23.5	22.7	10.4
(Confidence Interval)	(28.8-41.5)	(16.9-31.1)	(15.7-30.9)	(4.3-20.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	26.9	25.7	12.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	28.5	26.6	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.1	22.0	18.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	12.8	11.7	17.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.7	4.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.1	19.5	25.7	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.8	9.8	5.7	1 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	22.9	31.0	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	71	49	37	17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	24.5	27.0	6 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.7	3.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	98		58	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9		37.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco Bay Area

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**PARKER–ROSENMAN–RODI GYNECOLOGY AND INFERTILITY MEDICAL GROUP**  
**SANTA MONICA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	7%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	19%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Ingrid A. Rodi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	16	16	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	5 / 16	4 / 16	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	4 / 16	3 / 16	1 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(6.8–40.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	4 / 14	3 / 13	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	4 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 12	2 / 12	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	36.0	2 / 16	3 / 16	4 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.9	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	10		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Parker–Rosenman–Rodi Gynecology and Infertility Medical Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**VALLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**  
**TINA KOOPERSMITH, MD**  
**SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	9%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Tina B. Koopersmith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	11	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.8	5 / 11	4 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	5 / 11	3 / 12	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(35.1-70.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	5 / 9	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	5 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	1 / 8	3 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	2 / 11	2 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.1	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	3 / 5	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 5	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	4 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Valley Center for Reproductive Health, Tina Koopersmith, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**THE CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
VERMESH CENTER FOR FERTILITY  
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	88%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	12%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Michael Vermesh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	46	66	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	52.2	59.1	39.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	43.5	43.9	24.2
(Confidence Interval)	(31.7-58.5)	(28.9-58.9)	(31.7-56.7)	(11.1-42.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	43.5	43.9	24.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.6	43.5	43.9	25.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.1	26.1	36.4	18.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	4.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.6	37.5	17.9	3 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	8.3	2.6	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	40.0	17.2	2 / 8
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	8	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	4 / 8	3 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.4	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.5		5 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.4	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Fertility and Gynecology, Vermesh Center for Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY INSTITUTE TARZANA, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	8%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul M. Greenberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	6	5	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5	2 / 6	1 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.4	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**TREE OF LIFE CENTER  
SNUNIT BEN-OZER, MD  
TARZANA, CALIFORNIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	93%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	7%	Used gestational carrier	13%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	53%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	5%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	2	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 2	4 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 5	1 / 2	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 2	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 2	3 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 2	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	4.0	4.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Tree of Life Center, Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY AND SURGICAL ASSOCIATES OF CALIFORNIA THOUSAND OAKS, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	13%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Hubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	128	94	121	52
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.3	30.9	19.8	9.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	26.6	14.9	5.8
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4-45.7)	(18.0-36.7)	(9.1-22.5)	(1.2-15.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	27.8	16.4	6.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.6	30.9	17.8	7.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	27.2	11.9	4.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.7	4.3	9.1	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.3	17.2	25.0	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.7	3.4	12.5	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	12.0	6 / 18	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55	13	14	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.2	0 / 13	2 / 14	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.1	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	51		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9		38.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Surgical Associates of California

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## PACIFIC REPRODUCTIVE CENTER TORRANCE, CALIFORNIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	20%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rifaat Salem, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	154	117	100	47
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.4	37.6	32.0	21.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	32.5	28.0	19.1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3-50.4)	(24.1-41.8)	(19.5-37.9)	(9.1-33.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.5	34.9	32.6	23.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	35.5	32.6	24.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.9	22.4	19.8	21.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.2	6.8	14.0	19.1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.6	4.9	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.1	29.5	31.3	2 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.0	6.8	12.5	0 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	36.8	39.3	1 / 9
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	4	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2	4.8	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO HEALTH SCIENCES CENTER  
AURORA, COLORADO**

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**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	22%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Deborah L. Smith, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	72	26	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	42.3	5 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.9 (21.4-44.0)	38.5 (20.2-59.4)	4 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	10 / 18	4 / 13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	10 / 17	4 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.8	8 / 17	3 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.2	30.8	3 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	4.2	3.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.2	3 / 11	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.3	0 / 11	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	2 / 10	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	12	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	3 / 12	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.4	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25		29	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Medicine, University of Colorado Health Sciences Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND FERTILITY CENTER COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	45%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul C. Magarelli, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	17	13	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	7 / 17	4 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.4	7 / 17	2 / 13	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.0-60.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	7 / 14	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.4	7 / 12	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.6	3 / 12	2 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.1	3 / 17	1 / 13	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	4.2	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.8	2 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	4 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**ERIC H. SILVERSTEIN, MD, PROFESSIONAL LLC, DBA  
THE FERTILITY CENTER OF COLORADO  
COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Eric H. Silverstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	16	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.1	8 / 16	5 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	7 / 16	3 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2-75.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	7 / 15	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	7 / 13	3 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	6 / 13	2 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.1	1 / 16	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	1.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 8	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 7	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.0	1.0	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Eric H. Silverstein, MD, Professional LLC, dba The Fertility Center of Colorado

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# COLORADO REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY DENVER, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	16%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan W. Trout, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	42	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.6	40.5	26.5	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	28.6	17.6	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(20.0-40.8)	(15.7-44.6)	(6.8-34.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	35.3	22.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	36.4	28.6	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.3	24.2	28.6	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	19.0	20.6	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.9	3 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	4 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	12	11	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	3 / 12	1 / 11	1 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.1	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6		26.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## COLORADO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ENGLEWOOD, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William B. Schoolcraft, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	270	190	136	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.6	63.2	50.7	42.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.6	56.3	41.9	29.4
(Confidence Interval)	(53.5-65.5)	(48.9-63.5)	(33.5-50.7)	(19.0-41.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.7	58.2	43.2	32.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.1	59.8	44.5	33.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.5	36.9	28.9	25.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	3.2	2.9	8.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	48.0	34.2	26.1	27.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	5.8	10.1	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	38.3	35.1	25.0
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	57	35	26	12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	37.1	42.3	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.2	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	202		49	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	81.2		40.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ROCKY MOUNTAIN CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FORT COLLINS, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin E. Bachus, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	12	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.3	6 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	6 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(32.8-74.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5	6 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1	6 / 11	3 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	1 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 12	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	4.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 14	4 / 6	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13	5 / 6	2 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CONCEPTIONS REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES LITTLETON, COLORADO

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce H. Albrecht, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	130	79	69	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.6	32.9	33.3	3 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	25.3	20.3	2 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1-47.4)	(16.2-36.4)	(11.6-31.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	33.3	24.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	34.5	24.1	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	15.5	20.7	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.2	24.1	15.9	7 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.8	42.3	13.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	7.7	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	55.0	2 / 14	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	7	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14	3 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	1.7	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	55		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.3		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Conceptions Reproductive Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CONNECTICUT FERTILITY ASSOCIATES BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	22%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Doyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	123	59	92	48
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	28.8	26.1	14.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	27.1	19.6	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8-43.2)	(16.4-40.3)	(12.0-29.1)	(0.5-14.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	28.6	20.7	4.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	29.6	22.5	5.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.8	20.4	20.0	5.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	5.1	5.4	14.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.0	5 / 17	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	2 / 17	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	5 / 16	2 / 18	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	10	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15	3 / 10	2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Connecticut Fertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**THE CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SERVICES  
AT THE UNIVERSITY OF CONNECTICUT HEALTH CENTER  
FARMINGTON, CONNECTICUT**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	16%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by John C. Nulsen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	307	196	202	102
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.2	36.7	29.7	16.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	32.1	20.3	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(37.1-48.4)	(25.7-39.2)	(15.0-26.5)	(6.2-19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	41.2	26.1	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4	42.9	28.7	18.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.6	29.3	23.1	14.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	21.9	22.3	35.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.1	30.6	20.0	7 / 17
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	1.4	5.0	0 / 17
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	31.7	19.5	3 / 12
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	64	54	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	33.3	27.3	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	52		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.6		6 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services at the University of Connecticut Health Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## YALE FERTILITY CENTER NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
			Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pasquale Patrizio, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	131	78	70	40
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	33.3	12.9	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	28.2	12.9	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-47.1)	(18.6-39.5)	(6.1-23.0)	(0.6-16.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	34.4	16.7	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	36.7	20.0	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	31.7	20.0	8.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	17.9	22.9	27.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.8	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.7	11.5	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.9	7.7	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	13.6	0 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	10	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	3 / 10	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.8	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	70.0		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Yale Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF CONNECTICUT NORWALK, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	19%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Leondires, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	134	102	83	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.8	42.2	26.5	18.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	38.2	16.9	7.9
(Confidence Interval)	(27.7-44.6)	(28.8-48.4)	(9.5-26.7)	(1.7-21.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	43.8	21.2	10.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	44.3	22.2	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	35.2	20.6	7.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	12.7	20.5	26.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.3	25.6	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.7	9.3	0.0	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	20.5	1 / 14	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	7	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.9	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEW ENGLAND FERTILITY INSTITUTE STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gad Lavy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	124	97	116	78
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.1	32.0	12.9	9.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	26.8	7.8	9.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6-46.2)	(18.3-36.8)	(3.6-14.2)	(3.7-17.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	29.2	9.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	31.3	10.5	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	26.5	5.8	11.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	8.2	16.4	19.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.6	9.7	3 / 15	1 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.9	3.2	1 / 15	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	15.4	4 / 9	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	51	38	16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.9	11.8	21.1	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	2.7	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	44		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0		18.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New England Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE STAMFORD HOSPITAL STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frances W. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	11	9	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	3 / 11	1 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	3 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	3 / 11	4 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.2	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	1 / 3		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Stamford Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## DELAWARE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	24%
			Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey B. Russell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	57	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.6	22.8	26.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	17.5	15.8	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4-41.3)	(8.7-29.9)	(6.0-31.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	22.7	21.4	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	25.6	24.0	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.4	17.9	12.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	22.8	26.3	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.5	2 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.4	1 / 13	0 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	3 / 10	3 / 6	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	1.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES OF DELAWARE NEWARK, DELAWARE

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald F. Feinberg, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	72	32	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.4	37.5	19.4	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.1 (31.4-55.3)	31.3 (16.1-50.0)	16.7 (6.4-32.8)	2 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	41.7	28.6	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.4	43.5	30.0	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.6	39.1	20.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.3	25.0	41.7	4 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.7	1 / 12	3 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	0 / 12	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	1 / 10	2 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	10	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	4 / 10	1 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Associates of Delaware

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**THE A.R.T. INSTITUTE OF WASHINGTON, INC.  
WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER  
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	32%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	24%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James Segars, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	227	92	89	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.6	41.3	42.7	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	33.7	28.1	17.9
(Confidence Interval)	(41.8-55.2)	(24.2-44.3)	(19.1-38.6)	(6.1-36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.9	36.9	30.9	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2	37.8	32.1	19.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.7	28.0	19.2	11.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	8.7	9.0	7.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.1	23.7	31.6	4 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	5.3	7.9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	25.8	40.0	2 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	14	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	8 / 14	1 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	1.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc., Walter Reed Army Medical Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## COLUMBIA FERTILITY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Safa Rifka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	47	96	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	31.9	26.0	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.2	23.4	17.7	14.0
(Confidence Interval)	(5.8-35.8)	(12.3-38.0)	(10.7-26.8)	(5.8-26.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	30.6	25.8	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	31.4	25.8	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.2	22.9	19.7	18.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	24.1	23.4	31.3	36.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	3 / 15	16.0	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 15	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	3 / 11	4 / 17	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	10	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 10	1 / 9	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		6	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia Fertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY MEDICAL FACULTY ASSOCIATES WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Gindoff, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	63	79	36
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.1	33.3	15.2	13.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8	22.2	11.4	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8-40.6)	(12.7-34.5)	(5.3-20.5)	(3.1-26.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	23.3	12.7	12.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	27.5	13.8	12.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.6	17.6	10.8	12.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	4.8	10.1	8.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	14.3	3 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.6	19.0	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	5 / 14	2 / 9	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	11	16	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	3 / 11	1 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	4.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The George Washington University Medical Faculty Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**JAMES A. SIMON, MD, PC**  
**WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	46%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Simon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	0	4	4	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>		2 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 4	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>		2 / 3	1 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>		0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** James A. Simon, MD, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## BOCA FERTILITY BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maurice (Moshe) R. Peress, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	16	23	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.1	5 / 16	30.4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 16	26.1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5-43.4)		(10.2-48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	2 / 16	28.6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	2 / 16	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.3	2 / 16	25.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0 / 16	8.7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 5	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Boca Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## PALM BEACH FERTILITY CENTER BOCA RATON, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark S. Denker, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	34	18	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	29.4	3 / 18	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	23.5	2 / 18	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5-55.1)	(10.7-41.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	25.0	2 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	27.6	2 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	20.7	2 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	5.9	1 / 18	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	2.8	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	5	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 5		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	17		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Palm Beach Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER, PA BOYNTON BEACH, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tibor E. Polcz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	14	12	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.3	8 / 14	3 / 12	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	6 / 14	2 / 12	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(28.7-68.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	6 / 13	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.0	6 / 13	2 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.0	4 / 13	2 / 10	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 14	1 / 12	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	3.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Care Center, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FLORIDA FERTILITY INSTITUTE CLEARWATER, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward A. Zbella, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	84	36	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.8	27.8	20.7	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.1 (27.7-49.3)	22.2 (10.1-39.2)	17.2 (5.8-35.8)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	22.9	19.2	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	25.0	20.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	18.8	12.0	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	2.8	10.3	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.7	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.3	3 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.6	0 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	2 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	1	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 1		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	30		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Florida Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH ASSOCIATES, PA  
DR. CATHERINE COWART  
CLEARWATER, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	24%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Catherine Cowart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	27	21	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.5	18.5	14.3	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5	18.5	4.8	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-41.2)	(6.3-38.1)	(0.1-23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	23.8	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	23.8	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.0	14.3	0 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.6	22.2	28.6	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.9	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 5	2 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 5	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.5	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	7		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Associates, PA, Dr. Catherine Cowart

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTHWEST FLORIDA FERTILITY CENTER, PA FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	24%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	15%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacob L. Glock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	5	8	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 5	3 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 14	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 5	2 / 8	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 8	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	1 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 8	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.3	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	2 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## SPECIALISTS IN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY, PA FORT MYERS, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	19%
			Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	43%
			Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Craig R. Sweet, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	15	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.7	6 / 15	1 / 18	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	6 / 15	0 / 18	2 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-50.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	6 / 12	0 / 14	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	6 / 12	0 / 13	2 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.7	3 / 12	0 / 13	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	3 / 15	4 / 18	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	1 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13	3 / 6		1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	6		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WOMEN'S HEALTH AT MAGNOLIA PARKE GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Stan Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	24	18	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.6	54.2	5 / 18	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	33.3	3 / 18	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(17.6-47.1)	(15.6-55.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	34.8	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	36.4	3 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	22.7	2 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	4.2	3 / 18	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.2	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.0	3 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	4	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Florida Women's Health at Magnolia Parke

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NORTHWEST FLORIDA GULF BREEZE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert C. Pyle, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	9	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	9 / 13	1 / 9	4 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 13	1 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	0 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.7	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 4	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 1	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ASSISTED FERTILITY PROGRAM OF NORTH FLORIDA JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	6%
			Uterine factor	5%	Female & male factors	12%
			Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marwan M. Shaykh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	4	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.1	0 / 4	3 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	0 / 4	1 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5-43.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	0 / 2	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	30.4	2 / 4	1 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.5	3.5	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6		0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	26%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin L. Winslow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	276	124	83	39
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	37.1	28.9	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	29.8	24.1	15.4
(Confidence Interval)	(32.3-44.1)	(22.0-38.7)	(15.4-34.7)	(5.9-30.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	35.9	29.4	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	37.8	29.9	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.1	24.5	25.4	15.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.8	16.9	18.1	15.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.5	34.8	20.8	2 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.8	2.2	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	35.1	15.0	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	123	49	15	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.0	28.6	5 / 15	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	58		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# JACKSONVILLE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	17%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
			Male factor	1%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Fox, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	13	6	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.8	3 / 13	1 / 6	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	3 / 13	1 / 6	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5-48.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	3 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	3 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.4	2 / 13	1 / 4	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	0 / 13	2 / 6	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.5	3.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	4.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**GENE F. MANKO, MD, INC.  
JUPITER, FLORIDA**

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	26%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gene F. Manko, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	13	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.0	5 / 13	0 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	4 / 13	0 / 12	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0-57.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	4 / 13	0 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 11	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	0 / 11	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	0 / 13	0 / 12	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.2	2.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	4 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	4 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Gene F. Manko, MD, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## IVF FLORIDA MARGATE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David I. Hoffman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	218	113	99	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	33.6	35.4	12.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	24.8	30.3	4.9
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8-36.4)	(17.1-33.8)	(21.5-40.4)	(0.6-16.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	28.3	33.7	6.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	29.8	36.1	6.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.1	23.4	28.9	6.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	12.4	10.1	19.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.6	18.4	17.1	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.4	2.6	2.9	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	21.4	20.0	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	20	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.5	30.0	2 / 8	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	2.8	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	60		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7		2 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER FOR WOMEN MELBOURNE, FLORIDA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	11%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	7%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Diran Chamoun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	11	6	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	5 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 11	4 / 11	2 / 6	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	2 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 11	1 / 6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 5	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	2 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility & Reproductive Medicine Center for Women

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY & IVF CENTER OF MIAMI, INC. MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	74%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	143	63	59	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.0	36.5	32.2	19.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	28.6	22.0	14.3
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8–50.5)	(17.9–41.3)	(12.3–34.7)	(3.0–36.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.5	34.0	32.5	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	35.3	36.1	3 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.5	27.5	19.4	3 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.8	15.9	32.2	14.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.6	30.4	8 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.1	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 18	6 / 13	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40	9	9	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	2 / 9	4 / 9	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.2	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.3		7 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PALMETTO FERTILITY CENTER OF SOUTH FLORIDA MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael D. Graubert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	21	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.9	38.1	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	23.8	3 / 14	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6-42.6)	(8.2-47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	25.0	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	5 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	4 / 19	3 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	4.8	0 / 14	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	5 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	4 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		3 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY OF MIAMI INFERTILITY CENTER MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	35%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George R. Attia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	6	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	3 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 11	1 / 6	1 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 6	2 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Miami Infertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	150	81	60	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	24.7	20.0	10.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.7	24.7	16.7	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(21.6–36.6)	(15.8–35.5)	(8.3–28.5)	(0.1–24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	27.0	19.6	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	30.8	23.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	23.1	18.6	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.0	8.6	15.0	15.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.4	20.0	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.4	15.0	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	5	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	0 / 5	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	1.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FRANK C. RIGGALL, MD, PA ORLANDO, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank C. Riggall, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	11	10	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	10.0 (1.2-31.7)	2 / 11	1 / 10	0 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 13	2 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	25.0	5 / 11	5 / 10	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.8	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEW LEADERS IN INFERTILITY & ENDOCRINOLOGY, LLC PENSACOLA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry A. Ripps, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	54	17	21	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.3	5 / 17	19.0	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	3 / 17	14.3	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(16.5-41.6)		(3.0-36.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 12	3 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	3 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.9	3 / 11	2 / 14	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	5 / 17	23.8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 18	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	0 / 3	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	5		0	
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FERTILITY CENTER OF SARASOTA SARASOTA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	12%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Julio E. Pabon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	24	33	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	25.0	18.2	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	20.8	9.1	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-61.3)	(7.1-42.2)	(1.9-24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8	25.0	10.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.6	5 / 17	12.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	51.5	3 / 17	8.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	16.7	15.2	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	14.3	2 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 19	2 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 4	2 / 3	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SOUTH FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SOUTH MIAMI, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Maria Bustillo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	159	120	115	41
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.3	35.0	20.9	22.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	30.8	15.7	12.2
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6–45.1)	(22.7–39.9)	(9.5–23.6)	(4.1–26.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	38.9	23.1	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4	43.5	30.0	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	32.9	23.3	20.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.2	20.8	32.2	24.4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.7	28.6	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	24.3	4 / 18	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	8	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	4 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.8		4 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TAMPA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	3%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	3%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen W. Welden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	15	10	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	12 / 18	5 / 15	6 / 10	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	3 / 15	6 / 10	1 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	3 / 15	6 / 9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	3 / 15	6 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	2 / 15	5 / 9	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE GROUP TAMPA, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marc Bernhisel, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	212	117	80	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.4	41.9	26.3	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	35.9	20.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.1-45.6)	(27.2-45.3)	(11.9-30.4)	(0.0-14.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	40.4	23.2	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	42.0	28.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.0	28.0	22.8	0.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.6	11.1	13.8	4.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	24.5	19.0	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	6.1	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	33.3	3 / 16	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	9	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	3 / 9	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Reproductive Medicine Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**F.I.R.S.T.**  
**FLORIDA INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES AND TECHNOLOGIES**  
**WESTON, FLORIDA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	90%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	10%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	25%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	5%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Minna R. Selub, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	8	5	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	2 / 5	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 8	2 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 5	2 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 5	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	2 / 5	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 12	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	6.0		4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** F.I.R.S.T., Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences and Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF ASSISTED REPRODUCTION & ENDOCRINOLOGY WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark P. Trolice, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	17	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	8 / 17	14.3	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	6 / 17	4.8	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(29.3–61.5)		(0.1–23.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	6 / 15	1 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	6 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.0	6 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	2 / 17	19.0	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	0 / 6	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 3	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction & Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# EMORY REPRODUCTIVE CENTER ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donna R. Session, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	57	20	20	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.9	45.0	30.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.9 (30.7-57.6)	35.0 (15.4-59.2)	20.0 (5.7-43.7)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	7 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	7 / 16	4 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	6 / 16	3 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.3	20.0	45.0	3 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.4	3 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	1 / 9	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	1 / 7	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	7	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	3 / 7		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16		6 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GEORGIA REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn R. Kaplan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	129	89	28	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.6	30.3	21.4	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	23.6	10.7	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(26.7–43.8)	(15.2–33.8)	(2.3–28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	28.0	14.3	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	30.0	14.3	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.0	22.9	9.5	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	15.7	25.0	6 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.5	22.2	2 / 6	2 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.3	7.4	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	23.8	1 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	51	26	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	15.4	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Georgia Reproductive Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joe B. Massey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	323	171	175	59
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.0	42.1	28.6	11.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	28.7	17.7	8.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–43.0)	(22.0–36.1)	(12.4–24.2)	(2.8–18.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	34.5	21.2	11.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.0	38.0	23.5	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	23.3	18.9	12.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	17.0	16.6	25.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.9	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	33.3	18.0	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.0	8.3	8.0	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.2	38.8	19.4	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	124	65	42	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	36.9	28.6	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.3	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	90		77	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0		32.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Biology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Adelina M. Emmi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	9	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 12	6 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 12	5 / 9	2 / 6	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	5 / 9	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 9	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.3	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 6	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# SERVY INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	31%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Servy Edouard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	12	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.7	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.7 (21.8–57.8)	4 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	4 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	2 / 12	1 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	0 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# COLUMBUS CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY COLUMBUS, GEORGIA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	56%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Prakash J. Thirupathi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	4	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.2	4 / 4	2 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	4 / 4	2 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7–53.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	4 / 4	2 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.3	4 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	4 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		6.0	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbus Center for Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CENTRAL GEORGIA FERTILITY INSTITUTE MACON, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William J. Butler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	8	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.0	3 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(31.5-76.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Central Georgia Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GEORGIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SAVANNAH, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patrick L. Blohm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	38	11	2	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.5	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.9	5 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8–73.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.5	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.9	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.3	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	1 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.1	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	2 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ATLANTA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WOODSTOCK, GEORGIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James P. Toner, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	193	82	61	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.9	23.2	24.6	3 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	20.7	14.8	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1–38.7)	(12.6–31.1)	(7.0–26.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	23.3	16.7	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	25.8	17.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.4	13.6	13.5	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.4	11.0	11.5	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.7	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.3	8 / 19	4 / 15	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	2 / 19	1 / 15	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	8 / 17	2 / 9	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58	21	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	19.0	3 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5		0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CENTER OF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Christopher T. Huang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	12	15	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	5 / 12	3 / 15	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 15	3 / 12	3 / 15	2 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	3 / 10	3 / 13	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 14	3 / 10	3 / 12	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	3 / 10	2 / 12	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	2 / 12	2 / 15	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.8	2.3	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 3	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# IVF HAWAII HONOLULU, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	64%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Benton H. Chun, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	21	19	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.3	47.6	6 / 19	6 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.0 (14.7-49.4)	38.1 (18.1-61.6)	2 / 19	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	38.1	2 / 19	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	38.1	2 / 18	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.9	19.0	1 / 18	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	4 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.0	1.7	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		2	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Hawaii

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PACIFIC IN VITRO FERTILIZATION INSTITUTE HONOLULU, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Thomas S. Kosasa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	45	53	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.2	33.3	20.8	0 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	31.1	17.0	0 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3–47.6)	(18.2–46.6)	(8.1–29.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	34.1	19.1	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	36.8	20.9	0 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	18.4	16.3	0 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.4	8.9	11.3	2 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.6	7 / 15	3 / 11	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.9	1 / 15	0 / 11	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	7 / 14	2 / 9	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	12	13	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 18	6 / 12	3 / 13	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HAWAII CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & SURGERY KAILUA, HAWAII

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	40%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	40%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kenneth K. C. Vu, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	49	82	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.7	12.2	12.2	9.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	10.2	8.5	9.5
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7-32.8)	(3.4-22.2)	(3.5-16.8)	(1.2-30.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.3	11.9	9.3	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	12.2	10.3	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.6	9.8	4.4	2 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.6	14.3	8.5	19.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.8	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.0	1 / 6	4 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.0	0 / 6	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	1 / 5	4 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	6	5	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.3	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hawaii Center for Reproductive Medicine & Surgery

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# TRIPLER ARMY MEDICAL CENTER IVF INSTITUTE TRIPLER AMC, HAWAII

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	26%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John L. Frattarelli, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	6	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	2 / 6	2 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	2 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	2 / 6	2 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 9	2 / 6	1 / 6	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.2	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# IDAHO CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BOISE, IDAHO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	29	30	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.1	41.4	30.0	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	31.0	30.0	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(33.6–54.3)	(15.3–50.8)	(14.7–49.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	32.1	36.0	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	32.1	36.0	2 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.8	14.3	32.0	2 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.2	3.4	16.7	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.1	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	4 / 12	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.2	5 / 9	1 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	10	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	3 / 10	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3		37.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	9%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Zvi Binor, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	40	15	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.0	17.5	1 / 15	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.1 (6.7-27.6)	15.0 (5.7-29.8)	0 / 15	2 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.0	19.4	0 / 13	2 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.3	22.2	0 / 12	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.2	18.5	0 / 12	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	22.5	2 / 15	4 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	1 / 6		0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## LIFE-WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER BERWYN, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	14%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
			Male factor	5%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel A. Rostein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	1	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 1	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	3.0	1.8	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Life-Women's Health Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CHICAGO WOMEN'S WELLNESS CENTER CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	16%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jan Friberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	9	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	4 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	3 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	3 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	3 / 9	3 / 12	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.3	3.9	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers	6	5	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Chicago Women's Wellness Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INSTITUTE FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (IHR) CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	67%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ilan Tur-Kaspa, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	59	47	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.4	37.3	21.3	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.2 (21.3–40.4)	35.6 (23.6–49.1)	17.0 (7.6–30.8)	2 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.2	38.2	17.4	2 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.3	43.8	19.5	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	33.3	19.5	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.3	6.8	2.1	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.5	22.7	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	23.8	0 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	14	3	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 19	0 / 14	1 / 3	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edmond Confino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	193	148	149	69
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.5	31.1	29.5	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	25.7	20.8	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.5–44.5)	(18.9–33.5)	(14.6–28.2)	(3.3–18.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	28.1	24.6	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	28.8	24.8	10.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	19.7	20.0	6.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	8.8	15.4	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	34.8	13.6	2 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	31.6	19.4	2 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	46	36	20	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	36.1	40.0	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		35.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northwestern University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# RIVER NORTH IVF-FERTILITY CENTERS OF ILLINOIS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Aaron S. Lifchez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	886	411	357	157
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.3	20.7	13.7	4.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.8	15.8	10.1	2.5
(Confidence Interval)	(20.1-25.7)	(12.4-19.7)	(7.2-13.7)	(0.7-6.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.4	19.3	13.3	3.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	20.6	15.8	4.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.7	15.2	13.2	4.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.7	18.0	24.4	26.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.5	27.1	10.2	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.1	0.0	4.1	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	26.2	16.7	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	96	40	23	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	30.0	21.7	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.2
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	68		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1		30.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** River North IVF-Fertility Centers of Illinois

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# RUSH CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	94%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	20%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	3%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Wood-Molo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	32	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	25.0	21.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.8 (12.1-39.5)	15.6 (5.3-32.8)	10.7 (2.3-28.2)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.3	21.7	12.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	25.0	12.5	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.4	15.0	8.3	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.5	28.1	10.7	4 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.9	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 5	1 / 3	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 5	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.5	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO HOSPITALS CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	25%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Helen Kim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	17	13	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	20.5	4 / 17	3 / 13	3 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.9 (6.6–30.1)	3 / 17	1 / 13	1 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	3 / 13	1 / 10	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	3 / 12	1 / 9	1 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	12.0	2 / 12	0 / 9	1 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.6	4 / 17	3 / 13	6 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	3.7	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	5	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.0	2 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS AT CHICAGO IVF PROGRAM CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	25%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard E. Leach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	19	27	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.5	5 / 19	7.4	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	4 / 19	7.4	1 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(14.0–38.9)		(0.9–24.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	4 / 19	2 / 19	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	4 / 15	2 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.5	4 / 15	2 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	0 / 19	29.6	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 12	2 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH/JOLIET IVF CREST HILL, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	25%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by R. Scott Springer, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	65	21	10	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.2	23.8	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.6	19.0	1 / 10	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(14.8–36.9)	(5.4–41.9)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	4 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	4 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	2 / 12	1 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.8	28.6	3 / 10	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 16	2 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	2.0	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MIDWEST FERTILITY CENTER DOWNERS GROVE, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	19%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Amos E. Madanes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	128	53	19	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	19.5	20.8	2 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.2 (11.1-24.9)	13.2 (5.5-25.3)	2 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	17.5	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.4	18.4	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.3	13.2	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.7	24.5	7 / 19	3 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.8	3.9	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	3 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	2 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	11	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10.8	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	1.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE RINEHART CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	93%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John S. Rinehart, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	39	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.5	30.8	44.7	6 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	25.6	28.9	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2–57.6)	(13.0–42.1)	(15.4–45.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	28.6	28.9	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	32.3	36.7	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.1	19.4	23.3	3 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	10.3	0.0	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.6	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	46.4	3 / 12	5 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 12	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 10	4 / 11	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	3	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 3		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.7		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19		6 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ADVANCED FERTILITY CENTER OF CHICAGO GURNEE, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard Sherbahn, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	195	59	40	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	68.7	49.2	45.0	5 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.6	37.3	32.5	4 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(57.5–71.3)	(25.0–50.9)	(18.6–49.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.0	41.5	37.1	4 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.7	42.3	43.3	4 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.5	28.8	36.7	3 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.1	10.2	12.5	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	49.3	34.5	2 / 18	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.7	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	31.8	2 / 13	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	9	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 19	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.3		6 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CHICAGO INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES HANOVER PARK, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	46%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	18%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ketan N. Jobanputra, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	2	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Chicago Infertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HIGHLAND PARK IVF CENTER HIGHLAND PARK, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	37%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edward L. Marut, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	532	349	316	150
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.5	36.4	23.1	15.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	30.1	19.0	10.7
(Confidence Interval)	(30.0–38.2)	(25.3–35.2)	(14.8–23.8)	(6.2–16.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	34.1	23.5	12.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	35.2	25.5	14.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.8	22.1	19.6	11.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	11.7	19.3	15.3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.4	29.9	23.3	8.7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.0	7.9	6.8	8.7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	37.1	23.3	3 / 16
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	22	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	27.3	3 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.1	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	140		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0		2 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Highland Park IVF Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## HINSDALE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION HINSDALE, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Hickey, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	32	23	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.0	28.1	17.4	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	18.8	13.0	
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–52.8)	(7.2–36.4)	(2.8–33.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	24.0	14.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	30.0	3 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.7	20.0	2 / 17	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	21.9	8.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4.8	1 / 9	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	19.0	1 / 9	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 6	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	7	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	3 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		3 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Hinsdale Center for Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REENA JABAMONI, MD, SC HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	33%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Reena Jabamoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	21	8	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.7	38.1	2 / 8	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	33.3	2 / 8	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(36.6–71.2)	(14.6–57.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	33.3	2 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	35.0	2 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.1	30.0	2 / 6	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	1 / 8	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reena Jabamoni, MD, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# KARANDE AND ASSOCIATES, SC HOFFMAN ESTATES, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vishvanath C. Karande, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	137	54	38	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	27.8	21.1	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.4	25.9	15.8	2 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(31.2-48.1)	(15.0-39.7)	(6.0-31.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	26.4	17.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	29.8	19.4	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	23.4	12.9	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	1.9	10.5	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.6	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.5	5 / 15	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0 / 15	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	3 / 14	2 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	15	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	6 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 17		5 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Karande and Associates, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, LTD. JOLIET, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	23%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marek W. Piekos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	17	16	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	4 / 16	3 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	2 / 16	2 / 3	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 16	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.4	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 4	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# IVF1 NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randy S. Morris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	94	38	46	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	34.2	10.9	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	33.0 (23.6-43.4)	28.9 (15.4-45.9)	8.7 (2.4-20.8)	0 / 14
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	36.7	10.5	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.3	42.3	12.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	26.9	9.4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	21.1	17.4	6 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 13	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.1	0 / 13	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	4 / 11	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	11	14	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	3 / 11	3 / 14	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.9	0.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		5	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		4 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF1

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CHARLES E. MILLER, MD, & ASSOCIATES NAPERVILLE, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	36%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	7%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	178	110	60	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.4	35.5	21.7	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	30.9	13.3	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4–42.9)	(22.4–40.4)	(5.9–24.6)	(3.2–37.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	36.6	17.0	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	40.5	19.5	3 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.7	19.0	17.1	3 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	15.5	21.7	20.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.6	48.7	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	5.1	0 / 13	1 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	52.9	1 / 8	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	16	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	8 / 16	0 / 4	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	3.3	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	68.8		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Charles E. Miller, MD, & Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OAK BROOK FERTILITY CENTER OAK BROOK, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. Paul Dmowski, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	22	19	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.4	45.5	8 / 19	2 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.4 (28.6–55.1)	40.9 (20.7–63.6)	7 / 19	2 / 13
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	9 / 19	7 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	9 / 19	7 / 16	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	6 / 19	6 / 16	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.4	13.6	0 / 19	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.5	4 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.1	0 / 10	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	3 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	3 / 5	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	3.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Oak Brook Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CENTERS, LTD.  
CHICAGO-IVF  
ORLAND PARK, ILLINOIS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	32%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	13%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joel Brasch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	27	25	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.3	37.0	12.0	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	17.8 (9.8-28.5)	29.6 (13.8-50.2)	4.0 (0.1-20.4)	0 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.8	33.3	5.0	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	34.8	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.9	26.1	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.5	11.1	20.0	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	3 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34	15	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.7	2 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd., Chicago-IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—CENTRAL ILLINOIS PEORIA, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	95%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kathy A. Trumbull, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	26	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	30.8	3 / 11	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	23.1	2 / 11	1 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2–60.5)	(9.0–43.6)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.0	25.0	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	26.1	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.9	21.7	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	7.7	0 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.8	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	46.2	1 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.5	0 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	1 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Central Illinois

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND FERTILITY CENTER ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	5%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Chiravudh Sawetawan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	38	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.2	28.9	35.7	0 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	28.9	17.9	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.1-45.4)	(15.4-45.9)	(6.1-36.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	32.4	20.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.6	32.4	23.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.7	23.5	14.3	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	10.5	14.3	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.7	2 / 11	2 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.1	1 / 11	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	3 / 11	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	10	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	0 / 10	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	3.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## NORTH SHORE FERTILITY, SC SKOKIE, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	12%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Susan Davies, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	120	63	68	37
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.7	15.9	7.4	2.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.0	12.7	5.9	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(9.1-22.7)	(5.6-23.5)	(1.6-14.4)	(0.0-9.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.5	15.7	7.1	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.5	21.1	9.5	0 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.0	15.8	7.1	0 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.2	19.0	17.6	21.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.4	4 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	2 / 8	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** North Shore Fertility, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES, SC SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	29%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mary Ann McRae, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	16	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.9	6 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	5 / 16	1 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9–37.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.5	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.5	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.7	3 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	3 / 16	5 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	3.3	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 15	2 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 6	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	2 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, SC

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**SETH LEVRANT, MD, PC**  
**PARTNERS IN REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH**  
**TINLEY PARK, ILLINOIS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	17%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Seth G. Levrant, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	8	10	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.4	0 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.6 (12.7-47.2)	0 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	0 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	0 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.7	0 / 5	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	3 / 8	2 / 10	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12		1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12		0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Seth Levrant, MD, PC, Partners in Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BONAVENTURA REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CARMEL, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leo M. Bonaventura, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	45	10	13	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.4	3 / 10	1 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.8	3 / 10	1 / 13	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(8.0–32.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.5	3 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.6	3 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.8	3 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	0 / 10	2 / 13	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	3	8	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	1 / 3	1 / 8	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.7	2.9	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Bonaventura Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# JARRETT FERTILITY GROUP CARMEL, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John C. Jarrett, II, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	71	23	19	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.5	47.8	7 / 19	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.7	43.5	7 / 19	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9–56.0)	(23.2–65.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	50.0	7 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.5	50.0	7 / 16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	35.0	4 / 16	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.3	13.0	3 / 19	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 11	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.1	1 / 11	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	3 / 10	3 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	11	10	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15	0 / 11	2 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.7	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jarrett Fertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MIDWEST FERTILITY SPECIALISTS CARMEL, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	102	34	28	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.2	52.9	35.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.3	44.1	14.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(27.9–47.4)	(27.2–62.1)	(4.0–32.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	48.4	19.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	50.0	19.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.9	30.0	19.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.9	8.8	25.0	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.7	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.0	6 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	1 / 18	0 / 10	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	6 / 15	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	17	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	5 / 17	1 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	3.3	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Fertility Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**ADVANCED REPRODUCTION INSTITUTE, LLC  
ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP  
EVANSVILLE, INDIANA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	37%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	2%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	54	19	10	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.3	10 / 19	5 / 10	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	57.4 (43.2-70.8)	8 / 19	4 / 10	0 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.6	8 / 13	4 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.0	8 / 13	4 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.0	4 / 13	2 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.1	6 / 19	2 / 10	6 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	4.2	3.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	3 / 10	3 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.6	2 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	4 / 8	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	6	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 6	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC, Advanced Fertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ASSOCIATED FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY, PC FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Shelby O. Cooper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	17	10	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.9	3 / 17	2 / 10	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–44.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	3 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	3 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	3 / 10	2 / 8	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.5	6 / 17	2 / 10	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.9	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	19.0	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12	1 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Associated Fertility & Gynecology, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY GROUP INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	9%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	32%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William L. Gentry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	63	23	11	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.1	34.8	5 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	21.7	5 / 11	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(37.9-63.6)	(7.5-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	23.8	5 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	25.0	5 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.9	10.0	5 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.9	8.7	3 / 11	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.5	4.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	4 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	0 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	3 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	0 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0		3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FAMILY BEGINNINGS, PC INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James G. Donahue, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	96	37	26	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	16.2	19.2	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (31.7-52.2)	5.4 (0.7-18.2)	11.5 (2.4-30.2)	1 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.4	6.9	13.6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.6	7.7	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.9	3.8	15.0	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.6	21.6	15.4	5 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.4	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.4	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Family Beginnings, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marguerite K. Shepard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	3	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.7	3.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1		1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Indiana University Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MIDWEST REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	9%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	62%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	15%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laura M. Reuter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	197	71	59	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.6	25.4	25.4	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.5	18.3	20.3	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-40.6)	(10.1-29.3)	(11.0-32.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.3	22.8	22.2	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	23.2	24.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.2	14.3	20.0	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	19.7	8.5	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.0	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.6	5 / 18	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.2	1 / 18	1 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	18.2	5 / 13	2 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	111	37	25	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.8	16.2	12.0	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2		20.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF INDIANA INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	48%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	14%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Henry, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	11	5	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.7	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.4 (22.7-47.7)	4 / 11	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	4 / 10	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.3	2 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.8	1 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	4.3	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.8	2 / 4	1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9	2 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care of Indiana

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	28%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	26%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald L. Cline, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	18	5	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	7 / 18	1 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	6 / 18	0 / 5	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.4–59.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	6 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 17	6 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 17	4 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	3 / 18	1 / 5	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	2 / 6		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WOMEN'S SPECIALTY HEALTH CENTERS, PC NOBLESVILLE, INDIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	47%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David S. McLaughlin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	13	8	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	66.7	4 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	60.0 (40.6–77.3)	4 / 13	2 / 8	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.3	4 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	64.3	4 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	2 / 12	2 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	1 / 13	1 / 8	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	3.1	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.0	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	3 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		4		1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 4		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8		2.0

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Specialty Health Centers, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# McFARLAND CLINIC, PC, ASSISTED REPRODUCTION AMES, IOWA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	45%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alan K. Munson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	74	17	15	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	8 / 17	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	8 / 17	2 / 15	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7–41.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	8 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.1	8 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.2	7 / 16	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.2	1 / 17	4 / 15	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.5	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.0	1 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	1 / 8	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** McFarland Clinic, PC, Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MID-IOWA FERTILITY, PC CLIVE, IOWA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	12%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Donald C. Young, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	138	26	17	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	38.5	6 / 17	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	38.5	6 / 17	1 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(33.7-50.7)	(20.2-59.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	50.0	6 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.0	10 / 18	6 / 9	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	7 / 18	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.0	23.1	8 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	2.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.4	5 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	0 / 10	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	3 / 10	1 / 6	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12 / 14		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS  
CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE  
IOWA CITY, IOWA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	16%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bradley J. Van Voorhis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	190	56	46	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.6	37.5	39.1	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	28.6	19.6	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0-51.6)	(17.3-42.2)	(9.4-33.9)	(0.1-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2	34.8	29.0	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.8	36.4	30.0	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.6	29.5	23.3	1 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.7	17.9	32.6	52.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.3	14.3	2 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	17.9	3 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58	29	13	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.7	34.5	3 / 13	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.5	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16		63.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6		1.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Advanced Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF KANSAS MEDICAL CENTER  
WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CENTER  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Linda R. Nelson, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	4	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	0 / 4	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Kansas Medical Center, Women's Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE RESOURCE CENTER OF GREATER KANSAS CITY OVERLAND PARK, KANSAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rodney Lyles, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	199	65	31	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	46.2	25.8	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	43.1	22.6	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(32.4–46.3)	(30.8–56.0)	(9.6–41.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.1	51.9	28.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.7	57.1	35.0	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.2	38.8	30.0	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.1	16.9	19.4	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.8	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.4	30.0	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.1	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	32.1	1 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	14	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	5 / 14	1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	61		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.4		3 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Resource Center of Greater Kansas City

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY

## SHAWNEE MISSION MEDICAL CENTER

### SHAWNEE MISSION, KANSAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

#### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	26%		

#### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dan L. Stewart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	24	25	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.8	20.8	20.0	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	12.5	16.0	0 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–35.4)	(2.7–32.4)	(4.5–36.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	15.0	4 / 18	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6	3 / 16	4 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	2 / 16	2 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.5	16.7	28.0	2 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.9	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.3	1 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.7	0 / 5	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	1 / 3	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	1.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		3 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

#### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility, Shawnee Mission Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE WICHITA, KANSAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David A. Grainger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	23	22	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.1	21.7	45.5	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.6	21.7	40.9	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–43.2)	(7.5–43.7)	(20.7–63.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	25.0	9 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	5 / 18	9 / 19	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.8	4 / 18	9 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	13.0	13.6	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 5	0 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	1 / 5	0 / 9	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	5	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 18	2 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# KENTUCKY FERTILITY, GYNECOLOGY & OBSTETRICS LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	29%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	6%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Veloudis, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	7	1	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.0	4.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kentucky Fertility, Gynecology & Obstetrics

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# KENTUCKY WOMEN'S SPECIALISTS BLUEGRASS FERTILITY CENTER LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	24%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	31%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James W. Akin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	72	27	22	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	29.6	9.1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	18.5	9.1	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(22.7-45.4)	(6.3-38.1)	(1.1-29.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	20.0	9.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	20.0	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.4	12.0	10.0	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.4	7.4	4.5	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.9	2 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	2 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4		0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		1.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kentucky Women's Specialists, Bluegrass Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINE ASSOCIATES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	2%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Homm, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	34	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.8	41.2	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.7	32.4	0 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2–60.3)	(17.4–50.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.8	35.5	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	36.7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	16.7	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	8.8	0 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	5 / 14	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	19.0	1 / 14	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.4	6 / 11		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	2	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.5	2.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Endocrine Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY OB/GYN ASSOCIATES FERTILITY CENTER LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven T. Nakajima, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	29	23	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.5	44.8	30.4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	37.9	26.1	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.6–55.8)	(20.7–57.7)	(10.2–48.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.7	42.3	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.1	42.3	6 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.8	34.6	4 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.9	10.3	30.4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.0	2 / 13	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	2 / 11	2 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	4	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# A WOMAN'S CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BATON ROUGE, LOUISIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	22%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bobby W. Webster, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	57	20	11	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.4	25.0	4 / 11	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	20.0	4 / 11	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(22.9-48.9)	(5.7-43.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	20.0	4 / 9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	4 / 19	4 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.5	3 / 19	3 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.8	0.0	2 / 11	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	1 / 5	2 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OCHSNER FOUNDATION FERTILITY CLINIC JEFFERSON, LOUISIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gloria A. Richard-Davis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	13	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	5 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	5 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–69.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	5 / 12	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.3	5 / 11	1 / 7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	41.7	3 / 11	0 / 7	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 13	2 / 10	2 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	4.5	2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 5	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Ochsner Foundation Fertility Clinic

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH CENTER OF LOUISIANA LAFAYETTE, LOUISIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	27%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John Storment, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	15	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.0	4 / 15	4 / 11	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	4 / 15	4 / 11	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.7–52.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	4 / 14	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	4 / 12	4 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.5	3 / 12	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.0	1 / 15	2 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.6	1 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	1 / 4	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# FERTILITY CLINIC, TULANE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL AND CLINIC NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	67%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	33%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul R. Clisham, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	0	1	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Clinic, Tulane University Hospital and Clinic

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW ORLEANS NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	16%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	37%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	21%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard P. Dickey, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	144	68	46	28
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.6	20.6	23.9	21.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	14.7	19.6	17.9
(Confidence Interval)	(30.9-47.4)	(7.3-25.4)	(9.4-33.9)	(6.1-36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	18.5	26.5	22.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	20.4	30.0	5 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.4	14.3	23.3	5 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	20.6	26.1	21.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.6	7 / 14	3 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.7	0 / 14	0 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	3 / 10	2 / 9	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	7	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	2 / 7	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		1.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SHREVEPORT, LOUISIANA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David T. Vandermolen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	56	7	10	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.6	2 / 7	3 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(34.7–62.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.3	2 / 5	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.4	2 / 5	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.4	1 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	2 / 7	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.7	0 / 2	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 2	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	1 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY AT UNION MEMORIAL BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nathan G. Berger, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	21	43	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.4	38.1	27.9	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	28.6	23.3	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(16.0-43.5)	(11.3-52.2)	(11.8-38.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	6 / 18	31.3	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.1	6 / 18	33.3	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	3 / 18	26.7	0 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	14.3	25.6	1 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.4	3.3	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	2 / 8	3 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	2 / 8	0 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	3 / 6	2 / 10	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology at Union Memorial

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF MARYLAND BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	35%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Santiago L. Padilla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	103	36	59	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.9	47.2	25.4	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	36.1	16.9	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–39.9)	(20.8–53.8)	(8.4–29.0)	(0.1–21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.7	38.2	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	39.4	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.3	27.3	17.3	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	5.6	11.9	52.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.5	7 / 17	1 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	4 / 13	1 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	46	21	21	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.9	19.0	14.3	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.9	1.8	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 9		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Maryland

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GBMC FERTILITY CENTER BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
			Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene Katz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	206	114	86	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.1	41.2	30.2	20.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	35.1	22.1	16.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–49.3)	(26.4–44.6)	(13.9–32.3)	(6.8–30.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	36.7	24.1	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	38.5	24.4	18.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.2	28.8	15.4	18.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.5	4.4	8.1	11.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.3	17.0	19.2	0 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.0	8.5	15.4	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.6	25.0	7 / 19	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56	13	11	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.9	5 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.3	3.0	3.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17		24.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** GBMC Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# UMMS—CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY BALTIMORE, MARYLAND

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Howard D. McClamrock, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	21	16	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	18.4	23.8	1 / 16	0 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	12.2	14.3	1 / 16	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(4.6–24.8)	(3.0–36.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.8	3 / 16	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0	3 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	2 / 12	1 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.4	23.8	4 / 16	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** UMMS—Center for Advanced Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## JOHNS HOPKINS FERTILITY CENTER LUTHERVILLE, MARYLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	4%
			Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jairo E. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	99	49	68	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.2	20.4	20.6	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.2	16.3	13.2	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(11.1-27.2)	(7.3-29.7)	(6.2-23.6)	(1.1-29.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.9	20.0	17.0	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.4	23.5	18.8	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.2	14.7	14.6	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.1	18.4	22.1	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.2	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.8	3 / 10	2 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	1 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	3 / 8	2 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	16	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 16	4 / 16	0 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	2.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Johns Hopkins Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	27%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	59%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Burt A. Littman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	7	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 9	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.2	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHADY GROVE FERTILITY REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCKVILLE, MARYLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	2%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Levy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1095	701	618	211
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	34.0	28.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	29.4	18.8	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(36.7-42.6)	(26.0-32.9)	(15.8-22.1)	(6.3-14.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.3	34.4	22.8	12.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.5	35.8	24.1	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.1	28.2	19.3	11.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.4	14.6	17.6	22.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.8	26.9	17.3	17.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.0	1.7	2.9	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	21.4	19.8	14.3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	164	106	73	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.5	31.1	28.8	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8	1.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	309		98	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.6		29.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL ART CENTER BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	574	392	395	164
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.0	46.4	36.5	29.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	38.3	27.3	18.3
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8–49.1)	(33.4–43.3)	(23.0–32.0)	(12.7–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	40.3	29.9	20.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	41.8	32.1	21.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	29.2	22.0	16.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.8	5.1	8.6	8.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	4.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.2	31.3	25.0	20.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.4	3.8	3.5	2.1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	30.0	31.5	20.0
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	73	45	31	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.5	35.6	38.7	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.6	4.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55		33	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3		30.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brigham and Women's Hospital ART Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**VINCENT IVF UNIT  
MASSACHUSETTS GENERAL HOSPITAL  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	23%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Thomas L. Toth, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	139	89	51	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.9	42.7	29.4	34.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	34.8	19.6	19.2
(Confidence Interval)	(36.2–53.3)	(25.0–45.7)	(9.8–33.1)	(6.6–39.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.6	37.3	22.2	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	39.7	25.6	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.6	21.8	23.1	17.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.2	6.7	11.8	7.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	3.1	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.2	34.2	1 / 15	1 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	10.5	0 / 15	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	45.2	1 / 10	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	11	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	5 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.3	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 18		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Vincent IVF Unit, Massachusetts General Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER LEXINGTON, MASSACHUSETTS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Patricia M. McShane, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	827	408	392	159
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.2	31.9	23.7	20.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	25.7	14.5	13.8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.5-42.2)	(21.6-30.3)	(11.2-18.4)	(8.9-20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	29.3	16.4	16.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	34.9	19.7	21.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.1	26.2	16.6	20.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	12.3	11.2	13.8
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.2	23.8	16.1	15.2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	3.8	3.2	3.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.2	24.8	15.8	4.5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	73	32	26	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	34.4	23.1	3 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	88		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.3		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY CENTERS OF NEW ENGLAND, INC. READING, MASSACHUSETTS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
			Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vito Cardone, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	434	227	185	85
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.3	27.3	21.6	14.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	23.8	16.8	7.1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.2–34.0)	(18.4–29.9)	(11.7–22.9)	(2.6–14.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	26.5	19.0	8.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.5	29.8	22.3	11.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.0	22.7	14.4	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.2	10.1	11.9	11.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.2	17.7	32.5	0 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	4.8	2.5	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	24.1	35.5	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	29	19	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	24.1	1 / 19	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.3	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9		44.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BAYSTATE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Grow, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	183	68	86	50
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.4	33.8	25.6	20.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	26.5	22.1	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(33.8–48.5)	(16.5–38.6)	(13.9–32.3)	(3.3–21.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	30.0	27.9	11.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.3	33.3	31.1	11.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.2	24.1	23.0	7.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	11.8	20.9	14.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.8	26.1	22.7	1 / 10
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.2	0.0	0.0	1 / 10
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.7	5 / 18	5 / 19	2 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	55	23	14	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	21.7	2 / 14	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.8	2.6	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2		2 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Baystate Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# BOSTON IVF WALTHAM, MASSACHUSETTS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	33%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Alper, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	940	630	686	279
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.0	31.0	24.3	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.7	24.9	18.8	9.3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.8–31.7)	(21.6–28.5)	(15.9–21.9)	(6.2–13.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	27.3	21.9	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	29.1	23.5	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.9	20.8	17.8	11.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.6	8.6	14.0	18.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.2	28.2	21.0	20.9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.3	4.1	6.6	2.3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	28.7	24.0	15.4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	184	87	65	20
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.6	27.6	26.2	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.4	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	144		106	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1		27.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Boston IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE**  
**UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY**  
**ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	25%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Gregory M. Christman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	43	16	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	18.6	4 / 16	2 / 15	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.0	3 / 16	2 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(5.3–27.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.2	3 / 10	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.7	3 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	10.3	2 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	23.3	6 / 16	5 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, University of Michigan Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, PC BIRMINGHAM, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	31%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael S. Mersol-Barg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	12	16	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.6	3 / 12	3 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.7 (28.8–63.4)	2 / 12	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	2 / 11	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	2 / 11	0 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	2 / 11	0 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.9	1 / 12	0 / 16	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.2	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 3	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
OAKWOOD HOSPITAL AND MEDICAL CENTER  
DEARBORN, MICHIGAN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	15%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by David M. Magyar, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	117	63	68	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.9	15.9	13.2	3 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	19.7 (12.9–28.0)	11.1 (4.6–21.6)	10.3 (4.2–20.1)	3 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.3	14.6	17.1	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	17.1	18.9	3 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.2	12.2	18.9	3 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.2	23.8	39.7	6 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.5	3.4	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.9	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	2 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	9	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.7	1 / 9	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.3	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## GRAND RAPIDS FERTILITY & IVF, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas C. Daly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	21	9	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.9	38.1	3 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	28.6	2 / 9	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3–44.9)	(11.3–52.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	6 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	6 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	3 / 16	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.1	9.5	1 / 9	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.3	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 8	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	3 / 6	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38	11	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.6	6 / 11	3 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.2	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15		26	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15		38.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MICHIGAN REPRODUCTIVE & IVF CENTER, PC GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	5%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	30%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William G. Dodds, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	294	87	78	21
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.8	31.0	21.8	38.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	28.7	16.7	23.8
(Confidence Interval)	(29.6-40.8)	(19.5-39.4)	(9.2-26.8)	(8.2-47.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	31.6	18.8	5 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	32.5	21.3	5 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	18.2	13.1	4 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	9.2	11.5	9.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.5	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.1	40.7	5 / 17	3 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.9	3.7	2 / 17	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	44.0	5 / 13	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	134	55	29	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.1	20.0	24.1	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.2	3.9	4.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	43		25	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9		44.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY CENTER OF LANSING, PC LANSING, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	54%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mohammad Mohsenian, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	16	7	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.0	5 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	27.6 (12.7-47.2)	4 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	4 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	0 / 4	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.8	4 / 16	3 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	2.3	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 5		1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	2 / 4		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY  
CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY  
LANSING, MICHIGAN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	96%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	81%	Ovulatory dysfunction	17%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	4%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	66%
				Male factor	7%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Harold Sauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	2	10	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 10	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 10	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13		2 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13		2 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 2	2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1		0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers			0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Michigan State University, Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## IVF MICHIGAN ROCHESTER HILLS, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	98%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	2%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	<1%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	11%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael H. Fakh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	395	161	117	65
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.9	36.6	33.3	16.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	29.8	24.8	9.2
(Confidence Interval)	(39.8-49.9)	(22.9-37.5)	(17.3-33.6)	(3.5-19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	32.7	26.9	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.7	34.5	27.6	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.7	23.7	21.0	13.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	8.7	7.7	21.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.7	22.0	23.1	1 / 11
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	10.2	2.6	0 / 11
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	31.3	24.1	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	88	25	18	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	32.0	4 / 18	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.3	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	121		39	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1		17.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF Michigan

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**WILLIAM BEAUMONT FERTILITY CENTER  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
ROYAL OAK, MICHIGAN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	32%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by William R. Keye, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	93	59	47	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.1	18.6	25.5	2 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.7 (15.5–33.6)	16.9 (8.4–29.0)	19.1 (9.1–33.3)	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	23.8	23.1	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	25.0	25.0	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	10.0	16.7	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	28.8	17.0	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.1	4 / 11	3 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	14.3	2 / 11	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	6 / 10	3 / 9	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	1.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** William Beaumont Fertility Center, Center for Conception and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY WOMEN'S CARE  
WAYNE STATE UNIVERSITY  
SOUTHFIELD, MICHIGAN**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	19%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Elizabeth E. Puscheck, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	50	12	13	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.0	3 / 12	4 / 13	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	2 / 12	4 / 13	
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5–36.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.2	2 / 9	4 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	2 / 7	4 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.9	2 / 7	4 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	3 / 12	5 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.4	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	2 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.6	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University Women's Care, Wayne State University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## HENRY FORD REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE TROY, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald C. Strickler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	12	23	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.5	3 / 12	8.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 12	4.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1-50.2)		(0.1-21.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.2	3 / 9	1 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	3 / 8	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	2 / 8	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	3 / 12	39.1	3 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	1	6	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 11	0 / 1	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.8	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0		0	
Average number of embryos transferred	0		0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## LUANA J. KYSELKA, MD, PC TROY, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Luana J. Kyselka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	2	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 2	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	2 / 2		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.0		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Luana J. Kyselka, MD, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BRENDA L. MOSKOVITZ, MD, PC TROY, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William R. Keye, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	10	2	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 9	4 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.5	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brenda L. Moskovitz, MD, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MICHIGAN CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND WOMEN'S HEALTH, PLC WARREN, MICHIGAN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carole L. Kowalczyk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	44	9	12	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.8	5 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.5	5 / 9	1 / 12	1 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(16.8-45.2)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	5 / 9	1 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	5 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.4	4 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	0 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	9 / 14	1 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's Health, PLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE MIDWEST CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PA MAPLE GROVE, MINNESOTA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randle S. Corfman, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	34	28	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.8	47.1	25.0	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	41.2	21.4	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–47.1)	(24.6–59.3)	(8.3–41.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	45.2	24.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	45.2	24.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	35.5	20.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	8.8	10.7	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.5	3 / 16	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	3 / 14	1 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	48	12	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	2 / 12	4 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.3	1.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.5		7 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE  
ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	21%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Bruce F. Campbell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	295	130	130	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.2	50.0	30.8	15.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	41.5	20.8	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(42.6–54.3)	(33.0–50.5)	(14.2–28.8)	(3.8–24.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	47.4	26.7	13.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	48.2	27.3	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.7	32.1	22.2	13.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.5	12.3	22.3	13.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	36.9	12.5	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1.5	2.5	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.6	33.3	18.5	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	42	15	11	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	4 / 15	1 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	84		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1		39.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine, Advanced Reproductive Technologies

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark A. Damario, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	149	84	40	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.3	51.2	20.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	45.2	20.0	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(38.1–54.7)	(34.3–56.5)	(9.1–35.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.1	50.0	22.9	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	51.4	25.0	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	36.5	36.5	18.8	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	9.5	12.5	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	27.9	2 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.3	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	28.9	2 / 8	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35	25	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.1	20.0	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.6	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MAYO CLINIC ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES ROCHESTER, MINNESOTA

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	33%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Charles C. Coddington, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	105	42	24	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	50.0	16.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (30.6-50.0)	40.5 (25.6-56.7)	12.5 (2.7-32.4)	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	43.6	13.0	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.2	47.2	13.6	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	30.6	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.3	7.1	4.2	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.2	19.0	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.7	19.0	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	6 / 17	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	96	35	13	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	37.1	4 / 13	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		31.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES WOODBURY, MINNESOTA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	83%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	40%
				Male factor	33%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jacques P. Stassart, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	304	109	61	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.0	46.8	37.7	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	35.8	26.2	1 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1–50.5)	(26.8–45.5)	(15.8–39.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	38.2	31.4	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	41.9	32.7	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.4	29.0	24.5	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	6.4	16.4	2 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.0	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.2	17.6	26.1	1 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	5.9	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	30.8	4 / 16	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53	20	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.5	35.0	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MISSISSIPPI FERTILITY INSTITUTE JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John D. Isaacs, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	74	28	22	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.5	21.4	22.7	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	7.1	22.7	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0-44.3)	(0.9-23.5)	(7.8-45.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	10.0	5 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 17	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	2 / 17	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	28.6	13.6	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.9	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 6	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 2	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 14		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mississippi Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI MEDICAL CENTER JACKSON, MISSISSIPPI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall S. Hines, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	19	8	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.8	4 / 19	2 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	4 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.9–44.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 15	1 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.8	4 / 13	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	4.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 4	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	0 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Mississippi Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	26%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	43%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jorge A. Pineda, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	10	9	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.3	7 / 10	2 / 9	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (7.8–45.4)	7 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	7 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18	7 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 18	4 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 9	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	1 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	3 / 7	1 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY INSTITUTE CHESTERFIELD, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	<1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony C. Pearlstone, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	61	20	21	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	54.1	60.0	38.1	3 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.9 (33.1-59.2)	55.0 (31.5-76.9)	23.8 (8.2-47.2)	2 / 10
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	11 / 19	5 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.1	11 / 17	5 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.8	8 / 17	4 / 16	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.9	5.0	14.3	0 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.3	2.7	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.1	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	3 / 11	1 / 5	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		18	2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		8 / 18	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.8	3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MID-MISSOURI REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY, INC. COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	45%	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Larry L. Penney, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	8	6	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	1 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 8	0 / 6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(10.7-44.9)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.9	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.0	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	1 / 8	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.6	0 / 8	1 / 6	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.9	2.6	1.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI HOSPITAL AND CLINIC IVF EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY COLUMBIA, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	28%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	21%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John W. Cassels, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	10	5	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 5	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	5 / 10	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 1			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Missouri Hospital and Clinic, IVF Embryology Laboratory

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—ST. LOUIS CREVE COEUR, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	14%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	96%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	5%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Ahlering, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	144	48	30	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.7	37.5	10.0	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.1 (34.8-51.6)	31.3 (18.7-46.3)	6.7 (0.8-22.1)	5 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.1	31.9	6.7	5 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.3	39.5	8.0	5 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.4	28.9	8.0	4 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2.1	0.0	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.5	2.8	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.7	5 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.8	2 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	4 / 15	0 / 2	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		1 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—St. Louis

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# MIDWEST WOMEN'S HEALTHCARE KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	28%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory C. Starks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	17	12	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	5 / 17	0 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (23.9–57.9)	4 / 17	0 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	4 / 13	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	4 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.4	3 / 11	0 / 5	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.4	4 / 17	4 / 12	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	1 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 4		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	1.0		1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Midwest Women's Healthcare

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# INFERTILITY & IVF CENTER ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ronald P. Wilbois, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	21	18	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	57.1	8 / 18	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	42.9	8 / 18	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-59.1)	(21.8-66.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	9 / 18	8 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	9 / 18	8 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.3	8 / 18	7 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	14.3	3 / 18	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.0	2 / 12	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 9	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	9	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	2 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 18		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CENTER AT WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE AND BARNES-JEWISH HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Randall R. Odem, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	211	82	73	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	43.9	28.8	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	39.0	21.9	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.2-45.8)	(28.4-50.4)	(13.1-33.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	41.0	28.6	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	42.7	30.8	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.7	28.0	23.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.8	4.9	23.3	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.0	33.3	19.0	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2.8	0.0	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	34.4	4 / 16	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	8	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	3 / 8	2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.6	2.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center at Washington University School of Medicine and Barnes-Jewish Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY CENTER OF ST. LOUIS ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	90%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	2%	With ICSI	78%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	9%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	44%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherman J. Silber, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	26	34	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.0	50.0	11.8	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.5	38.5	5.9	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(21.1-43.4)	(20.2-59.4)	(0.7-19.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	40.0	6.9	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	41.7	8.7	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.0	29.2	8.7	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	3.8	14.7	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.3	3.2	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	4 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	3 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 10	0 / 2	2 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	3.0	4.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Center of St. Louis, St. Luke's Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HEARTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PC OMAHA, NEBRASKA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Victoria M. Maclin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	126	54	35	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	21.4	16.7	14.3	2 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.6	13.0	14.3	1 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(13.9–28.8)	(5.4–24.9)	(4.8–30.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.6	16.3	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	16.7	22.7	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.5	9.5	13.6	1 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.7	20.4	25.7	5 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.7	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.0	3 / 9	3 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.1	0 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	3 / 7	2 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	13	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	1 / 13	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.2	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		16	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 19		5 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NEBRASKA METHODIST HOSPITAL REI OMAHA, NEBRASKA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	97%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Carolyn M. Doherty, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	70	30	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.2	40.0	43.3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	31.4	40.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(28.6-42.7)	(20.9-43.6)	(22.7-59.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	37.9	57.1	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	39.3	57.1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	25.0	38.1	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	17.1	30.0	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.6	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.2	35.7	5 / 13	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.6	7.1	1 / 13	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	36.4	4 / 12	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37	13	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.8	4 / 13	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6		7 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## FERTILITY CENTER OF LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce S. Shapiro, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	170	66	58	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.1	33.3	19.0	5.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	30.3	17.2	5.0
(Confidence Interval)	(24.8–39.3)	(19.6–42.9)	(8.6–29.4)	(0.1–24.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.8	31.7	18.5	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	37.0	23.8	1 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.5	25.9	19.0	1 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	4.5	6.9	30.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.7	27.3	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.2	9.1	1 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.5	30.0	2 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39	10	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	4 / 10	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	37		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.5		7 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Las Vegas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# NEVADA FERTILITY C.A.R.E.S. LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	15%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rachel A. McConnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	67	41	32	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.9	26.8	15.6	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	26.9 (16.8-39.1)	14.6 (5.6-29.2)	6.3 (0.8-20.8)	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.7	18.2	7.4	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.5	21.4	8.0	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.3	14.3	8.0	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	19.5	15.6	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.0	3 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0		3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE—LAS VEGAS LAS VEGAS, NEVADA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey D. Fisch, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	131	62	57	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	43.5	31.6	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	33.9	22.8	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0-43.9)	(22.3-47.0)	(12.7-35.8)	(1.1-28.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	33.9	23.2	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.0	37.5	25.5	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	32.1	17.6	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0.0	1.8	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	14.8	4 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.0	0.0	0 / 18	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	14.3	4 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	1.9	2.0	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	53		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.7		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—Las Vegas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE NEVADA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RENO, NEVADA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	25%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Russell A. Foulk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	39	23	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.6	41.0	34.8	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	43.5 (31.6-56.0)	25.6 (13.0-42.1)	34.8 (16.4-57.3)	4 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	27.0	34.8	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	27.0	34.8	4 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	21.6	21.7	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.4	5.1	0.0	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.0	2 / 16	3 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.4	0 / 16	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 10	3 / 8	2 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	9	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	6 / 9	4 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.3	3.2	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	56		48	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.7		54.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DARTMOUTH-HITCHCOCK MEDICAL CENTER LEBANON, NEW HAMPSHIRE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Misty B. Porter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	27	17	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.9	37.0	7 / 17	0 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	33.3	5 / 17	0 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(19.1–40.5)	(16.5–54.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.9	36.0	5 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	36.0	5 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.6	28.0	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	7.4	2 / 17	4 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.6	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	2 / 10	3 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 9	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	9	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.2	1 / 9	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.7	4.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NORTH JERSEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTION CLIFTON, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	89%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	11%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	60%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Alfredo J. Garcia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	6	2	0	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 2		0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	1.5		1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** North Jersey Center for Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY EDISON, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	24%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory H. Corsan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	117	45	29	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.6	31.1	27.6	6 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.2	28.9	24.1	6 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3–37.3)	(16.4–44.3)	(10.3–43.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	35.1	33.3	6 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.0	39.4	33.3	6 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.7	27.3	19.0	6 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.8	17.8	27.6	2 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.2	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	21.6	4 / 14	3 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.1	0 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 13	3 / 7	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	2	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	3.0	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine & Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# WOMEN'S FERTILITY CENTER ENGLEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	42%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	6%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Philip R. Lesorgen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	9	8	9	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 8	2 / 9	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 9	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	1 / 7	1 / 8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 6	1 / 7	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 6	0 / 7	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	1 / 8	1 / 9	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.3	3.0	1.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH HUDSON I.V.F.  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY  
ENGLEWOOD CLIFFS, NEW JERSEY**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	36%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	16%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jane E. Miller, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	5	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	65.0	3 / 5	2 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.0	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(40.8–84.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 18	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	13 / 17	3 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8 / 17	2 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Hudson I.V.F., Center for Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC HASBROUCK HEIGHTS, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	27%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jose M. Colon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	113	47	51	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	51.1	35.3	5 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	38.1 (29.1-47.7)	38.3 (24.5-53.6)	25.5 (14.3-39.6)	2 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	41.9	31.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	41.9	31.7	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	30.2	29.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.7	8.5	19.6	3 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.0	25.0	1 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	8.3	0 / 18	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	5 / 18	1 / 13	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	3	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 3	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University Reproductive Associates, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# SHORE INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAKEWOOD, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Allen Morgan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	41	22	24	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.3	36.4	29.2	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	13.6	12.5	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–53.1)	(2.9–34.9)	(2.7–32.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	3 / 19	15.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.5	3 / 19	15.0	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	0 / 19	10.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.8	13.6	16.7	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 19	3 / 8	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	3 / 3	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DELAWARE VALLEY OBGYN AND INFERTILITY GROUP LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Seth G. Derman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	28	43	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	25.0	20.9	2 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.3 (24.1–51.9)	17.9 (6.1–36.9)	16.3 (6.8–30.7)	0 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.6	19.2	18.4	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	20.8	20.6	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.9	12.5	14.7	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	7.1	11.6	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.2	2 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 7	0 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19	2 / 5	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	3	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.4	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# PRINCETON CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LAWRENCEVILLE, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	30%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Althea M. O'Shaughnessy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	16	31	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	5 / 16	19.4	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	5 / 16	16.1	1 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(12.7-41.2)		(5.5-33.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	5 / 16	17.9	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	5 / 14	19.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	5 / 14	15.4	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 16	9.7	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	0 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 16	0 / 5	0 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	4	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	0 / 4	2 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# EAST COAST INFERTILITY AND IVF LITTLE SILVER, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Miguel Damien, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	87	53	71	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.7	34.0	23.9	12.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.5 (24.6-45.4)	26.4 (15.3-40.3)	14.1 (7.0-24.4)	9.4 (2.0-25.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	32.6	17.2	12.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	37.8	20.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.0	27.0	14.6	8.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	18.9	18.3	21.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.7	3 / 18	3 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.6	1 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 14	3 / 10	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19	11	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 19	3 / 11	0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.3	3.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Infertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SCIENCE  
SAINT BARNABAS MEDICAL CENTER  
LIVINGSTON, NEW JERSEY**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	23%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	7%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Margaret G. Garrisi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	189	157	171	63
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.1	38.2	30.4	23.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	30.6	23.4	19.0
(Confidence Interval)	(28.1-42.2)	(23.5-38.4)	(17.3-30.5)	(10.2-30.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	33.6	27.6	23.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	35.6	32.3	30.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.0	22.2	19.4	28.2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.3	8.9	15.2	19.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.9	35.0	36.5	5 / 15
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.6	3.3	9.6	0 / 15
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	37.5	40.0	1 / 12
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50	32	25	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	37.5	24.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.3	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	63		43	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6		30.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.1	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science, Saint Barnabas Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	7%	Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	334	237	290	180
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.4	20.7	12.4	7.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.9	13.9	9.3	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5–26.7)	(9.8–19.0)	(6.2–13.3)	(1.2–7.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	17.0	12.2	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	22.9	17.0	6.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	18.8	15.1	6.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.0	18.1	23.8	26.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.6	20.4	11.1	0 / 14
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	8.2	2.8	0 / 14
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	18.2	11.1	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	132	66	49	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.3	24.2	24.5	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.4	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	118		125	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6		38.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DELAWARE VALLEY INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY AND GENETICS MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	66%
				Male factor	1%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George S. Taliadouros, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	23	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.7	52.2	4 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	43.5	2 / 13	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(31.3–68.7)	(23.2–65.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	50.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.7	50.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.2	30.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	13.0	1 / 13	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.2	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	4 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 15	4 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 15	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTH JERSEY FERTILITY CENTER MARLTON, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert A. Skaf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	180	78	76	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.7	41.0	26.3	17.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	34.6	18.4	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(30.1-44.7)	(24.2-46.2)	(10.5-29.0)	(0.1-21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	36.0	20.3	4.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.1	37.0	22.2	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.3	23.3	17.5	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	3.8	9.2	8.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.4	34.4	20.0	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	12.5	5.0	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	37.0	3 / 14	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23	22	9	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	18.2	1 / 9	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.8	2.7	3.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred				2.8

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Jersey Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# DIAMOND INSTITUTE FOR INFERTILITY MILLBURN, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	22%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Arie Birkenfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	129	74	84	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.1	21.6	14.3	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.9	20.3	13.1	6.1
(Confidence Interval)	(14.3–29.0)	(11.8–31.2)	(6.7–22.2)	(0.7–20.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	25.4	16.2	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.7	25.9	17.2	9.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.8	12.1	10.9	9.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.1	20.3	19.0	30.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.7	8 / 16	5 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.4	0 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	8 / 15	4 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	1 / 11	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3		4 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Diamond Institute for Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW JERSEY MORRISTOWN, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard T. Scott, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	830	483	421	208
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.9	40.8	30.6	18.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	34.0	20.2	8.7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.6-46.5)	(29.7-38.4)	(16.5-24.3)	(5.2-13.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	38.6	24.1	11.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.4	42.6	28.1	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.7	29.1	20.8	10.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	12.0	16.2	22.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	27.9	21.7	15.8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.9	5.1	5.4	2.6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	31.7	25.9	3 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	162	78	53	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.0	41.0	35.8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	207		98	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1		27.6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## RWJMS IN VITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ekkehard Kemmann, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	103	48	43	26
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	18.8	25.6	15.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	16.7	25.6	7.7
(Confidence Interval)	(21.5–39.9)	(7.5–30.2)	(13.5–41.2)	(0.9–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	19.0	32.4	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	21.1	34.4	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.8	10.5	25.0	9.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	12.5	20.9	11.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.9	5 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 9	1 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	4 / 8	3 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	11	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	2 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## IVF NEW JERSEY SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	30%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	20%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Darder, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	308	92	100	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.0	40.2	34.0	4.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	35.9	31.0	4.2
(Confidence Interval)	(36.3–47.6)	(26.1–46.5)	(22.1–41.0)	(0.1–21.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	42.3	34.4	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	45.2	35.2	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	30.1	23.9	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	15.2	10.0	4.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.7	35.1	29.4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.6	0.0	5.9	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	33.3	32.3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	5	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14	4 / 5	3 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	108		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	69.4		61.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** IVF New Jersey

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DR. LOUIS R. MANARA VOORHEES, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Louis R. Manara, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	32	15	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.4	18.8	3 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	12.5	2 / 15	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(5.9-27.2)	(3.5-29.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	18.4	15.4	2 / 10	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	16.0	2 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5.7	12.0	1 / 9	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	22.4	18.8	5 / 15	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.2	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 6	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7	1 / 4	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dr. Louis R. Manara

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF NEW JERSEY AND NEW YORK WESTWOOD, NEW JERSEY

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Navot, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	122	37	49	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	48.6	38.8	6 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	32.4	24.5	1 / 17
(Confidence Interval)	(23.8–41.0)	(18.0–49.8)	(13.3–38.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.1	32.4	24.5	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.8	32.4	26.7	1 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.4	21.6	22.2	1 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	0.0	0.0	0 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.2	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.8	4 / 18	2 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	0 / 18	0 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	20.5	4 / 12	2 / 12	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	11	4	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE OF NEW MEXICO ALBUQUERQUE, NEW MEXICO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	46%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas J. Thompson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	32	14	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.9	40.6	6 / 14	3 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.5 (34.1–57.2)	37.5 (21.1–56.3)	6 / 14	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	41.4	6 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.3	42.9	6 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.1	28.6	3 / 11	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.2	9.4	3 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	47.5	5 / 13	3 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	4 / 12	3 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	7	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	3 / 7	3 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	3.1	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24		17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.7		3 / 17	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# ALBANY IVF, FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ALBANY, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter M. Horvath, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	58	40	33	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.1	40.0	33.3	2 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.2	27.5	18.2	0 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(8.6-29.4)	(14.6-43.9)	(7.0-35.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.6	32.4	20.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	35.5	22.2	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	25.8	11.1	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	15.0	9.1	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.1	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	12.0	3 / 16	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.0	1 / 16	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	3 / 11	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.7	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# LEADING INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY ENHANCEMENT (LIFE) ALBANY, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	26%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edgar S. Henriques, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	26	9	15	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.9	4 / 9	3 / 15	2 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.1	2 / 9	2 / 15	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(9.0–43.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	2 / 8	2 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	2 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	2 / 7	2 / 10	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	23.1	1 / 9	2 / 15	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	4.0	2.7	3.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE FERTILITY INSTITUTE AT NEW YORK METHODIST HOSPITAL BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	29%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	7%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George D. Kofinas, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	50	46	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.7	34.0	13.0	11.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8	18.0	6.5	8.8
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8–40.6)	(8.6–31.4)	(1.4–17.9)	(1.9–23.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	21.4	9.4	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	22.5	9.7	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.5	12.5	9.7	10.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.8	16.0	30.4	35.3
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5	4.4	4.1	4.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.5	4 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.7	1 / 17	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	4 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	13	4	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	3 / 13	2 / 4	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4	3.8	4.5	5.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8		31.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.5		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Institute at New York Methodist Hospital

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GENESIS FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BROOKLYN, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard V. Grazi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	179	59	54	38
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	25.4	16.7	15.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.4	23.7	7.4	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(30.3-45.0)	(13.6-36.6)	(2.1-17.9)	(2.9-24.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	31.1	10.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.8	32.6	12.1	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	23.3	12.1	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.6	23.7	31.5	36.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.5	4 / 15	1 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	4 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	5	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 17	1 / 5	1 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.4	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## INFERTILITY & IVF MEDICAL ASSOCIATES OF WESTERN NEW YORK BUFFALO, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	19%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael W. Sullivan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	159	74	53	18
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.2	23.0	24.5	3 / 18
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.2	20.3	20.8	2 / 18
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–32.6)	(11.8–31.2)	(10.8–34.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.1	31.3	26.2	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.7	33.3	28.9	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	33.3	21.1	2 / 12
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	28.3	35.1	20.8	6 / 18
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.7	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.1	2 / 17	5 / 13	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 13	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	0 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	10	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.0	3 / 10	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of Western New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY SUNY STONY BROOK EAST SETAUKET, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	47%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	47%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard A. Bronson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	11	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	3 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(18.8–59.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	8 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	33.3	2 / 11	3 / 8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	4.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Division of Reproductive Endocrinology, SUNY Stony Brook

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# QUEENS FERTILITY & GYNECOLOGY, PC FOREST HILLS, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	39%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Varsha Saraf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	4	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 3	2 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 11	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.5	2.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Queens Fertility & Gynecology, PC

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MONTEFIORE'S INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND HEALTH HARTSDALE, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	24%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry J. Lieman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	68	47	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.8	27.9	19.1	30.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	26.5	14.9	15.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.8–49.8)	(16.5–38.6)	(6.2–28.3)	(3.2–37.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	29.5	17.9	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	35.3	20.0	3 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.1	31.4	11.4	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	10.3	17.0	10.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	2 / 19	3 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 19	0 / 9	1 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 18	3 / 7	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	3 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NORTH SHORE UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL  
CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION  
MANHASSET, NEW YORK**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	76%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	30%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Avner Hershlag, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	209	113	122	57
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	43.4	29.5	21.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	31.9	20.5	10.5
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6–46.2)	(23.4–41.3)	(13.7–28.7)	(4.0–21.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	36.4	26.3	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	37.1	28.4	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.9	21.6	21.6	10.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.4	12.4	22.1	15.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	32.7	27.8	1 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.2	8.2	5.6	1 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.4	41.7	24.0	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	37	20	15
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	24.3	15.0	4 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.3	3.9	3.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 12		1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.6	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** North Shore University Hospital, Center for Human Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALISTS OF NEW YORK MINEOLA, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	29%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gabriel A. San Roman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	361	219	230	128
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	35.2	23.0	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	26.5	14.8	11.7
(Confidence Interval)	(31.9-42.0)	(20.8-32.9)	(10.5-20.0)	(6.7-18.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	27.9	16.3	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	28.6	16.8	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.1	20.2	14.4	13.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.8	5.0	9.6	6.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.9	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.4	27.3	15.1	1 / 19
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	3.9	3.8	0 / 19
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	29.3	14.7	1 / 15
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	136	68	32	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.1	14.7	15.6	1 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.4	2.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialists of New York

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## ADVANCED FERTILITY SERVICES NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	11%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hugh D. Melnick, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	207	90	102	56
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	19.8	12.2	11.8	5.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	15.5	8.9	8.8	3.6
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8–21.1)	(3.9–16.8)	(4.1–16.1)	(0.4–12.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.4	9.4	9.8	4.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.8	10.1	11.4	5.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	9.9	3.8	5.1	5.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.8	5.6	9.8	26.8
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	3.4	3.5	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.8	4 / 11	3 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.2	1 / 11	2 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	5 / 8	5 / 9	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	15	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0.0	2 / 15	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41		31	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.5		3.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## AMERICAN FERTILITY SERVICES, PC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	41%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Andrew Loucopoulos, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	154	102	98	68
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	24.0	24.5	17.3	7.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	18.2 (12.4–25.2)	19.6 (12.4–28.6)	11.2 (5.7–19.2)	4.4 (0.9–12.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	20.2	12.5	4.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	23.3	13.6	5.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	17.4	9.9	3.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	2.9	10.2	5.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.9	20.0	3 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.4	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	25.0	3 / 11	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	14	12	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	3 / 14	3 / 12	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	2.4	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	50		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.0		0 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## BETH ISRAEL CENTER FOR INFERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	69%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter Chang, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	66	30	44	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.0	36.7	34.1	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	30.0	27.3	8.0
(Confidence Interval)	(29.0–53.7)	(14.7–49.4)	(15.0–42.8)	(1.0–26.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	30.0	30.0	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	31.0	31.6	8.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.2	24.1	15.8	4.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	9.1	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.1	4.5	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.1	1 / 11	5 / 15	2 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.0	3 / 11	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	2 / 9	6 / 12	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	4.7	4.6	3.3	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 12		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5		5.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## BROOKLYN/WESTSIDE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	2%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	21%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	59%
				Male factor	4%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dov B. Goldstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	7	11	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	3 / 7	4 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	4 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 7	2 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 15	3 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	2 / 4	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 7	0 / 11	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Brooklyn/Westside Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	11%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
			Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	239	195	191	153
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.0	26.7	20.9	8.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	19.0	16.2	3.9
(Confidence Interval)	(18.6–29.8)	(13.7–25.2)	(11.3–22.2)	(1.5–8.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	25.3	26.5	7.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	27.4	29.8	8.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.2	20.7	24.0	8.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	23.0	25.1	38.7	43.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.4	23.1	22.5	2 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	0.0	2.5	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	24.3	19.4	0 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	64	33	20	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.8	39.4	20.0	2 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.7	3.6	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	73		68	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.8		23.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# IVF NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	23%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	5%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Trishit K. Mukherjee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	4	6	2	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 6	2 / 2	2 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 6	2 / 2	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	4.7	3.5	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MANHATTAN REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	44%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Hanna Jesionowska, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	10	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.0	1 / 10	3 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(8.7–49.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5.0	0 / 10	1 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 17	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	5.6	3.9	3.2	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0			5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.2		6.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Manhattan Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## MEDICAL OFFICES FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION CENTER FOR HUMAN REPRODUCTION (CHR) NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	52%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Norbert Gleicher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	86	46	40	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.9	32.6	10.0	18.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	26.1	10.0	3.7
(Confidence Interval)	(29.2–50.7)	(14.3–41.1)	(2.8–23.7)	(0.1–19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	28.6	10.8	4.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	30.8	13.8	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	42.1	28.2	13.8	4.5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.5	8.7	7.5	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	2.3	2.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	13.9	2 / 15	0 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 15	1 / 4	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5.9	1 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	14	6	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	3 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25		13	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0		4 / 13	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Medical Offices for Human Reproduction, Center for Human Reproduction (CHR)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# NEW HOPE FERTILITY CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	100%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	6%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	14%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	2%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John J. Zhang, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	2	12	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	13.0	1 / 2	2 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	1 / 2	1 / 12	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(1.1–28.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8.7	1 / 2	1 / 12	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 2	1 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 2	0 / 12	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.0	2.2	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3		1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5		1.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New Hope Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## NEW YORK FERTILITY INSTITUTE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	<1%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	36%
				Male factor	26%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Majid Fateh, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	39	33	37	25
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.6	48.5	32.4	24.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	45.5	29.7	16.0
(Confidence Interval)	(23.4–55.4)	(28.1–63.6)	(15.9–47.0)	(4.5–36.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	46.9	30.6	17.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	46.9	32.4	19.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.2	37.5	32.4	14.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.6	3.0	2.7	8.0
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	2.6	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 17	4 / 16	0 / 12	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 16	0 / 12	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 15	3 / 15	0 / 11	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 11		5 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** New York Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**NYU FERTILITY CENTER  
NYU SCHOOL OF MEDICINE  
NEW YORK, NEW YORK**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	9%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by James A. Grifo, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	358	292	332	230
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	46.2	30.1	22.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.9	39.7	22.9	15.2
(Confidence Interval)	(38.6-49.2)	(34.1-45.6)	(18.5-27.8)	(10.8-20.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	45.3	29.2	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	47.0	30.0	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.4	37.2	23.7	14.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	12.3	21.7	27.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.1	28.1	24.0	19.6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	4.4	7.0	5.9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	20.7	21.1	31.4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	73	25	35	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.1	28.0	28.6	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.4	1.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	149		35	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.0		22.9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** NYU Fertility Center, NYU School of Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# OFFICES FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	0%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	51%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Cecilia Schmidt-Sarosi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	29	31	17
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	37.9	22.6	1 / 17
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.1 (15.9–52.4)	27.6 (12.7–47.2)	12.9 (3.6–29.8)	1 / 17
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	32.0	14.3	1 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	34.8	16.0	1 / 13
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.7	26.1	8.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.7	13.8	9.7	1 / 17
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.4	3.3	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 11	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 11	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	2 / 8	2 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	10	10	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	2 / 10	1 / 10	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	4.1	5.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5		21.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE CARE OF NY NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lillian D. Nash, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	12	4	3	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	2.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care of NY

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY ASSOCIATES OF ST. LUKE'S ROOSEVELT HOSPITAL CENTER NEW YORK, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin Keltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	101	73	65	43
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	68.3	56.2	40.0	37.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.4	47.9	33.8	16.3
(Confidence Interval)	(46.2-66.3)	(36.1-60.0)	(22.6-46.6)	(6.8-30.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.8	47.9	35.5	17.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4	49.3	36.7	17.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	41.7	31.0	21.7	5.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	0.0	4.6	7.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	39.0	46.2	6 / 16
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.3	22.0	15.4	1 / 16
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.8	37.1	40.9	5 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	2	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.5	3.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16		0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ASSOCIATES OF NEW YORK, LLP NEW YORK, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	19%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	8%
			Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lawrence Grunfeld, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	297	213	242	108
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.9	47.9	36.8	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.2	41.8	27.7	16.7
(Confidence Interval)	(49.4–61.0)	(35.1–48.7)	(22.1–33.8)	(10.2–25.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.0	54.9	39.6	24.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9	55.3	39.9	25.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.5	34.2	29.2	19.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.4	23.9	30.2	32.4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	3.1	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.2	30.4	21.3	18.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	7.8	4.5	0.0
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	38.2	26.9	4 / 18
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	44	27	16	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	48.1	6 / 16	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	2.1	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	154		32	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		43.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York, LLP

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	19%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	16%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Zev Rosenwaks, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	616	399	534	325
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.4	42.4	29.6	23.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	34.1	20.2	16.9
(Confidence Interval)	(37.0-44.9)	(29.4-39.0)	(16.9-23.9)	(13.0-21.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	37.8	24.7	21.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	39.5	26.7	23.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	29.4	19.3	17.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	9.8	18.2	22.8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.5	29.6	23.4	19.5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.8	5.3	4.4	2.6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.1	25.7	27.8	23.6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	112	36	40	19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	55.6	30.0	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7	2.2	2.1
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	128		38	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0		26.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Weill Medical College of Cornell University, The Center for Reproductive Medicine and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# EAST COAST FERTILITY PLAINVIEW, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	20%
			Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	11%
			Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David Kreiner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	58	43	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	52.1	41.4	34.9	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.9	24.1	23.3	14.8
(Confidence Interval)	(36.1-60.0)	(13.9-37.2)	(11.8-38.6)	(4.2-33.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	25.5	27.8	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	25.5	29.4	18.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.1	21.8	26.5	13.6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.4	5.2	16.3	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.3	3.0	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.9	25.0	1 / 15	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	2 / 14	1 / 10	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	8	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Coast Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## LONG ISLAND IVF PORT JEFFERSON, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel Kenigsberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	227	108	137	72
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.6	42.6	27.0	18.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	28.7	18.2	9.7
(Confidence Interval)	(34.5–47.7)	(20.4–38.2)	(12.2–25.7)	(4.0–19.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	30.7	20.5	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.3	34.1	21.6	13.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	20.9	15.5	11.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	6.5	10.9	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	19.6	21.6	1 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.7	10.9	2.7	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	38.7	28.0	1 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	87	56	43	11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	26.8	20.9	0 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	2.9	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9		19.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Long Island IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AND INFERTILITY ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rosalind A. Hayes, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	15	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.3	4 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	2 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(26.4–64.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 11	3 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	2 / 8	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.8	1 / 8	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	4 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.9	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	1 / 2	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	1.0	1.5	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 14		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Rochester Fertility Care, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# STRONG FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE CENTER ROCHESTER, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	25%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vivian Lewis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	54	40	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.0	42.6	20.0	3 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	37.0	15.0	3 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3–47.6)	(24.3–51.3)	(5.7–29.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.6	39.2	17.1	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	40.0	18.2	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.8	34.0	15.2	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	5.6	12.5	1 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.7	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.3	26.1	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.3	0.0	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.1	15.0	1 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15	20	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 15	25.0	5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4	2.1	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0		1 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# STATEN ISLAND UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL STATEN ISLAND, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	71%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric S. Knochenhauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	25	11	11	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.0	4 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	4 / 11	2 / 11	1 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(18.0-57.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 9	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.2	2 / 8	2 / 11	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.0	2 / 11	0 / 11	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.6	3.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Island Reproductive Services

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GOLD COAST IVF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND SURGERY CENTER SYOSSET, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	49%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steven F. Palter, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	15	10	4	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 15	8 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 15	7 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	5 / 10	2 / 4	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	4.9	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 6	2 / 7	0 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gold Coast IVF, Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CNY FERTILITY CENTER SYRACUSE, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	11%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert J. Kiltz, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	303	154	114	54
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.3	31.8	38.6	14.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	24.7	28.1	11.1
(Confidence Interval)	(28.0–38.9)	(18.1–32.3)	(20.1–37.3)	(4.2–22.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	26.6	29.9	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	28.8	32.3	13.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	22.0	29.3	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.3	7.1	6.1	5.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.2	20.4	15.9	1 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.6	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	23.7	9.4	1 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	60	24	13	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.7	16.7	1 / 13	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.9	1.7	1.6
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	96		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7		5.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** CNY Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WESTCHESTER FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	42%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	10%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael B. Blotner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	14	23	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	5 / 14	21.7	1 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	2 / 14	8.7	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(27.3–64.0)		(1.1–28.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0	2 / 13	2 / 19	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.9	2 / 13	2 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	39.1	2 / 13	1 / 18	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	19.4	1 / 14	17.4	5 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	0 / 5	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	0 / 2	1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	5	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.6	2.8	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Westchester Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE/IVF WILLIAMSVILLE, NEW YORK

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John (Jan) M. Wieckowski, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	29	7	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.8	27.6	3 / 7	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	27.6	3 / 7	0 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(23.2–65.5)	(12.7–47.2)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	29.6	3 / 6	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	29.6	3 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	29.6	2 / 6	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	6.9	1 / 7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	3.0	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	1 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 8	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	0	0	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine/IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# NORTH CAROLINA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE THE TALBERT FERTILITY INSTITUTE CARY, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	10%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	12%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sameh K. Toma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	227	79	93	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	34.2	32.3	5 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	31.6	31.2	3 / 16
(Confidence Interval)	(35.4–48.6)	(21.6–43.1)	(22.0–41.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.7	36.8	43.3	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.8	37.3	43.9	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	23.9	31.8	3 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.3	13.9	28.0	2 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.5	3.5	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.7	33.3	16.7	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.9	11.1	10.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	36.0	27.6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	11	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	3 / 11	1 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	4.0	4.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.1		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4		3.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine, The Talbert Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# UNIVERSITY NORTH CAROLINA A.R.T CLINIC CHAPEL HILL, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	25%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ania I. Kowalik, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	47	33	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.8	27.7	12.1	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	25.5	12.1	0 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(25.3–46.1)	(13.9–40.3)	(3.4–28.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	32.4	4 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	32.4	4 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.3	13.5	2 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.6	21.3	48.5	8 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.2	3.8	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.7	5 / 13	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	2 / 13	1 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.3	7 / 12	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	7	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 17	3 / 7	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 12		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University North Carolina A.R.T Clinic

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INSTITUTE FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	15%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	21%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jack L. Crain, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	208	99	78	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.4	44.4	29.5	22.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	35.4	20.5	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(41.1–55.1)	(26.0–45.6)	(12.2–31.2)	(1.1–29.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.1	39.3	23.9	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.9	42.2	27.1	2 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	38.5	26.5	15.3	2 / 18
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.7	10.1	14.1	18.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.3	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.1	36.4	39.1	2 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	4.5	0.0	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	37.1	7 / 16	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32	9	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.5	4 / 9	4 / 9	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	1.9	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	32		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4		7 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		1.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PROGRAM FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION CAROLINAS MEDICAL CENTER CHARLOTTE, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	26%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bradley S. Hurst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	97	38	22	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.4	50.0	36.4	4 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.2 (29.4-49.6)	42.1 (26.3-59.2)	13.6 (2.9-34.9)	2 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.2	47.1	15.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.7	50.0	15.0	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.4	18.8	15.0	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.3	10.5	9.1	1 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.9	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.9	10 / 19	0 / 8	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.3	1 / 19	0 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	10 / 16	0 / 3	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	4	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.0	2.8	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Program for Assisted Reproduction, Carolinas Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DUKE UNIVERSITY MEDICAL CENTER  
DUKE FERTILITY CENTER  
DURHAM, NORTH CAROLINA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Unknown factor	33%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	4%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Grace M. Couchman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	112	65	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.5	18.5	17.9	4 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	16.9	14.3	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(20.4–37.9)	(8.8–28.3)	(4.0–32.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.4	20.8	17.4	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.0	22.0	17.4	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.6	18.0	17.4	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	18.5	17.9	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	3.1	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.0	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	2 / 11	0 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	17	9	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.4	1 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.9	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9		30.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Duke University Medical Center, Duke Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# EAST CAROLINA UNIVERSITY GREENVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	32%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	6%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Clifford C. Hayslip, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	12	11	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.5	5 / 12	5 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	4 / 12	3 / 11	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.2–48.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	3 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	4 / 11	3 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.2	2 / 11	2 / 8	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	1 / 12	2 / 11	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.0	3.1	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	2 / 5	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	2 / 4	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	2	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 2	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Carolina University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



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

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	53	33	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.3	30.3	7 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.8	30.3	6 / 17	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(10.8–34.1)	(15.6–48.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.0	33.3	6 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.4	33.3	6 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.9	23.3	3 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.7	9.1	3 / 17	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 15	2 / 10	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 15	1 / 10	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	3 / 10	3 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.5	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wake Forest University Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# MERITCARE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE FARGO, NORTH DAKOTA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
			Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Steffen P. Christensen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	76	14	12	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.4	1 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.4 (13.6–33.4)	1 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.6	1 / 14	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.3	1 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	0 / 10	1 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	0 / 14	4 / 12	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.0	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MeritCare Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY UNLIMITED, INC. AKRON, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	32%
				Male factor	2%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Nicholas J. Spirtos, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	31	12	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	22.6	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	19.4	2 / 12	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(7.5-37.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.8	2 / 12	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.7	0 / 12	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.6	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 7	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Unlimited, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE GYNECOLOGY AKRON, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	41%
				Male factor	8%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Richard W. Moretuzzo, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	48	19	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.1	25.0	5 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	22.9	2 / 19	0 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–45.5)	(12.0–37.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	27.5	2 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	27.5	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.2	17.5	2 / 15	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.2	16.7	3 / 19	6 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	2.9	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	3 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.2	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	4 / 11	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	16	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	7 / 16	0 / 7	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.8	3.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8		6 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Gynecology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# BETHESDA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH & FERTILITY CINCINNATI, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	11%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	24%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Glen E. Hofmann, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	75	25	36	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.3	36.0	41.7	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	32.0	41.7	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(32.5–55.9)	(14.9–53.5)	(25.5–59.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.4	8 / 19	46.9	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.9	8 / 18	46.9	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	3 / 18	43.8	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.0	24.0	11.1	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.9	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.2	3 / 9	0 / 15	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.8	2 / 9	1 / 15	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	5 / 8	1 / 15	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	10	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.2	3 / 10	1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.2	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	35		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	65.7		5 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health & Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	22%
				Male factor	21%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Daniel B. Williams, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	18	31	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.3	8 / 18	22.6	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	8 / 18	9.7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(28.4-49.6)		(2.0-25.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6	8 / 15	12.0	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.6	8 / 15	12.5	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	6 / 15	12.5	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.4	3 / 18	19.4	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	15.4	2 / 8	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.1	0 / 8	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	2 / 8	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	2	7	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	2 / 2	2 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.3	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0		4 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH CINCINNATI, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sherif G. Awadalla, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	354	149	122	24
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.2	37.6	27.9	25.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.4	31.5	22.1	8.3
(Confidence Interval)	(35.2–45.7)	(24.2–39.7)	(15.1–30.5)	(1.0–27.0)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.7	38.2	27.8	10.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	39.2	29.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.3	26.7	20.7	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.6	17.4	20.5	16.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.9	3.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.9	25.0	11.8	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.9	5.4	11.8	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4	31.9	29.6	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	149	48	21	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	43.8	14.3	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.9	2.4
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	52		28	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		32.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Institute for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CLEVELAND CLINIC FERTILITY CENTER CLEVELAND, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	8%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	80%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	22%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Goldfarb, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	260	138	110	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.2	39.1	23.6	13.6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	34.1	19.1	11.4
(Confidence Interval)	(39.2–51.7)	(26.2–42.6)	(12.2–27.7)	(3.8–24.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.3	42.3	28.0	15.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	43.5	30.0	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	33.6	26.9	20.0	16.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.5	19.6	31.8	25.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.9	3.1
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.2	35.2	26.9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.9	3.7	11.5	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	38.3	33.3	0 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	86	48	25	7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.4	12.5	32.0	2 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.2	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	23		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MACDONALD FERTILITY AND IVF PROGRAM

## MACDONALD WOMEN'S HOSPITAL, UNIVERSITY HOSPITALS HEALTH SYSTEM CLEVELAND, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	1%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Ricardo Loret de Mola, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	72	42	28	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.8	40.5	32.1	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.7 (30.2–53.9)	28.6 (15.7–44.6)	25.0 (10.7–44.9)	1 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	30.8	29.2	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	32.4	31.8	1 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.4	18.9	27.3	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.9	7.1	14.3	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.1	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.4	5 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.1	0 / 17	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	5 / 12	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	9	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 12	2 / 5	1 / 9	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.6	2.8	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6		0 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program, MacDonald Women's Hospital, University Hospitals Health System

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**METROHEALTH MEDICAL CENTER  
METROHEALTH FERTILITY CENTER  
CLEVELAND, OHIO**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	17%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	25%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Khalid M. Ataya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	3	3	0	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	2 / 3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	2 / 3		
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>		0 / 3		
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3 / 3	0 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred		2.7		
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		1 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		1 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0		0	
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** MetroHealth Medical Center, MetroHealth Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# OHIO REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE COLUMBUS, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	26%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	18%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant Schmidt, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	240	104	90	33
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	44.2	32.2	21.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.8	37.5	24.4	9.1
(Confidence Interval)	(32.6–45.2)	(28.2–47.5)	(16.0–34.6)	(1.9–24.3)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	41.5	27.5	11.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	43.3	28.6	13.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.5	31.1	15.6	8.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	9.6	11.1	21.2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.8	17.4	27.6	3 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	8.7	6.9	0 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.6	28.2	45.5	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	19	11	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	4 / 19	2 / 11	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.1	2.2	1.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0		4 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Ohio Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## KETTERING REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE KETTERING, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	16%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	23%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark C. Bidwell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	68	15	17	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	3 / 15	4 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	30.9 (20.2–43.3)	3 / 15	4 / 17	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	3 / 15	4 / 14	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.8	3 / 15	4 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.1	2 / 15	4 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	0 / 15	3 / 17	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	3.2	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.1	2 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 3	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	1 / 3	0 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27	5	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.1	2 / 5	3 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.2	2.5	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kettering Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# FERTILITY CENTER AT THE MEDICAL UNIVERSITY OF OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	38%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	18%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lynda J. Wolf, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	9	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	25.0	4 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	20.0 (5.7–43.7)	2 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	2 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	0 / 7		0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.0	1 / 9	0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0		5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 4		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 4		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	2 / 2		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6		3.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center at the Medical University of Ohio

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# FERTILITY CENTER OF NORTHWESTERN OHIO TOLEDO, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	25%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph V. Karnitis, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	27	18	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.3	25.9	5 / 18	2 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	22.2	2 / 18	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(20.3-45.0)	(8.6-42.3)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	6 / 14	2 / 10	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	6 / 13	2 / 9	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.7	4 / 13	2 / 9	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	31.7	48.1	8 / 18	3 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.1	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	39.1	2 / 7	0 / 5	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.0	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19	2 / 6	0 / 2	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.3	2.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE REPRODUCTIVE CENTER YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	87%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	37%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert L. Collins, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	51	5	9	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.3	2 / 5	1 / 9	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.4	2 / 5	1 / 9	
(Confidence Interval)	(17.5–43.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	2 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.9	2 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	18.6	1 / 5	1 / 8	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.7	0 / 5	1 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.2	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 15	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	4.2	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 6		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		3.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Reproductive Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HENRY G. BENNETT, JR., FERTILITY INSTITUTE OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eli Reshef, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	160	40	39	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.1	65.0	35.9	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	52.5	25.6	2 / 7
(Confidence Interval)	(39.0-54.9)	(36.1-68.5)	(13.0-42.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.4	53.8	27.8	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.3	55.3	27.8	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.8	31.6	16.7	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.1	2.5	7.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.6	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	38.8	38.5	4 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.4	0.0	0 / 14	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.7	42.9	4 / 10	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11	5	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 13		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH, PC OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	31%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gilbert G. Haas, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	6	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.1	2 / 6	2 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.1	2 / 6	2 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)	(19.7–61.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	2 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	2 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 19	1 / 5	2 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.4	1 / 6	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.2	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	8	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4	2 / 8	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		1.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Reproductive Health, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# TULSA CENTER FOR FERTILITY & WOMEN'S HEALTH TULSA, OKLAHOMA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99% <b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	13%
GIFT	<1% With ICSI	53%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor
ZIFT	0% Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>
Combination	0% Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors
			Male factor	21%	16%

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stanley G. Prough, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	125	50	23	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.4	50.0	43.5	4 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.6	40.0	34.8	3 / 11
(Confidence Interval)	(32.9–50.8)	(26.4–54.8)	(16.4–57.3)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	43.5	8 / 19	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.1	44.4	8 / 18	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.5	31.1	8 / 18	2 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.2	8.0	17.4	2 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.7	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.3	28.0	0 / 10	1 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.4	0.0	0 / 10	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	30.0	0 / 8	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	24	7	4	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	1 / 7	0 / 4	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	2.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10		0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE FERTILITY CENTER OF OREGON EUGENE, OREGON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	24%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Douglas Austin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	15	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.4	6 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	4 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(25.5–64.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	4 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4	4 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	2 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.2	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	2 / 6		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 6		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	2 / 4		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	3	4	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.0	3.8	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 14		0 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Center of Oregon

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# NORTHWEST FERTILITY CENTER PORTLAND, OREGON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	2%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eugene M. Stoelk, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	15	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.2	7 / 15	7 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	32.4 (17.4-50.5)	7 / 15	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	7 / 13	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	7 / 13	5 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	5 / 13	3 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.9	2 / 15	0 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.9	3.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	3 / 7	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 11	2 / 7	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	8	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	2 / 8	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 12		4 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northwest Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PORTLAND CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE PORTLAND, OREGON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	31%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	29%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	12%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert K. Matteri, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	45	47	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.1	40.0	36.2	4 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	40.0	36.2	4 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(39.1–60.9)	(25.7–55.7)	(22.7–51.5)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	42.9	43.6	4 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.5	42.9	45.9	4 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	32.4	21.4	27.0	4 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.5	6.7	17.0	3 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.2	4.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	44.2	8 / 18	7 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	1 / 18	1 / 17	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	9 / 18	7 / 17	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	8	6	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	1 / 8	1 / 6	4 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.6	3.0	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	72.4		5 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY FERTILITY CONSULTANTS OREGON HEALTH & SCIENCE UNIVERSITY PORTLAND, OREGON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	18%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	26%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Marsha J. Gorrill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	116	80	47	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.9	37.5	34.0	5 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	46.6 (37.2–56.0)	32.5 (22.4–43.9)	23.4 (12.3–38.0)	4 / 19
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	41.9	26.8	4 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.7	42.6	29.7	4 / 15
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.2	34.4	18.9	3 / 15
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.9	22.5	12.8	1 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.2	23.3	5 / 16	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.7	6.7	0 / 16	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	19.2	4 / 11	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	65	31	24	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	25.8	29.2	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.6	3.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.6		29.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University Fertility Consultants, Oregon Health & Science University

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## TOLL CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCES ABINGTON, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	<1%	With ICSI	59%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	25%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen G. Somkuti, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	160	75	62	20
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	46.7	37.1	15.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	40.0	27.4	10.0
(Confidence Interval)	(30.6–46.1)	(28.9–52.0)	(16.9–40.2)	(1.2–31.7)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	44.1	29.3	2 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	48.4	31.5	2 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	35.5	16.7	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.5	9.3	6.5	5.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.1	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	33.3	22.9	39.1	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	5.7	0.0	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.4	26.7	8 / 17	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	10	7	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	4 / 10	1 / 7	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.4	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8		5 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.7	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# INFERTILITY SOLUTIONS, PC ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	92%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	16%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce I. Rose, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	30	10	11	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.0	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	23.3 (9.9–42.3)	3 / 10	2 / 11	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.1	3 / 9	2 / 10	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	3 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	14.3	3 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	1 / 10	1 / 11	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	3.0	2.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	1	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7		4.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Infertility Solutions, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY & INFERTILITY SPECIALISTS ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	42%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	32%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert J. Peters, DO

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	52	20	22	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.2	20.0	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6	10.0	13.6	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.0-49.1)	(1.2-31.7)	(2.9-34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	2 / 13	15.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	2 / 11	3 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.6	0 / 11	3 / 19	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	35.0	9.1	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.5	3.4	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.4	1 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	2 / 2	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	5.0		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPROTECH IVF PROGRAM ALLENTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	75%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	0%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric R. Rittenhouse, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	2	1	1	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.0	1.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reprotech IVF Program

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## FAMILY FERTILITY CENTER BETHLEHEM, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by H. Christina Lee, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	11	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.1	6 / 11	4 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	5 / 11	3 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(10.2–48.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.1	5 / 10	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	5 / 8	3 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	13.6	3 / 8	2 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 11	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.9	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 6	1 / 6	1 / 4	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 4	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	2 / 5	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.5		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		1		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Family Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# MAIN LINE FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	12%
			Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
			Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael J. Glassner, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	110	85	77	51
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	44.5	32.9	22.1	3.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	39.1 (29.9-48.9)	28.2 (19.0-39.0)	14.3 (7.4-24.1)	3.9 (0.5-13.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.2	31.6	16.2	4.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	35.3	17.5	6.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.9	20.6	12.7	6.7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.3	10.6	11.7	13.7
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.4	3.5	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.7	32.1	5 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.2	14.3	0 / 17	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	41.7	3 / 11	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	45	34	26	13
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	44.1	11.5	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	3.0	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 6		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GEISINGER MEDICAL CENTER FERTILITY PROGRAM DANVILLE, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	28%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	20%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank M. Wittmaack, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	10	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.7	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	3 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9-47.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.5	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.4	3 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.8	3 / 10	2 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	2.9	3.0	3.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 11	0 / 3		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 3		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 11	0 / 3		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	6	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 6	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	19		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 19		1 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ADVANCED CENTER FOR INFERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, RPC HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	51%	Ovulatory dysfunction	1%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	22%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Eric P. Fiedler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	10	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.3	2 / 10	1 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.4	2 / 10	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)	(15.1-47.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	2 / 6	1 / 3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.8	1 / 6	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	20.6	4 / 10	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.3	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	2 / 2	1 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	0	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 13		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive Medicine, RPC

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# PENN STATE MILTON S. HERSHEY MEDICAL CENTER HERSHEY, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	22%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	21%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	20%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by William C. Dodson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	36	15	3	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.9	9 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	7 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1–56.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	7 / 12	1 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	7 / 11	1 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.3	7 / 11	1 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	3 / 15	1 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	1 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	0 / 9	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	0 / 7	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9	5	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 5	2 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# NORTHERN FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES, PC MEADOWBROOK, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	9%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Martin F. Freedman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	36	13	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.3	36.1	4 / 13	1 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	36.1	3 / 13	0 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(27.6–53.5)	(20.8–53.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.4	37.1	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.1	38.2	3 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.1	23.5	2 / 12	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.3	2.8	1 / 13	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.3	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	12.5	5 / 13	2 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.6	1 / 13	0 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	5 / 13	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 18	3 / 5	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		2 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates, PC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## JEFFERSON IVF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	54%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	14%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gregory T. Fossum, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	12	5	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 10	1 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	1 / 10	1 / 4	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	2 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	4.2	2.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jefferson IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**PENNSYLVANIA REPRODUCTIVE ASSOCIATES  
WOMEN'S INSTITUTE FOR FERTILITY, ENDOCRINOLOGY, AND MENOPAUSE  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	20%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	19%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Maureen P. Kelly, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	163	69	59	34
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.1	34.8	32.2	14.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.7	26.1	25.4	11.8
(Confidence Interval)	(26.5-41.6)	(16.3-38.1)	(15.0-38.4)	(3.3-27.5)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	28.6	26.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	29.0	27.8	13.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.0	16.1	22.2	13.8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.1	8.7	5.1	5.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	3.0	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.4	29.2	4 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.0	8.3	0 / 19	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.1	8 / 18	3 / 15	0 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	12	5	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 16	3 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	1.8	2.8	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		12	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.5		

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

<b>Current Name:</b>	Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates, Women's Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology, and Menopause				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes				(See Appendix C for details.)

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.  
<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.  
<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.  
<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).  
<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA  
PENN FERTILITY CARE  
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	19%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Christos B. Coutifaris, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	133	89	73	32
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	33.8	33.7	23.3	18.8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	21.3	13.7	3.1
(Confidence Interval)	(23.1-39.4)	(13.4-31.3)	(6.8-23.8)	(0.1-16.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.2	24.7	17.5	3.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.0	27.5	19.6	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.8	24.6	15.7	4.3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.8	13.5	21.9	15.6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.1	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	28.9	13.3	2 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.4	0.0	0 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.6	2 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	29	14	12	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.5	2 / 14	1 / 12	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.1	2.6	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 12		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# JONES INSTITUTE AT WEST PENN ALLEGHENY HEALTH SYSTEM PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	95%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	67%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	39%
ZIFT	3%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	2%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	29%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Scott W. Kauma, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	29	11	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	41.4	5 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	4 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(20.7–57.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	4 / 9	3 / 13	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.8	4 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.4	2 / 7	3 / 11	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	17.2	2 / 11	3 / 16	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.1	2.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 12	3 / 5	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11	2 / 4	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	3	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny Health System

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SPECIALISTS, INC. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	28%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	30%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Judith L. Albert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	98	55	27	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.9	23.6	22.2	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.8 (31.9-52.2)	18.2 (9.1-30.9)	11.1 (2.4-29.2)	3 / 9
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.1	19.2	13.6	3 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	20.8	14.3	3 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.7	18.8	14.3	3 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	5.5	18.5	0 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	2.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.4	1 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 6	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	1 / 10	0 / 3	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	14	6	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.0	3 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.1	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 13		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS  
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY  
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	9%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Anthony N. Wakim, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	123	76	54	30
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	29.3	17.1	5.6	3.3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.4	9.2	3.7	3.3
(Confidence Interval)	(17.1-33.0)	(3.8-18.1)	(0.5-12.7)	(0.1-17.2)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.8	10.9	4.8	4.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	12.3	5.1	1 / 19
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.8	10.5	2.6	1 / 19
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.9	15.8	22.2	23.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.9	2.7	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	2 / 13	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	1 / 7	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	61	20	15	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.8	5.0	1 / 15	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.9	2.5	4.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30		30	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		13.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** University of Pittsburgh Physicians, Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY CENTER UPLAND, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	14%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Albert El-Roeiy, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	59	38	26	11
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	23.7	15.8	19.2	1 / 11
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	16.9 (8.4-29.0)	15.8 (6.0-31.3)	15.4 (4.4-34.9)	1 / 11
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	18.2	18.2	1 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.6	21.4	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.4	21.4	4 / 17	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	27.1	13.2	15.4	1 / 11
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.6	3.5	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 14	0 / 6	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	1 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	0 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	4	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	4.3	3.5	5.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 12		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE INSTITUTE OF SUBURBAN PHILADELPHIA WAYNE, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Abraham K. Munabi, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	43	30	10
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	30.2	6.7	1 / 10
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.9	20.9	3.3	1 / 10
(Confidence Interval)	(22.3–44.9)	(10.0–36.0)	(0.1–17.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	25.7	4.5	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	31.0	5.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.6	27.6	5.0	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.0	18.6	26.7	2 / 10
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.2	3.6	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.8	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	16.1	1 / 13	0 / 2	1 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.7	1 / 9	0 / 1	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	5	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.6	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7		3 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Science Institute of Suburban Philadelphia

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WOMEN'S CLINIC, LTD. WEST READING, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	43%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	26%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vincent A. Pellegrini, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	8	7	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.1	2 / 8	2 / 7	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0	2 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(11.5-43.4)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	2 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	16.7	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	21.9	2 / 8	5 / 7	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.5	4.0	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Clinic, Ltd.

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY AND GYNECOLOGY ASSOCIATES WILLOW GROVE, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	11%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	34%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Leonore C. Huppert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	8	3	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 11	5 / 8	0 / 3	2 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 11	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 3
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 9	4 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4 / 9	2 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.8	3.3	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 5		1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7	0 / 5		0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	2 / 4		1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	2	5	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		2 / 2	2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.5	2.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred				2.2

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility and Gynecology Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE FERTILITY CENTER, LLC YORK, PENNSYLVANIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	85%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	9%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	31%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert B. Filer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	7	5	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	2 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 5	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	0 / 7	0 / 4	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 18	0 / 7	1 / 5	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	2.0	5.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 2		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Fertility Center, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CENTRO DE FERTILIDAD DEL CARIBE RIO PIEDRAS, PUERTO RICO

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	38%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Rene Fernandez Pelegrina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	15	16	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 15	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	4 / 15	7 / 16	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(13.7–46.7)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	4 / 15	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.1	4 / 14	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.6	3 / 14	7 / 16	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 15	0 / 16	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.8	1.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 4	0 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 12	0 / 4	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 9	1 / 4	0 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			0.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# WOMEN AND INFANTS' DIVISION OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AND INFERTILITY PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	11%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	31%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	5%
			Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	10%
			Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gary Frishman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	353	156	130	93
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.7	32.7	23.1	14.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.1	28.8	17.7	7.5
(Confidence Interval)	(28.3-38.3)	(21.9-36.6)	(11.6-25.4)	(3.1-14.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.7	30.2	18.3	7.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.6	32.8	20.7	10.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.0	23.4	17.1	6.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.7	4.5	3.1	4.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.4	2.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.4	37.3	30.0	3 / 13
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.7	2.0	3.3	0 / 13
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	28.9	17.4	3 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	61	37	16	8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11.5	8.1	2 / 16	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.9
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62		18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.6		3 / 18	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CENTER FOR WOMEN'S MEDICINE REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	19%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	86%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	26%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	20%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	1%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Bruce A. Lessey, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	69	21	17	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	59.4	42.9	4 / 17	2 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	55.1 (42.6-67.1)	28.6 (11.3-52.2)	4 / 17	2 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.4	6 / 17	4 / 15	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	62.3	6 / 17	4 / 14	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	44.3	4 / 17	4 / 14	2 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	7.2	19.0	2 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	2.9	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	31.7	3 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.9	0 / 9	0 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	2 / 6	0 / 4	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	8	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	1 / 8		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18		2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

<b>Current Name:</b>	University Medical Group, Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility				
Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PIEDMONT REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY GROUP, PA GREENVILLE, SOUTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	10%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	82%	Ovulatory dysfunction	55%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	15%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	0%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by John E. Nichols, Jr, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	13	2	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	7 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 12	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 13	0 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 7			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 7			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER, PA MOUNT PLEASANT, SOUTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	18%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grant W. Patton, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	164	61	29	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.1	55.7	24.1	3 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.7	47.5	20.7	2 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(35.0-50.6)	(34.6-60.7)	(8.0-39.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	53.7	23.1	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.0	55.8	27.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.3	42.3	22.7	2 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.4	11.5	10.3	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.4	2.6	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.4	32.4	2 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.7	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	24.1	1 / 6	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	52	18	6	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	7 / 18	3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	1.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	58		24	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.4		33.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southeastern Fertility Center, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## ADVANCED FERTILITY & REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY WEST COLUMBIA, SOUTH CAROLINA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	94%	Ovulatory dysfunction	24%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	19%
				Male factor	24%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gail F. Whitman-Elia, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	112	37	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	47.3	45.9	5 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	29.7	4 / 16	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(29.4–48.1)	(15.9–47.0)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	29.7	4 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	34.4	4 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.7	18.8	3 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.9	0.0	2 / 16	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.7	6 / 17	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	1 / 17	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	5 / 11	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	0 / 1	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	2.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 10		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## SIOUX VALLEY CLINIC OB-GYN, LTD. SIOUX FALLS, SOUTH DAKOTA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	18%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	6%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith A. Hansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	91	29	7	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.4	27.6	2 / 7	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.2	24.1	2 / 7	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(25.4–45.9)	(10.3–43.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.0	26.9	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	28.0	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	35.0	24.0	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.9	10.3	0 / 7	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.9	3.7	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	17.6	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.9	0 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	12.5	1 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	10	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.0	1 / 10	0 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3	2.8	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		2 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF CHATTANOOGA CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	65%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry W. Donesky, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	72	25	12	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	26.4	32.0	2 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.2	20.0	2 / 12	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(13.3–33.6)	(6.8–40.7)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.5	22.7	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.1	25.0	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	15.3	20.0	2 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.6	12.0	2 / 12	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.8	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 16	1 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	6	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 18	2 / 6	1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.2	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	34		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center, LLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# CENTER FOR APPLIED REPRODUCTIVE SCIENCE JOHNSON CITY, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	16%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Samuel S. Thatcher, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	165	52	27	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	39.4	32.7	44.4	3 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.6	30.8	29.6	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(30.2-45.4)	(18.7-45.1)	(13.8-50.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.7	38.1	36.4	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.8	44.4	40.0	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.6	25.0	30.0	2 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.9	19.2	18.5	7 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.3	8 / 17	3 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.5	0 / 17	0 / 12	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.0	7 / 16	2 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	11	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 18	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		1.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Applied Reproductive Science

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# EAST TENNESSEE IVF, FERTILITY, AND ANDROLOGY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gayla S. Harris, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	20	3	3	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.0	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	40.0 (19.1-63.9)	0 / 3	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 19	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.0	1 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	2.7	2.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 5		1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** East Tennessee IVF, Fertility, and Andrology Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## SOUTHEASTERN FERTILITY CENTER KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	44%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	27%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	42%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jeffrey A. Keenan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	18	3	2	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	5 / 18	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	1 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 18	0 / 3	0 / 2	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.7	4.0	3.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		2 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		2.6	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Southeastern Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# KUTTEH KE FERTILITY ASSOCIATES OF MEMPHIS, PLLC MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	11%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	28%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Raymond W. Ke, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	99	40	23	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	60.6	35.0	26.1	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	51.5 (41.3–61.7)	35.0 (20.6–51.7)	17.4 (5.0–38.8)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	35.9	19.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.3	37.8	19.0	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.4	16.2	19.0	1 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.1	2.5	8.7	0 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	3.1	3.0	3.6
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.3	5 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.3	3 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	8 / 14	0 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12	5	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.2	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	11		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 11		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	48%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Jaime M. Vasquez, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	13	14	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.0	4 / 13	2 / 14	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	34.5 (22.2–48.6)	4 / 13	1 / 14	0 / 4
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.5	4 / 12	1 / 13	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.5	4 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.2	1 / 11	1 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.5	1 / 13	1 / 14	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.7	3.8	4.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.9	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	18.2	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 19	3 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	0 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	4.0	3.3	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers		28	6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		50.0	0 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred		3.6	3.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NASHVILLE FERTILITY CENTER NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	27%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George A. Hill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	164	56	32	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.3	37.5	34.4	4 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.2	33.9	18.8	3 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(29.8-45.1)	(21.8-47.8)	(7.2-36.4)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.7	39.6	23.1	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.0	43.2	24.0	3 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.0	38.6	24.0	3 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	14.3	18.8	2 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.3	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	23.9	14.3	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.4	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 4
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.9	2 / 19	0 / 6	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54	16	12	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.8	2 / 16	2 / 12	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.1	2.6	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		53	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8		30.2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Nashville Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## DR. HAROLD BRUMLEY AUSTIN, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	9%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	30%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	9%	Female & male factors	4%
				Male factor	9%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harold W. Brumley, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	5	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	3 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	3 / 5	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9	3 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 9	1 / 4	1 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	1 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.8	3.0	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	2 / 3	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>			1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred			3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dr. Harold Brumley

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER**  
**DR'S. VAUGHN, SILVERBERG AND HANSARD**  
**AUSTIN, TEXAS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71-80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	16%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	27%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	16%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	14%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Kaylen Silverberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	176	92	87	44
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.3	44.6	27.6	20.5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.6	39.1	21.8	13.6
(Confidence Interval)	(35.2-50.3)	(29.1-49.9)	(13.7-32.0)	(5.2-27.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.6	41.4	25.7	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.2	41.9	26.4	16.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	27.7	26.7	20.8	11.1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.5	5.4	14.9	15.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.3	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.3	34.1	20.8	2 / 9
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.1	9.8	4.2	0 / 9
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.7	36.1	4 / 19	2 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	54	28	26	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	39.3	15.4	0 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.4	2.5	2.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6			

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Texas Fertility Center, Dr's. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**DR. JEFFREY YOUNGKIN  
AUSTIN FERTILITY CENTER  
AUSTIN, TEXAS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	23%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	20%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Jeffrey T. Youngkin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	16	9	6	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	6 / 16	5 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	6 / 16	5 / 9	0 / 6	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	5 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	5 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 14	5 / 8	0 / 3	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2 / 16	1 / 9	3 / 6	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	3.3	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 6	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 5		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 6	0 / 5		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin, Austin Fertility Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTION BEDFORD, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	18%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	15%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	<1%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin J. Doody, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	179	90	42	22
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.8	27.8	26.2	9.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	21.1	19.0	0.0
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–38.6)	(13.2–31.0)	(8.6–34.1)	(0.0–15.4)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.0	22.1	22.2	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	25.3	28.6	0 / 16
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.6	20.0	25.0	0 / 16
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.2	4.4	14.3	9.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.9	2.1	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.6	20.0	1 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	0 / 11	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.1	4 / 19	1 / 8	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	74	39	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	23.1	7 / 17	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	2.1	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	46		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.2		22.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Assisted Reproduction

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# TRINITY INVITRO FERTILIZATION PROGRAM CARROLLTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by W. F. Howard, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	14	1	7	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 7	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 14	0 / 1	0 / 7	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 13		0 / 6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 11			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 14	1 / 1	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 4			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 5			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# BAYLOR CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	77%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	24%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael Putman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	24	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.2	37.5	18.5	2 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	41.1 (29.7-53.2)	37.5 (18.8-59.4)	7.4 (0.9-24.3)	2 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.9	42.9	8.3	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	9 / 17	9.5	2 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.9	4 / 17	4.8	2 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.1	12.5	11.1	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.9	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	27.3	3 / 9	1 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7	5 / 9	1 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	28	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.7	1 / 9	2 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14		3 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Texas Center for Reproductive Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# NATIONAL FERTILITY CENTER OF TEXAS, PA DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	79%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	46%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	37%
				Male factor	5%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Brian M. Cohen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	24	15	10	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	7 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.2	7 / 15	3 / 10	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(12.6–51.1)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	7 / 14	3 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 18	7 / 12	3 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 18	5 / 12	2 / 5	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	1 / 15	4 / 10	1 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.6	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 9	2 / 7	1 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 9	0 / 7	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	2 / 7	1 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## PRESBYTERIAN HOSPITAL ARTS PROGRAM DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	46%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James Madden, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	507	259	176	74
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	58.6	46.7	31.8	16.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.1	41.7	22.7	8.1
(Confidence Interval)	(47.6–56.5)	(35.6–48.0)	(16.8–29.6)	(3.0–16.8)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	58.0	48.0	30.5	13.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.1	48.9	32.0	14.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.1	28.1	23.2	7.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.3	13.1	25.6	40.5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.4	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.8	40.5	28.6	3 / 12
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5.1	5.8	1.8	0 / 12
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	47.3	42.6	27.5	3 / 6
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	59	17	14	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.5	5 / 17	7 / 14	3 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	1.7	1.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	111		23	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	67.6		34.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9		1.9	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## THE WOMEN'S PLACE DALLAS, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	34%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	22%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	4%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	19%
				Uterine factor	6%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	16%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lisa A. King, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	7	9	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	3 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 6	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	0 / 6	1 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	0 / 7	2 / 9	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.5	2.7	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 3		1 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 3		1 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3			
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7			
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
	Number of transfers		1	
	Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0		
		3.0		

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Women's Place

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## OFFICE OF FRANK DE LEON, MD FORT WORTH, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	45%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	30%
				Uterine factor	10%	Female & male factors	5%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Frank D. De Leon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	4	4	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 4	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 4	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 5	0 / 4	0 / 4	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.8	2.3	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.0	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 2			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Office of Frank De Leon, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# BAYLOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	63%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	40%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sandra A. Carson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	92	31	42	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	29.0	21.4	3 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.9	25.8	11.9	1 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(26.1-46.5)	(11.9-44.6)	(4.0-25.6)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.9	27.6	13.9	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.2	27.6	15.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	19.5	17.2	12.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	5.4	6.5	14.3	7 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	3.2	3.1	3.5	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	22.5	3 / 9	2 / 9	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	20.0	1 / 9	0 / 9	1 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	7	10	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	20.0	2 / 7	2 / 10	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	3.6	3.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.3		3.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	20%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	71%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	0%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James M. Wheeler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	1	3	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1			
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	3 / 3	1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>				
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>				
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center for Women's Health

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# COOPER INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	57%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by C. James Chuong, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	8	8	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	27.3	1 / 8	3 / 8	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	22.7 (7.8–45.4)	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.7	1 / 8	1 / 8	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 16	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 8	0 / 8	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	4.2	4.4	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	1 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 1	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	1	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3	1 / 1	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.3	6.0	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 5		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.4		5.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Pending
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**HOUSTON INFERTILITY CLINIC**  
**SONJA KRISTIANSEN, MD**  
**HOUSTON, TEXAS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	1%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	35%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Sonja B. Kristiansen, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	37	13	7	3
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.8	6 / 13	3 / 7	1 / 3
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.7	5 / 13	1 / 7	0 / 3
(Confidence Interval)	(15.9–47.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	5 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	5 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.6	5 / 9	1 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	24.3	4 / 13	0 / 7	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	2.7	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 14	0 / 6	0 / 3	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17	4	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 17	2 / 4	0 / 2	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.5	2.5	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8		3.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Houston Infertility Clinic, Sonja Kristiansen, MD

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# HOUSTON IVF HOUSTON, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	1%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	97%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	24%
				Male factor	58%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Timothy N. Hickman, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	100	52	31	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.0	53.8	45.2	5 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	44.2	38.7	3 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(43.7-64.0)	(30.5-58.7)	(21.8-57.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.0	44.2	40.0	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.5	45.1	41.4	3 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.3	29.4	27.6	2 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	3.2	0 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.0	3.8	3.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	42.1	28.6	5 / 14	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	15.8	10.7	0 / 14	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	51.9	34.8	4 / 12	1 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	63.6		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Houston IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# INFERTILITY CENTER OF HOUSTON HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	15%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael A. Allon, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	19	19	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.5	5 / 19	3 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	31.0 (17.6-47.1)	5 / 19	2 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	5 / 19	2 / 19	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.5	5 / 19	2 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	4 / 19	2 / 17	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	2.4	0 / 19	0 / 19	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.7	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	2	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 2	0 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.5	4.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 7		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# NORTH HOUSTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA (NHCRM) HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	0%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	89%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	60%
				Male factor	5%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Dorothy J. Roach, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	28	13	5	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	71.4	5 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(37.2-75.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.1	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.3	4 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	44.4	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 13	0 / 5	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.5	2.6	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.0	2 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	10.0	0 / 5	0 / 1	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 16	1 / 4	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	4	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 4	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.3	1.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** North Houston Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA (NHCRM)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# OBSTETRICAL & GYNECOLOGICAL ASSOCIATES HOUSTON, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	68%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	2%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	43%
				Male factor	14%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by George M. Grunert, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	237	98	106	35
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.1	33.7	19.8	22.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	24.5	14.2	20.0
(Confidence Interval)	(27.4–39.7)	(16.4–34.2)	(8.1–22.3)	(8.4–36.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	30.0	17.6	25.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.5	31.6	19.2	26.9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.6	22.4	14.1	26.9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.3	18.4	19.8	22.9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.8	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.3	18.2	19.0	0 / 8
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.1	12.1	0.0	0 / 8
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	29.2	4 / 15	0 / 7
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	62	21	22	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.8	38.1	27.3	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.3	2.0	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	66		41	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0		34.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.3	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER OF IRVING IRVING, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	18%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	17%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	31%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sy Q. Le, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	108	59	32	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.1	39.0	31.3	3 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.4	33.9	21.9	2 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(35.8–55.2)	(22.1–47.4)	(9.3–40.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	36.4	25.9	2 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5	39.2	30.4	2 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.7	23.5	26.1	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.6	6.8	15.6	1 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	43.4	34.8	0 / 10	1 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.9	0.0	1 / 10	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	40.0	1 / 7	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	18	17	10	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 18	1 / 17	1 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.4	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8		1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## WILFORD HALL MEDICAL CENTER LACKLAND AFB, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	48%	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	<1%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Anthony M. Propst, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	88	35	30	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.8	45.7	20.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.6	34.3	16.7	
(Confidence Interval)	(35.9–57.5)	(19.1–52.2)	(5.6–34.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.1	37.5	19.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	38.7	19.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.2	25.8	11.5	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.1	8.6	13.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.2	2.6	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.0	4 / 16	3 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 16	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.5	4 / 12	2 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>	0		0	
Number of transfers				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Wilford Hall Medical Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# TEXAS FERTILITY LEWISVILLE, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	60%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	20%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	55%
				Male factor	10%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Barry R. Jacobs, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	11	2	1	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	3 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 11	1 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	2 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 11	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.0	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	1 / 1		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 1		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Texas Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE CENTRE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE LUBBOCK, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	14%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	9%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	29%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Janelle O. Dorsett, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	15	1	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	9 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.3	8 / 15	0 / 1	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.0–56.8)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.2	8 / 15		0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.4	8 / 14		0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	24.3	6 / 14		0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.5	0 / 15	1 / 1	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1		1.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	50.0	2 / 9		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 9		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 19	2 / 8		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	3	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 7	1 / 3		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	1.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7		3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 7		2 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Centre for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE INSTITUTE OF SOUTH TEXAS McALLEN, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	1%	Female factors only	37%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	38%
			Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Esteban O. Brown, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	33	20	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.5	65.0	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	51.5	50.0	7 / 10	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5-69.2)	(27.2-72.8)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.1	10 / 19	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8	10 / 18	7 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	3 / 18	5 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.0	5.0	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7	2.9	2.7	4.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 17	6 / 13	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	1 / 13	1 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 17	7 / 10	2 / 7	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	1 / 2		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	3.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Institute of South Texas

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CENTER OF SAN ANTONIO SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	49%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	20%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph E. Martin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	173	58	53	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	46.2	44.8	41.5	26.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	34.5	34.0	13.0
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0–47.0)	(22.5–48.1)	(21.5–48.3)	(2.8–33.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.7	36.4	38.3	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.2	36.4	40.9	15.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	34.0	25.5	31.8	15.0
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	12.1	5.2	11.3	13.0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.2	3.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.0	23.1	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2.5	3.8	9.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	29.4	30.0	4 / 18	0 / 3
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	63	29	14	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.2	44.8	8 / 14	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.9	1.9	1.3
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	17		7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	11 / 17		4 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Center of San Antonio

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# FERTILITY CONCEPTS SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	75%	Ovulatory dysfunction	30%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	10%	Female factors only	40%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	0%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Linda R. Ellsworth, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	2	3	1	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	1 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2	1 / 2	0 / 1	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0	5.0	6.0	6.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1	0 / 1		0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Concepts

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

**INSTITUTE FOR WOMEN'S HEALTH  
ADVANCED FERTILITY LABORATORY  
SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	27%
				Male factor	14%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Joseph R. Garza, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	22	11	16	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	36.4	3 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.4	2 / 11	2 / 16	0 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(17.2–59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 16	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 16	2 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 16	1 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	27.3	2 / 11	10 / 16	2 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.4	3.8	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 8	1 / 3	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 8	1 / 2	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	6	2	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 5	2 / 6	0 / 2	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	2.7	1.5	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1		0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0		4.0	

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Institute for Women's Health, Advanced Fertility Laboratory

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PERINATAL AND FERTILITY SPECIALISTS OF SAN ANTONIO, PA SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	0%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	36%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	29%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	0%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Gerard M. Honore, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	5	3	1	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	2 / 5	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 1	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 5	1 / 3	0 / 1	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.5	1.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 2			
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2			
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2			
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 3		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0		4.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Perinatal and Fertility Specialists of San Antonio, PA

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## SOUTH TEXAS FERTILITY CENTER SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	8%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	13%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	8%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robert G. Brzyski, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	40	13	15	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	15.0	5 / 13	7 / 15	1 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	15.0 (5.7–29.8)	5 / 13	4 / 15	0 / 5
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.7	5 / 12	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	17.6	5 / 11	4 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	11.8	5 / 11	2 / 13	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.0	1 / 13	2 / 15	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.6	3.1	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 5	3 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 6	0 / 5	0 / 7	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 6	0 / 5	2 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10	9	3	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.1	2.3	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	6		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 6		1 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** South Texas Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# HOUSTON FERTILITY INSTITUTE TOMBALL, TEXAS

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	90%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	13%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	21%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	12%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Inderbir S. Gill, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	117	43	33	14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	48.7	34.9	27.3	2 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.2	30.2	15.2	2 / 14
(Confidence Interval)	(36.9–55.6)	(17.2–46.1)	(5.1–31.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5	31.0	16.7	2 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.9	31.7	17.9	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.4	24.4	14.3	2 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	2.3	9.1	2 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.2	3.3	4.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.1	2 / 15	2 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	12.3	2 / 15	1 / 9	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	46.3	3 / 13	1 / 5	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	16	3	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 16	1 / 3	2 / 8	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	1.7	3.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	27		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.4		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Houston Fertility Institute

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE (CORM) WEBSTER, TEXAS

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	22%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	57%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	6%
				Male factor	14%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Vicki L. Schnell, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	71	37	32	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.0	24.3	21.9	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	29.6	18.9	6.3	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(19.3-41.6)	(8.0-35.2)	(0.8-20.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	35.0	25.9	7.4	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.2	28.0	8.3	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.9	12.0	8.3	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.5	27.0	15.6	5 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.3	3.5	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	29.6	4 / 9	1 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	7.4	0 / 9	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	4 / 7	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	7	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 13	1 / 7	1 / 5	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	38		20	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.3		15.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## REPRODUCTIVE CARE CENTER SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	39%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	3%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	21%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Keith L. Blauer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	109	28	17	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.0	53.6	7 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.5	53.6	6 / 17	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(40.7-60.2)	(33.9-72.5)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	71.4	6 / 17	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	71.4	6 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	52.4	4 / 17	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.3	25.0	0 / 17	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	3.0	3.2	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.0	3 / 15	2 / 7	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.9	1 / 15	0 / 7	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	4 / 15	2 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	25	6	1	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	16.0	2 / 6	1 / 1	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.7	3.0	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Care Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## UTAH CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	61%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	4%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	10%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	35%
				Male factor	28%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Harry H. Hatasaka, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	171	52	33	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.0	48.1	36.4	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	40.4	33.3	2 / 12
(Confidence Interval)	(33.5–48.7)	(27.0–54.9)	(18.0–51.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.6	42.9	42.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.3	42.9	42.3	2 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	29.7	34.7	34.6	1 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	14.0	5.8	21.2	3 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.8	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	37.7	24.0	2 / 12	1 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.9	4.0	0 / 12	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	38.6	19.0	2 / 11	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	33	10	2	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	4 / 10	0 / 2	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.7	2.5	3.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		3.0	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# VERMONT CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BURLINGTON, VERMONT

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	33%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	24%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	9%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Peter R. Casson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	49	23	17	19
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.1	30.4	3 / 17	2 / 19
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.9	26.1	2 / 17	1 / 19
(Confidence Interval)	(30.7–59.8)	(10.2–48.4)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	6 / 17	2 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.0	6 / 16	2 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	5 / 16	1 / 14	1 / 14
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.2	26.1	3 / 17	5 / 19
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.3	3.1	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	26.9	2 / 7	1 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.8	0 / 7	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	31.8	1 / 6	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	3	1	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	1.7	4.0	2.7
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 10		1 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		3.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



**NANCY DURSO, MD, PC**  
**METRO FERTILITY CARE**  
**ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA**

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

**2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE**

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	11%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	35%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	11%
				Male factor	22%		

**2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES**

Data verified by Nancy M. Durso, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	14	16	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	17.4	2 / 14	5 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	13.0 (2.8–33.6)	2 / 14	5 / 16	0 / 6
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	2 / 11	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	2 / 11	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	4.8	2 / 11	5 / 12	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	3 / 14	4 / 16	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	2.2	3.4	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	1 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 4	0 / 2	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 2	0 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	4	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 4		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

**CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE**

**Current Name:** Nancy Durso, MD, PC, Metro Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# WASHINGTON FERTILITY CENTER ANNANDALE, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	12%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	55%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	34%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Pierre Asmar, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	73	36	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	42.5	33.3	18.5	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.4	30.6	18.5	1 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(27.2–50.5)	(16.3–48.1)	(6.3–38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.9	30.6	19.2	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.4	30.6	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.8	19.4	22.7	1 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1.4	0.0	3.7	0 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	41.9	6 / 12	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	6.5	1 / 12	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.3	4 / 11	0 / 5	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred	3.5	4.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	103		14	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.5		3 / 14	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Washington Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# DOMINION FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY ARLINGTON, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	>99%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	28%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	14%
ZIFT	<1%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	13%
				Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael DiMattina, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	87	69	48	13
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	49.4	30.4	25.0	1 / 13
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.8	26.1	20.8	0 / 13
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1–55.9)	(16.3–38.1)	(10.5–35.0)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	49.4	29.0	25.6	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.4	32.7	27.8	0 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.0	23.6	25.0	0 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	9.2	10.1	18.8	4 / 13
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	3.0	3.8	4.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.6	19.0	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	9.3	14.3	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	5 / 18	1 / 10	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30	15	8	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	50.0	6 / 15	3 / 8	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	39		19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	74.4		7 / 19	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GENETICS & IVF INSTITUTE FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	4%	Other factor	19%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	70%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	14%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	13%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Stephen R. Lincoln, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	182	101	106	49
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	35.2	26.7	25.5	12.2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	21.8	21.7	8.2
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1-35.7)	(14.2-31.1)	(14.3-30.8)	(2.3-19.6)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.4	22.9	23.2	9.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.1	25.6	25.8	12.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	22.3	19.8	15.7	9.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.0	5.0	6.6	16.3
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.5	3.0	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.4	18.5	25.9	1 / 6
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	11.1	0 / 6
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	32.7	22.7	39.1	1 / 4
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	47	32	16	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6.4	25.0	2 / 16	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.1	3.8	2.5
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	152		138	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.4		16.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		3.2	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE MUASHER CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND IVF FAIRFAX, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	32%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	16%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Suheil J. Muasher, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	46	17	26	16
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	30.4	4 / 17	19.2	0 / 16
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	28.3 (16.0-43.5)	3 / 17	7.7 (0.9-25.1)	0 / 16
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	3 / 13	8.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	3 / 13	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.1	2 / 13	9.1	0 / 9
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	4 / 17	7.7	7 / 16
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.5	2.8	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 14	0 / 4	1 / 5	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 14	1 / 4	0 / 5	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13	1 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5	2	3	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5	0 / 2	1 / 3	1 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	4.0	3.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2		1 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		1.8	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Muasher Center for Fertility and IVF

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# JONES INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NORFOLK, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	54%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	10%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	11%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	17%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Laurel A. Stadtmuer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	114	56	55	23
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	31.6	37.5	14.5	8.7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.9	30.4	12.7	4.3
(Confidence Interval)	(20.8–38.2)	(18.8–44.1)	(5.3–24.5)	(0.1–21.9)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.8	34.0	14.6	1 / 18
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	32.4	37.8	15.2	1 / 17
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	28.9	10.9	1 / 17
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.1	10.7	12.7	21.7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.8	2.9	2.9
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	30.6	23.8	3 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.8	0 / 8	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	27.3	4 / 17	2 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	36	17	17	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.3	7 / 17	2 / 17	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.6	2.6	2.8
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	40		36	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.0		41.7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# VIRGINIA CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE RESTON, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	6%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	91%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	2%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	42%
				Male factor	19%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Fady I. Sharara, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	35	26	21	7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	62.9	34.6	47.6	2 / 7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	54.3 (36.6-71.2)	30.8 (14.3-51.8)	19.0 (5.4-41.9)	1 / 7
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	34.8	4 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.3	34.8	4 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.1	30.4	3 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	11.5	9.5	1 / 7
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	18.2	1 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	13.6	0 / 9	1 / 10	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	1 / 8	1 / 4	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 4	1 / 2	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8	3.0	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	9		1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 9		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	20%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	73%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	7%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	14%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	2%	Female & male factors	10%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Michael C. Edelstein, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	78	39	26	8
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	56.4	53.8	42.3	5 / 8
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.8	43.6	26.9	1 / 8
(Confidence Interval)	(42.2–65.2)	(27.8–60.4)	(11.6–47.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.0	45.9	28.0	1 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	59.2	48.6	29.2	1 / 7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	46.5	28.6	20.8	0 / 7
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.8	5.1	3.8	0 / 8
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.4	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	25.0	52.4	2 / 11	1 / 5
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0.0	2 / 11	0 / 5
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	21.4	7 / 17	2 / 7	1 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	21	9	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	42.9	5 / 9	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	2.9	3.2	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	5		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 5		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		3.2	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Fertility Institute of Virginia

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# LIFESOURCE FERTILITY CENTER RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	8%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	15%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	38%
				Male factor	15%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph G. Gianfortoni, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	32	18	16	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	37.5	7 / 18	6 / 16	0 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.3	6 / 18	6 / 16	0 / 1
(Confidence Interval)	(16.1–50.0)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	6 / 15	6 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	43.5	6 / 13	6 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	26.1	1 / 13	4 / 12	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	15.6	3 / 18	4 / 16	1 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 12	5 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 12	0 / 7	1 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 10	5 / 6	2 / 6	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	14	15	4	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	9 / 14	6 / 15	1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.7	2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 4		2 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** LifeSource Fertility Center

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE RICHMOND CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND ENDOCRINOLOGY RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	12%	Other factor	<1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	66%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	6%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	23%
				Male factor	31%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Sanford M. Rosenberg, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	47	20	19	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	57.4	35.0	7 / 19	3 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	48.9	25.0	6 / 19	2 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(34.1–63.9)	(8.7–49.1)		
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.5	5 / 19	6 / 18	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	57.5	5 / 18	6 / 17	2 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	4 / 18	2 / 17	1 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.5	5.0	1 / 19	1 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.5	3.5	3.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	40.7	3 / 7	4 / 7	2 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 7	0 / 7	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	1 / 5	4 / 6	1 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	20	11	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 11	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.9	1.7	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	2		15	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 2		8 / 15	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Richmond Center for Fertility and Endocrinology

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE NEW HOPE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	7%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	56%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	8%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	1%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	34%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	26%
				Male factor	4%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Robin L. Poe-Zeigler, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	85	47	33	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	51.8	38.3	33.3	3 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	45.9 (35.0-57.0)	34.0 (20.9-49.3)	24.2 (11.1-42.3)	2 / 15
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.0	36.4	27.6	2 / 14
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.4	38.1	28.6	2 / 11
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	31.5	16.7	17.9	2 / 11
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	11.8	6.4	12.1	1 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.4	3.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	36.4	7 / 18	1 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	4.5	3 / 18	3 / 11	0 / 3
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.0	9 / 16	3 / 8	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	7	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	40.9	0 / 7	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	2.4	4.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	30		22	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	26.7		27.3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# OVERLAKE REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH INC., PS BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	3%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	<1%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	33%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	33%
				Male factor	3%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Kevin M. Johnson, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	55	26	27	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	50.9	30.8	29.6	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	26.9	18.5	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(32.0-59.4)	(11.6-47.8)	(6.3-38.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	30.4	21.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	47.2	31.8	22.7	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.3	9.1	18.2	0 / 5
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	11.5	14.8	1 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.5	2.5	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.7	4 / 8	1 / 8	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	3.6	1 / 8	0 / 8	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	40.0	5 / 7	1 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	0	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3		0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15		6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	10 / 15		3 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.5	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., PS

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	84%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Unknown factor	12%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	3%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	15%
				Male factor	27%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James I. Kustin, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	42	17	13	15
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	40.5	5 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 15
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	28.6	3 / 17	2 / 13	0 / 15
(Confidence Interval)	(15.7–44.6)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	3 / 14	2 / 13	0 / 12
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.3	3 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	28.6	3 / 13	2 / 11	0 / 10
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	4.8	3 / 17	0 / 13	3 / 15
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	3.0	3.7	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	3 / 17	1 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 17	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 12	0 / 3	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	3	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 13	2 / 3	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0	3.0	3.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	15		5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15		3 / 5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.7		2.8	

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# BELLINGHAM IVF & FERTILITY CARE BELLINGHAM, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis				
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	Ovulatory dysfunction	<1%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	Diminished ovarian reserve	5%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	Endometriosis	0%	Female factors only	24%
			Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	61%
			Male factor	7%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Emmett F. Branigan, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	27	10	13	4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.6	3 / 10	5 / 13	1 / 4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	1 / 10	2 / 13	1 / 4
(Confidence Interval)	(35.3–74.5)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	55.6	1 / 10	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.0	1 / 9	2 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.0	1 / 9	1 / 12	1 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 10	1 / 13	1 / 4
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	3.2	3.1	2.7
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	5 / 15	0 / 3	2 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 15	0 / 3	0 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 15	0 / 1	1 / 2	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	1	3	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 7	1 / 1	0 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.9	3.0	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21		10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	61.9		3 / 10	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1		2.9	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Bellingham IVF & Fertility Care

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	No
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	No
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## OLYMPIA WOMEN'S HEALTH OLYMPIA, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	50%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	0%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	17%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	0%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	17%
				Male factor	6%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by James F. Moruzzi, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	3	10	3	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	0 / 3	5 / 10	0 / 3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	5 / 10	0 / 3	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	5 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 2	5 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	0 / 2	4 / 8	0 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 3	2 / 10	1 / 3	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.4	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>		1 / 5		
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>		1 / 5		
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 5		
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		1 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		5.0		
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	1		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 1			
Average number of embryos transferred	3.0			

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Olympia Women's Health

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# PACIFIC GYNECOLOGY SPECIALISTS SEATTLE, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	9%	Other factor	4%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	3%	Unknown factor	22%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	20%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	3%	Female factors only	4%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	12%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Lee R. Hickok, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	80	63	56	27
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	28.8	23.8	19.6	25.9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	23.8	20.6	17.9	18.5
(Confidence Interval)	(14.9–34.6)	(11.5–32.7)	(8.9–30.4)	(6.3–38.1)
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	27.5	22.4	23.8	20.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.7	22.8	25.0	21.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	20.0	12.3	17.5	17.4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	13.8	7.9	25.0	11.1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.4	2.8	3.6	3.2
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	6 / 15	3 / 11	0 / 7
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	1 / 15	0 / 11	1 / 7
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 19	6 / 13	3 / 10	1 / 5
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31	19	10	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	22.6	5 / 19	2 / 10	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.6	2.2	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26		34	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.6		29.4	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0		2.1	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** This clinic has closed or reorganized since 2004. Information on current clinic services and profile therefore is not provided here. Contact the NASS Help Desk for current information about this clinic.

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# THE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY SPOKANE, WASHINGTON

A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	10%	Other factor	5%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	71%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Unknown factor	18%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	10%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	8%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	14%
				Male factor	22%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Edwin Robins, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	90	27	26	9
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	63.3	33.3	46.2	1 / 9
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	56.7	29.6	26.9	1 / 9
(Confidence Interval)	(45.8–67.1)	(13.8–50.2)	(11.6–47.8)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	60.7	32.0	7 / 19	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	66.2	32.0	7 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	40.3	28.0	6 / 17	1 / 6
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	6.7	7.4	26.9	3 / 9
Average number of embryos transferred	2.1	2.4	2.4	2.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	45.6	5 / 9	1 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1.8	0 / 9	0 / 12	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	39.2	1 / 8	1 / 7	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	7	7	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	42.3	3 / 7	1 / 7	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.3	2.6	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>	<b>Frozen Embryos</b>		
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	22	9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	72.7	4 / 9		
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.4		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# GYFT CLINIC, PLLC TACOMA, WASHINGTON

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	24%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	41%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	14%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	6%	Female factors only	8%
				Uterine factor	4%	Female & male factors	18%
				Male factor	13%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Joseph A. Robinette, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	34	9	10	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	55.9	5 / 9	5 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	4 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–59.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	4 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	41.2	4 / 9	3 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	23.5	3 / 9	1 / 10	1 / 2
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 10	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	4.1	4.8	5.6	5.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	0 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	2 / 19	1 / 5	1 / 5	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 14	1 / 4	2 / 3	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	8	0	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	4 / 8		0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.9		5.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 13			
Average number of embryos transferred	4.0			

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** GYFT Clinic, PLLC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	13%	Other factor	1%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	52%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	7%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	5%	Female factors only	18%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	9%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Tamer M. Yalcinkaya, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	64	19	25	6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	53.1	6 / 19	40.0	1 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	46.9	6 / 19	20.0	0 / 6
(Confidence Interval)	(34.3–59.8)		(6.8–40.7)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	52.6	6 / 16	22.7	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	53.6	6 / 16	25.0	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	37.5	6 / 16	10.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	10.9	3 / 19	12.0	2 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	2.8	3.0	2.8
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	20.6	0 / 6	2 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	11.8	0 / 6	1 / 10	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	30.0	0 / 6	3 / 5	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	7	4	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	1 / 7	1 / 4		0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	3.6	1.8		2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 12		2 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** West Virginia University Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# THE WOMEN'S CENTER AT AURORA BAYCARE MEDICAL CENTER REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND FERTILITY GREEN BAY, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	3%	Other factor	2%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	88%	Ovulatory dysfunction	2%	Unknown factor	3%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	<1%	Female factors only	5%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	54%
				Male factor	32%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Mark F. Severino, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	81	25	19	12
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	45.7	36.0	3 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	37.0 (26.6-48.5)	36.0 (18.0-57.5)	2 / 19	2 / 12
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	37.0	37.5	2 / 18	2 / 10
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	39.5	40.9	2 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	30.3	27.3	2 / 16	2 / 8
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0.0	4.0	1 / 19	2 / 12
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.6	2.4
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	24.3	4 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	23.3	3 / 9	0 / 2	0 / 2
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13	8	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 13	3 / 8	1 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.1	2.8	1.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	10		4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 10		1 / 4	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1		2.0	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** The Women's Center at Aurora Baycare Medical Center, Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

## GUNDERSEN/LUTHERAN MEDICAL CENTER LA CROSSE, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	17%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	10%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	12%	Female factors only	22%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	29%
				Male factor	5%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Paul D. Silva, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	23	16	2	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	43.5	5 / 16	2 / 2	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	34.8	4 / 16	2 / 2	
(Confidence Interval)	(16.4–57.3)			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.1	4 / 16	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	4 / 14	2 / 2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	6 / 18	4 / 14	2 / 2	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.7	0 / 16	0 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.6	2.5	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	2 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 10	0 / 5	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 8	0 / 4	0 / 2	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	0		0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center

Donor egg?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	No	Cryopreservation?	No	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	No			(See Appendix C for details.)	

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN–MADISON REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY MADISON, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	6%	Other factor	5%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	58%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	12%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	3%	Endometriosis	2%	Female factors only	2%
				Uterine factor	1%	Female & male factors	25%
				Male factor	33%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by David L. Olive, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	60	37	22	2
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	38.3	37.8	13.6	0 / 2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.7	32.4	13.6	0 / 2
(Confidence Interval)	(24.6–50.1)	(18.0–49.8)	(2.9–34.9)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	44.0	37.5	3 / 15	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	45.8	38.7	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	25.0	25.8	3 / 15	0 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	16.7	13.5	31.8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.6	3.1	3.1	2.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	34.8	3 / 14	0 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.7	1 / 14	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	45.5	4 / 12	0 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	26	9	5	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	38.5	2 / 9	0 / 5	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	3.1	2.9	2.2	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	31		12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	54.8		1 / 12	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5		2.6	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Wisconsin–Madison, Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# ADVANCED INSTITUTE OF FERTILITY MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	5%	Other factor	8%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	64%	Ovulatory dysfunction	4%	Unknown factor	5%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	<1%	Diminished ovarian reserve	4%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	2%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	34%
				Male factor	23%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by K. P. Katayama, MD, PhD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	77	44	25	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	32.5	27.3	12.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.7	27.3	12.0	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(15.6–35.8)	(15.0–42.8)	(2.5–31.2)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	30.8	12.5	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	25.7	31.6	13.0	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	17.6	23.7	4.3	0 / 3
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	3.9	11.4	4.0	2 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	3.4	3.1	3.6	4.3
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	32.0	4 / 12	2 / 3	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0.0	0 / 12	0 / 3	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	6 / 19	3 / 12	2 / 3	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	21	18	8	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	14.3	3 / 18	1 / 8	0 / 2
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3	2.4	2.3	2.0
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	13		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	7 / 13		3 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.8		2.7	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Advanced Institute of Fertility

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.

# REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE CLINIC FROEDTERT & MEDICAL COLLEGE OF WISCONSIN MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>		Patient Diagnosis					
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>	Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	4%	
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	72%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Unknown factor	9%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	<1%	Endometriosis	4%	Female factors only	13%
				Uterine factor	<1%	Female & male factors	30%
				Male factor	16%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Estil Strawn, Jr., MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	100	37	43	5
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	34.0	32.4	14.0	0 / 5
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	31.0	29.7	9.3	0 / 5
(Confidence Interval)	(22.1–41.0)	(15.9–47.0)	(2.6–22.1)	
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	33.7	31.4	11.8	0 / 5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	36.9	34.4	13.3	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	21.4	25.0	10.0	0 / 4
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	8.0	5.4	20.9	0 / 5
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	2.8	2.6	3.5
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	35.3	3 / 12	2 / 6	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	8.8	1 / 12	0 / 6	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	41.9	3 / 11	1 / 4	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	41	20	8	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	24.4	5.0	1 / 8	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.5	2.3	2.8	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
	<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>	
<b>Donor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	12		11	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	5 / 12		2 / 11	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.3		2.4	

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Medicine Clinic, Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# REPRODUCTIVE SPECIALTY CENTER IVF COLUMBIA MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

## 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	21%	Other factor	2%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	6%	Unknown factor	8%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	6%	<b>Multiple Factors:</b>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	15%	Female factors only	9%
				Uterine factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Male factor	24%		

## 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Grace M. Janik, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	19	15	14	1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	8 / 19	9 / 15	6 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup> (Confidence Interval)	8 / 19	8 / 15	6 / 14	1 / 1
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 18	8 / 14	6 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	8 / 17	8 / 12	6 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	5 / 17	3 / 12	3 / 12	1 / 1
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	1 / 19	1 / 15	2 / 14	0 / 1
Average number of embryos transferred	2.8	3.3	3.7	5.0
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	4 / 8	5 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	1 / 8	0 / 9	2 / 6	0 / 1
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 8	5 / 8	3 / 6	0 / 1
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	3	3	1	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 3	0 / 3	0 / 1	
Average number of embryos transferred	3.7	2.3	3.0	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		1		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>		0 / 1		
Average number of embryos transferred		4.0		

## CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Reproductive Specialty Center, IVF Columbia

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



## WOMEN'S HEALTH CARE, SC WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

**A comparison of clinic success rates may not be meaningful because patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary from clinic to clinic. For more details about this, along with information on how to interpret the statistics in this table, see pages 71–80.**

### 2004 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Type of ART <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis			
IVF	100%	<b>Procedural Factors:</b>		Tubal factor	7%	Other factor	0%
GIFT	0%	With ICSI	25%	Ovulatory dysfunction	41%	Unknown factor	17%
ZIFT	0%	Unstimulated	0%	Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	<i>Multiple Factors:</i>	
Combination	0%	Used gestational carrier	0%	Endometriosis	7%	Female factors only	7%
				Uterine factor	0%	Female & male factors	3%
				Male factor	17%		

### 2004 PREGNANCY SUCCESS RATES

Data verified by Matthew A. Meyer, MD

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman			
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42 <sup>d</sup>
<b>Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of cycles	10	4	6	0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies <sup>b</sup>	4 / 10	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 4	1 / 6	
(Confidence Interval)				
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births <sup>b</sup>	3 / 10	1 / 3	1 / 4	
Percentage of cancellations <sup>b</sup>	0 / 10	1 / 4	2 / 6	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.3	2.0	
Percentage of pregnancies with twins <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of pregnancies with triplets or more <sup>b</sup>	0 / 4	0 / 1	0 / 2	
Percentage of live births having multiple infants <sup>b,c</sup>	0 / 3	0 / 1	0 / 1	
<b>Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs</b>				
Number of transfers	4	2	2	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>	2 / 4	1 / 2	2 / 2	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.5	2.5	
<b>All Ages Combined<sup>e</sup></b>				
<b>Donor Eggs</b>		<b>Fresh Embryos</b>		<b>Frozen Embryos</b>
Number of transfers		0		0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births <sup>b,c</sup>				
Average number of embryos transferred				

### CURRENT CLINIC SERVICES AND PROFILE

**Current Name:** Women's Health Care, SC

Donor egg?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	No	SART member?	Yes
Donor Embryo?	Yes	Cryopreservation?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation	Yes
Single women?	Yes	(See Appendix C for details.)			

<sup>a</sup> Reflects patient and treatment characteristics of ART cycles performed in 2004 using fresh nondonor eggs or embryos.

<sup>b</sup> When fewer than 20 cycles are reported in an age category, rates are shown as a fraction and confidence intervals are not given. Calculating percentages from fractions may be misleading and is not encouraged.

<sup>c</sup> A multiple-infant birth is counted as one live birth.

<sup>d</sup> Clinic-specific outcome rates are unreliable for women older than 42 undergoing ART cycles using fresh or frozen embryos with nondonor eggs. Readers are urged to review national outcomes for these age groups (see page 25).

<sup>e</sup> All ages (including ages >42) are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.



# 2004

## Appendix A

### Technical Notes





# APPENDIX A: HOW TO INTERPRET A CONFIDENCE INTERVAL

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## **What is a confidence interval?**

Simply speaking, confidence intervals are a useful way to consider margin of error, a statistic often used in voter polls to indicate the range within which a value is likely to be correct (e.g., 30% of the voters favor a particular candidate with a margin of error of plus or minus 3.5%). Similarly, in this report, confidence intervals are used to provide a range that we can be quite confident contains the success rate for a particular clinic during a particular time.

## **Why do we need to consider confidence intervals if we already know the exact success rates for each clinic in 2004?**

No success rate or statistic is absolute. Suppose a clinic performed 100 cycles among women younger than 35 in 2004 and had a success rate of 20% with a confidence interval of 12%–28%. The 20% success rate tells us that the average chance of success for women younger than 35 treated at this clinic in 2004 was 20%. How likely is it that the clinic could repeat this performance? For example, if the same clinic performed another 100 cycles under similar clinical conditions on women with similar characteristics, would the success rate again be 20%? The confidence interval tells us that the success rate would likely fall between 12% and 28%.

## **Why does the size of the confidence interval vary for different clinics?**

The size of the confidence interval gives us a realistic sense of how secure we feel about the success rate. If the clinic had performed only 20 cycles instead of 100 among women younger than 35 and still had a 20% success rate (4 successes out of 20 cycles), the confidence interval would be much larger (between 3% and 37%) because the success or failure of each individual cycle would be more significant. For example, if just one more cycle had resulted in a live birth, the success rate would have been substantially higher—25%, or 5 successes out of 20 cycles. Likewise, if just one more cycle had not been successful, the success rate would have been substantially lower—15%, or 3 out of 20 cycles. Compare this scenario to the original example of the clinic that performed 100 cycles and had a 20% success rate. If just one more cycle had resulted in a live birth, the success rate would have changed only slightly, from 20% to 21%, and if one more cycle had not been successful, the success rate would have fallen to only 19%. Thus, our confidence in a 20% success rate depends on how many cycles were performed.

## **Why should confidence intervals be considered when success rates from different clinics are being compared?**

Confidence intervals should be considered because success rates can be misleading. For example, if Clinic A performs 20 cycles in a year and 8 cycles result in a live birth, its live birth rate would be 40%. If Clinic B performs 600 cycles and 180 result in a live birth, its live birth rate would be 30%. We might be tempted to say that Clinic A has a better success rate than Clinic B. However, because Clinic A performed few cycles, its success rate would have a

wide 95% confidence interval of 18.5%–61.5%. On the other hand, because Clinic B performed a large number of cycles, its success rate would have a relatively narrow confidence interval of 26.2%–33.8%. Thus, Clinic A could have a rate as low as 18.5% and Clinic B could have a rate as high as 33.8% if each clinic repeated its treatment with similar patients under similar clinical conditions. Moreover, Clinic B's rate is much more likely to be reliable because the size of its confidence interval is much smaller than Clinic A's.

Even though one clinic's success rate may appear higher than another's based on the confidence intervals, ***these confidence intervals are only one indication that the success rate may be better. Other factors also must be considered*** when comparing rates from two clinics. For example, some clinics see more than the average number of patients with difficult infertility problems, whereas others discourage patients with a low probability of success. For further information on important factors to consider when using the tables to assess a clinic, refer to pages 71–73.



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## Findings from Validation Visits for 2004 ART Data

Clinic site visits for validation of 2004 ART data were conducted June through August 2006. During each visit, data reported by the clinic were compared with information recorded in patients' charts. Records for 1,379 cycles at 28 clinics were randomly selected for validation. These selected cycles included 574 cycles that resulted in a pregnancy and 455 cycles that resulted in a live-birth delivery.

Discrepancy rates are listed on the next page for key data items that were validated for each of the selected cycles. Review of the discrepancies indicated that in the majority of cases, the error did not affect the success rates (included in the national summary table and in the individual clinic tables). In addition to fully validating data for the randomly selected 1,379 cycles, during each visit the validation team also reviewed the documentation for **every** live birth that had been reported to CDC. In all, validation indicated that the clinic success rates presented in this report are valid.

## Discrepancy Rates by Data Fields Selected for Validation

Data Field Name	Discrepancy Rate* (Confidence Interval <sup>†</sup> )	Comments
Patient date of birth	1.5% (1.1–1.9)	Nearly all discrepancies were within 1–2 years and did not result in a change in categorization of age groups.
Diagnosis of infertility	19.6% (14.0–25.3)	For approximately half of these cases, multiple causes of infertility were found in the patient’s chart, but only a single cause was reported.
Type of ART (i.e., fresh vs. frozen; donor vs. nondonor)	<1%	
Use of ICSI	3.9% (1.2–6.7)	For approximately one-third of these cases, there was no indication in the patient’s chart that ICSI was used.
Number of embryos transferred	5.1% (1.7–8.5)	Nearly all discrepancies involved higher-order (>2) embryo transfers and were only a 1- or 2-embryo difference.
Outcome of ART treatment (i.e., pregnant vs. not pregnant)	1.4% (0.5–2.3)	For approximately half of these cases, there was no information on pregnancy in the patient’s chart. In seven cases, the information in the chart indicated there was no pregnancy.
Number of fetal hearts on ultrasound	3.1% (1.1–5.1)	Of those with misreported number of fetal hearts, nine cases resulted in a change in categorization of single- versus multiple-fetus pregnancy.
Pregnancy outcome (i.e., miscarriage, stillbirth, and live birth)	1.7% (0.8–2.5)	In most of these cases, there was no information on pregnancy outcome in the patient’s chart.
Number of infants born	<1%	In most of these cases, there was no information on the number of infants born in the patient’s chart. In four cases, a twin delivery was recorded in the patient’s chart and a singleton delivery was reported. In four cases, a singleton delivery was recorded in the patient’s chart and a twin delivery was reported.
Cycle cancelation	5.3% (0.8–9.7)	In most of these cases, the information in the patient’s chart indicated the cycle was canceled, but the canceled cycle was not reported.

Notes: ART = assisted reproductive technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection.

\*Discrepancy rates estimate the proportion of all treatment cycles with differences for a particular data item. The discrepancy-rate calculations weight the data from validated cycles to reflect the overall number of cycles performed at each clinic. Thus, findings from larger clinical practices were weighted more heavily than findings from smaller practices.

<sup>†</sup>This table shows a range, called the 95% confidence interval, which conveys the reliability of the discrepancy rate. For a more general explanation of confidence intervals, see pages 497–498.

# 2004

## **Appendix B**

### **Glossary of Terms**





## APPENDIX B: GLOSSARY OF TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

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**Adverse outcome.** A pregnancy that does not result in a live birth. The adverse outcomes reported for ART procedures are miscarriages, induced abortions, and stillbirths.

**American Society for Reproductive Medicine (ASRM).** Professional society whose affiliate organization, the Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART), is composed of clinics and programs that provide ART.

**ART (assisted reproductive technology).** All treatments or procedures that involve surgically removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and combining the eggs with sperm to help a woman become pregnant. The types of ART are in vitro fertilization (IVF), gamete intrafallopian transfer (GIFT), and zygote intrafallopian transfer (ZIFT).

**ART cycle.** A process in which (1) an ART procedure is carried out, (2) a woman has undergone ovarian stimulation or monitoring with the intent of having an ART procedure, or (3) frozen embryos have been thawed with the intent of transferring them to a woman. A cycle begins when a woman begins taking fertility drugs or having her ovaries monitored for follicle production.

**Canceled cycle.** An ART cycle in which ovarian stimulation was carried out but was stopped before eggs were retrieved or, in the case of frozen embryo cycles, before embryos were transferred. Cycles are canceled for many reasons: eggs may not develop, the patient may become ill, or the patient may choose to stop treatment.

**Combination cycle.** A cycle that uses more than one ART procedure. Combination cycles usually involve IVF plus either GIFT or ZIFT.

**Cryopreservation.** The practice of freezing extra embryos from a couple's ART cycle for potential future use.

**Diminished ovarian reserve.** This diagnosis means that the ability of the ovary to produce eggs is reduced. Reasons include congenital, medical, or surgical causes or advanced age.

**Donor egg cycle.** An embryo is formed from the egg of one woman (the donor) and then transferred to another woman who is unable to use her own eggs (the recipient). The donor relinquishes all parental rights to any resulting offspring.

**Donor embryo.** An embryo that is donated by a couple who previously underwent ART treatment and had extra embryos available.

**Ectopic pregnancy.** A pregnancy in which the fertilized egg implants in a location outside of the uterus—usually in the fallopian tube, the ovary, or the abdominal cavity. Ectopic pregnancy is a dangerous condition that must receive prompt medical treatment.

**Egg.** A female reproductive cell, also called an oocyte or ovum.

**Egg retrieval (also called oocyte retrieval).** A procedure to collect the eggs contained in the ovarian follicles.

**Egg transfer (also called oocyte transfer).** The transfer of retrieved eggs into a woman's fallopian tubes through laparoscopy. This procedure is used only in GIFT.

**Embryo.** An egg that has been fertilized by a sperm and has undergone one or more divisions.

**Embryo transfer.** Placement of embryos into a woman's uterus through the cervix after IVF: in ZIFT, the embryos are placed in a woman's fallopian tube.

**Endometriosis.** A medical condition that involves the presence of tissue similar to the uterine lining in abnormal locations. This condition can affect both fertilization of the egg and embryo implantation.

**Fertilization.** The penetration of the egg by the sperm and the resulting combining of genetic material that develops into an embryo.

**Fetus.** The unborn offspring from the eighth week after conception to the moment of birth.

**Follicle.** A structure in the ovaries that contains a developing egg.

**Fresh eggs, sperm, or embryos.** Eggs, sperm, or embryos that have not been frozen. Fresh embryos, however, may have been conceived using either fresh or frozen sperm.

**Frozen embryo cycle.** An ART cycle in which frozen (cryopreserved) embryos are thawed and transferred to the woman.

**Gamete.** A reproductive cell, either a sperm or an egg.



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**GIFT (gamete intrafallopian transfer).** An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from the woman's ovary, combining them with sperm, and using a laparoscope to place the unfertilized eggs and sperm into the woman's fallopian tube through small incisions in her abdomen.

**Gestation.** The period of time from conception to birth.

**Gestational carrier (also called a gestational surrogate).** A woman who gestates, or carries, an embryo that was formed from the egg of another woman. The gestational carrier usually has a contractual obligation to return the infant to its intended parents.

**Gestational sac.** A fluid-filled structure that develops within the uterus early in pregnancy. In a normal pregnancy, a gestational sac contains a developing fetus.

**ICSI (intracytoplasmic sperm injection).** A procedure in which a single sperm is injected directly into an egg; this procedure is most commonly used to overcome male infertility problems.

**Induced or therapeutic abortion.** A surgical or other medical procedure used to end a pregnancy.

**IUI (intrauterine insemination).** A medical procedure that involves placing sperm into a woman's uterus to facilitate fertilization. IUI is not considered an ART procedure because it does not involve the manipulation of eggs.

**IVF (in vitro fertilization).** An ART procedure that involves removing eggs from a woman's ovaries and fertilizing them outside her body. The resulting embryos are then transferred into the woman's uterus through the cervix.

**Laparoscopy.** A surgical procedure in which a fiber-optic instrument (a laparoscope) is inserted through a small incision in the abdomen to view the inside of the pelvis.

**Live birth.** The delivery of one or more infants with any signs of life.

**Male factor.** Any cause of infertility due to low sperm count or problems with sperm function that makes it difficult for a sperm to fertilize an egg under normal conditions.

**Miscarriage (also called spontaneous abortion).** A pregnancy ending in the spontaneous loss of the embryo or fetus before 20 weeks of gestation.

**Multifetal pregnancy reduction.** A procedure used to decrease the number of fetuses a woman carries and improve the chances that the remaining fetuses will develop into healthy infants. Multifetal reductions that occur naturally are referred to as spontaneous reductions.

**Multiple factors, female only.** A diagnostic category used when more than one female cause of infertility is diagnosed.

**Multiple factors, female and male.** A diagnostic category used when one or more female causes and male factor infertility are diagnosed.

**Multiple-fetus pregnancy.** A pregnancy with two or more fetuses, determined by the number of fetal hearts observed on an ultrasound performed early in pregnancy (usually in the first trimester).

**Multiple-infant birth.** A pregnancy that results in the birth of more than one infant.

**NASS (National ART Surveillance System).** Web-based data collection system used by all ART clinics to report data for each ART procedure to CDC.

**Oocyte.** The female reproductive cell, also called an egg.

**Other causes of infertility.** These include immunological problems, chromosomal abnormalities, cancer chemotherapy, and serious illnesses.

**Ovarian monitoring.** The use of ultrasound and/or blood or urine tests to monitor follicle development and hormone production.

**Ovarian stimulation.** The use of drugs (oral or injected) to stimulate the ovaries to develop follicles and eggs.

**Ovulatory dysfunction.** A diagnostic category used when a woman's ovaries are not producing eggs normally. It includes polycystic ovary syndrome and multiple ovarian cysts.

**Pregnancy (clinical).** A pregnancy documented by ultrasound that shows a gestational sac in the uterus. For ART data collection purposes, pregnancy is defined as a clinical pregnancy rather than a chemical pregnancy (i.e., a positive pregnancy test).



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**Singleton.** A single live-born infant.

**Society for Assisted Reproductive Technology (SART).** An affiliate of the American Society for Reproductive Medicine composed of clinics and programs that provide ART.

**Sperm.** The male reproductive cell.

**Stillbirth.** The birth of an infant after 20 or more weeks of gestation that shows no signs of life.

**Stimulated cycle.** An ART cycle in which a woman receives oral or injected fertility drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles.

**Thawed embryo cycle.** Same as frozen embryo cycle.

**Tubal factor.** A diagnostic category used when the woman's fallopian tubes are blocked or damaged, making it difficult for the egg to be fertilized or for an embryo to travel to the uterus.

**Ultrasound.** A technique used in ART for visualizing the follicles in the ovaries, the gestational sac, or the fetus.

**Unexplained cause of infertility.** A diagnostic category used when no cause of infertility is found in either the woman or the man.

**Unstimulated cycle.** An ART cycle in which the woman does not receive drugs to stimulate her ovaries to produce more follicles. Instead, follicles develop naturally.

**Uterine factor.** A structural or functional disorder of the uterus that results in reduced fertility.

**ZIFT (zygote intrafallopian transfer).** An ART procedure in which eggs are collected from a woman's ovary and fertilized outside her body. A laparoscope is then used to place the resulting zygote (fertilized egg) into the woman's fallopian tube through a small incision in her abdomen.



# 2004

## Appendix C

### ART Clinics





## APPENDIX C: ART CLINICS, 2004

### Reporting ART Clinics for 2004, by State

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If the clinic name has changed since 2004, the current name is listed in italics directly under the 2004 name.

Clinic names preceded by the § symbol have reorganized or closed since 2004. Reorganization is defined as a change in ownership or affiliation or a change in at least two of the three key staff positions (practice director, medical director, or laboratory director). Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information at 1-888-650-0822 or NASS@Westat.com.

Explanation of abbreviations for accrediting agencies used throughout this list:

CAP/ASRM = College of American Pathologists/American Society for Reproductive Medicine, Reproductive Laboratory Accreditation Program

JCAHO = Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations

NYSTB = New York State Tissue Bank Program

**PLEASE NOTE** that CDC does not oversee any of these accreditation programs. For further information on how to contact accrediting organizations directly, see page 80.

#### ALABAMA

ART Program of Alabama  
*ART Fertility Program of Alabama*  
2006 Brookwood Medical Center Dr, Suite 508  
Birmingham AL 35209  
Telephone: (205) 870-9784; Fax: (205) 870-0698  
Lab Name: ART Program of Alabama  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
#3 Mobile Infirmary Circle, Suite 213  
Mobile AL 36607  
Telephone: (251) 438-4200; Fax: (251) 438-4211  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of South Alabama IVF and ART  
Program  
251 Cox St  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
Division  
Mobile AL 36604  
Telephone: (251) 415-1491; Fax: (251) 415-1552  
Lab Name: University of South Alabama  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

#### ARIZONA

Fertility Treatment Center  
3200 N. Dobson Rd  
Chandler AZ 85224  
Telephone: (480) 831-2445; Fax: (480) 897-1283  
Lab Name: Fertility Treatment Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Valley Fertility Center  
17612 North 59th Ave  
Glendale AZ 85308  
Telephone: (602) 993-8636; Fax: (602) 993-2528  
Lab Name: West Valley Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Reproductive Medicine Specialists  
1701 East Thomas Rd  
Bldg 1, Suite 101  
Phoenix AZ 85016  
Telephone: (602) 343-2767; Fax: (602) 343-2766  
Lab Name: Arizona Reproductive  
Medicine Specialists  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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Southwest Fertility Center  
3125 North 32nd St  
Phoenix AZ 85018  
Telephone: (602) 956-7481; Fax: (602) 956-7591  
Lab Name: Southwest Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Fertility Studies  
8997 E. Desert Cove Ave  
Scottsdale AZ 85260  
Telephone: (480) 860-4792; Fax: (480) 860-6819  
Lab Name: Scottsdale Healthcare  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

IVF Phoenix  
4921 E. Bell Rd  
Scottsdale AZ 85254  
Telephone: (602) 765-2229; Fax: (602) 493-6641  
Lab Name: IVF Phoenix  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Arizona Center for Reproductive Endocrinology  
and Infertility  
5190 E. Farness Dr, Suite 114  
Tucson AZ 85712  
Telephone: (520) 326-0001; Fax: (520) 326-7451  
Lab Name: Arizona Center for Reproductive  
Endocrinology and Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Center  
4518 E. Camp Lowell  
Tucson AZ 85712  
Telephone: (520) 733-0083; Fax: (520) 733-0771  
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **CALIFORNIA**

Garfield Fertility Center  
320 S. Garfield Ave  
Alhambra CA 91801  
Telephone: (626) 943-9536; Fax: (626) 943-9529  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Alta Bates In Vitro Fertilization Program  
2999 Regent St  
Berkeley CA 94705  
Telephone: (510) 649-0440; Fax: (510) 649-8700  
Lab Name: Alta Bates Summit Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health & Gynecology  
(CRH&G)  
99 North La Cienega Blvd, Suite 109  
Beverly Hills CA 90211  
Telephone: (310) 360-7584; Fax: (310) 360-9827  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health  
and Gynecology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern California Reproductive Center  
450 N. Roxbury Dr, Suite 500  
Beverly Hills CA 90210  
Telephone: (310) 277-2393; Fax: (310) 274-5112  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Southern California Reproductive Center  
450 N. Roxbury Dr, Suite 500  
Beverly Hills CA 90210  
Telephone: (310) 277-2393; Fax: (310) 274-5112  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Coast Infertility Clinic, Inc.  
250 N. Robertson Blvd, Suite 403  
Beverly Hills CA 90211  
Telephone: (310) 285-2049; Fax: (310) 285-0334  
Lab Name: LA IVF Laboratory, LLC  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Care of Orange County  
203 N. Brea Blvd, Suite 100  
Brea CA 92821  
Telephone: (714) 256-0777; Fax: (714) 236-0105  
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for  
Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Central California IVF Program  
Women's Specialty and Fertility Center  
722 Medical Center Dr East, Suite 105  
Clovis CA 93611  
Telephone: (559) 299-7700; Fax: (559) 297-9679  
Lab Name: Community Medical Center–Fresno  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Zouves Fertility Center  
901 Campus Dr, Suite 214  
Daly City CA 94015  
Telephone: (650) 301-4933; Fax: (650) 301-4939  
Lab Name: Zouves Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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The Fertility Institutes—California, Nevada  
16030 Ventura Blvd, Suite 404  
Encino CA 91436  
Telephone: (818) 728-4600; Fax: (818) 728-4616  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

West Coast Fertility Centers  
11160 Warner Ave, Suite 411  
Fountain Valley CA 92708  
Telephone: (714) 513-1390; Fax: (714) 513-1393  
Lab Name: West Coast Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Kathleen L. Kornafel, MD, PhD  
1560 East Chevy Chase Dr, Suite 200  
Glendale CA 91206  
Telephone: (818) 242-9933; Fax: (818) 242-9937  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—  
Los Angeles  
1520 East Chevy Chase, Suite 101  
Glendale CA 91206  
Telephone: (818) 291-1985; Fax: (818) 291-1986  
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine—Los Angeles  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Advanced Fertility Associates Medical Group  
1100 South Eliseo Dr  
Greenbrae CA 94904  
Telephone: (415) 464-8688; Fax: (415) 464-8042  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Coastal Fertility Medical Center, Inc.  
4900 Barranca Pkwy, Suite 103  
Irvine CA 92604  
Telephone: (949) 726-0600; Fax: (949) 726-0601  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty  
Laboratories, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Southern California  
2192 Martin St  
Irvine CA 92612  
Telephone: (949) 955-0072; Fax: (949) 955-0077  
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for  
Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners—UCSD Regional  
Fertility Center  
9850 Genesee Ave  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 552-9177; Fax: (858) 552-9188  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical  
Group—La Jolla  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Sciences Center  
4150 Regents Park Row  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 625-0125; Fax: (858) 625-0131  
Lab Name: Reproductive Sciences Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Scripps Clinic Fertility Center  
10666 North Torrey Pines Rd  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 554-8630; Fax: (858) 554-9092  
Lab Name: Scripps Clinic Torrey Pines  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Mission Reproductive Center  
25500 Rancho Niguel Rd  
Laguna Niguel CA 92677  
Telephone: (949) 448-7818; Fax: (949) 448-7819  
Lab Name: Mission Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Loma Linda University Center for Fertility and IVF  
Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics  
11370 Anderson St  
Loma Linda CA 92354  
Telephone: (909) 558-2851; Fax: (909) 558-2450  
Lab Name: Loma Linda University Health Care  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Reproductive Partners—Long Beach  
701 E. 28th St, Suite 202  
Long Beach CA 90806  
Telephone: (562) 427-2229; Fax: (562) 427-2751  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical  
Group—Long Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical  
Group—Redondo Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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California Fertility Partners  
11818 Wilshire Blvd  
Los Angeles CA 90025  
Telephone: (310) 828-4008; Fax: (310) 828-3310  
Lab Name: California Fertility Partners  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

CHA Fertility Center  
5455 Wilshire Blvd  
Los Angeles CA 90036  
Telephone: (323) 525-3377; Fax: (323) 525-3376  
Lab Name: CHA Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Fertility Center—Los Angeles  
10921 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 700  
Los Angeles CA 90024  
Telephone: (310) 209-7700; Fax: (310) 209-7799  
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UCLA Fertility Center  
Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
200 Medical Plaza  
Los Angeles CA 90095  
Telephone: (310) 825-9500; Fax: (310) 206-9731  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
1127 Wilshire Blvd  
Los Angeles CA 90017  
Telephone: (213) 975-9990; Fax: (213) 975-9997  
Lab Name: USC Reproductive Endocrinology  
and Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Medical Center  
1441 Avocado Ave  
Newport Beach CA 92660  
Telephone: (949) 640-7200; Fax: (949) 720-0203  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Medical  
Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Southern California Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
361 Hospital Rd  
Newport Beach CA 92663  
Telephone: (949) 642-8727; Fax: (949) 642-5413  
Lab Name: Southern California Institute for  
Reproductive Sciences  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Orange Surgery Center  
431 South Batavia St, Suite 102  
Orange CA 92868  
Telephone: (714) 771-7800; Fax: (714) 289-9900  
Lab Name: IVF—Orange  
Accreditation: None

Nova In Vitro Fertilization  
1681 El Camino Real  
Palo Alto CA 94306  
Telephone: (650) 322-0500; Fax: (650) 322-5404  
Lab Name: Nova In Vitro Fertilization  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Stanford University IVF/ART Program  
Department of Gynecology and Obstetrics  
900 Welch Rd  
Palo Alto, CA 94304  
Telephone: (650) 723-1973; Fax: (650) 736-7036  
Lab Name: Stanford University Hospital and  
Clinics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Huntington Reproductive Center  
333 S. Arroyo Pkwy, 3rd Floor  
Pasadena CA 91105  
Telephone: (626) 440-9161; Fax: (626) 440-0138  
Lab Name: Huntington Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Partners—Redondo Beach  
510 N. Prospect Ave, Suite 202  
Redondo Beach CA 90277  
Telephone: (310) 318-3010; Fax: (310) 798-7304  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical  
Group—Redondo Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical  
Group—Long Beach  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northern California Fertility Medical Center  
1130 Conroy Lane, Suite 100  
Roseville CA 95661  
Telephone: (916) 773-2229; Fax: (916) 773-8391  
Lab Name: Northern California Fertility  
Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Sher Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine–Sacramento  
2288 Auburn Blvd, Suite 204  
Sacramento CA 95821  
Telephone: (916) 568-2125; Fax: (916) 567-1360  
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine–Sacramento  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend)

The University of California–Davis  
Assisted Reproductive Technology Program  
2521 Stockton Blvd  
Sacramento CA 95817  
Telephone: (916) 734-6106; Fax: (916) 734-6150  
Lab Name: UC Davis Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Fertility and Gynecology Center  
Monterey Bay IVF Program  
212 San Jose St  
Salinas CA 93901  
Telephone: (831) 769-0161; Fax: (831) 759-0939  
Lab Name: The Fertility and Gynecology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Specialists Medical Group  
8010 Frost St, Plaza Level  
San Diego CA 92123  
Telephone: (858) 505-5500; Fax: (858) 505-5555  
Lab Name: Sharp Mary Birch Hospital for  
Women  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

IGO Medical Group of San Diego  
9339 Genesee Ave, Suite 220  
San Diego CA 92121  
Telephone: (858) 455-7520; Fax: (858) 455-5461  
Lab Name: IGO Medical Group  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

NTC Fertility Clinic  
2650 Stockton Rd  
San Diego CA 92106  
Telephone: (619) 524-6218; Fax: (619) 524-6241  
Lab Name: Reproductive Partners Medical  
Group–La Jolla  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

San Diego Fertility Center  
11515 El Camino Real  
San Diego CA 92130  
Telephone: (858) 794-6363; Fax: (858) 794-6360  
Lab Name: San Diego Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Xpert Fertility Care of California  
5555 Reservoir Dr, Suite 205  
San Diego CA 92120  
Telephone: (619) 286-5054; Fax: (619) 286-1474  
Lab Name: Alvarado Hospital Medical Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Pacific Fertility Center  
55 Francisco St  
San Francisco CA 94133  
Telephone: (415) 834-3000; Fax: (415) 834-3080  
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UCSF Center for Reproductive Health  
2356 Sutter St  
San Francisco CA 94111  
Telephone: (415) 353-3040; Fax: (415) 353-7744  
Lab Name: University of California, San Francisco  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Fertility Physicians of Northern California  
2581 Samaritan Dr  
San Jose CA 95124  
Telephone: (408) 358-2500; Fax: (408) 876-4735  
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive  
Health Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Carmelo S. Sgarlata, MD  
2505 Samaritan Dr, Suite 408  
San Jose CA 95124  
Telephone: (408) 358-1776; Fax: (408) 358-9287  
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive  
Health Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Center of the San Francisco  
Bay Area  
3160 Crow Canyon Rd, Suite 150  
San Ramon CA 94583  
Telephone: (925) 867-1800; Fax: (925) 901-1480  
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center of the  
San Francisco Bay Area  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Parker–Rosenman–Rodi Gynecology and  
Infertility Medical Group  
1450 Tenth St  
Santa Monica CA 90401  
Telephone: (310) 451-8144; Fax: (310) 451-3414  
Lab Name: Pacific Fertility Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Valley Center for Reproductive Health  
Tina Koopersmith, MD  
13320 Riverside Dr  
Sherman Oaks CA 91423  
Telephone: (818) 986-1648; Fax: (818) 986-1653  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Fertility and Gynecology  
Vermesh Center for Fertility  
18370 Burbank Blvd  
Tarzana CA 91356  
Telephone: (818) 881-9800; Fax: (818) 881-1857  
Lab Name: A.R.T. Medical Group  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Infertility and Gynecology Institute  
18370 Burbank Blvd  
Tarzana CA 91356  
Telephone: (818) 996-5550; Fax: (818) 996-5725  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Tree of Life Center  
Snunit Ben-Ozer, MD  
18370 Burbank Blvd, Suite 514  
Tarzana CA 91356  
Telephone: (818) 344-8522; Fax: (818) 344-3992  
Lab Name: ART Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Surgical Associates of California  
325 Rolling Oaks Dr  
Thousand Oaks CA 91361  
Telephone: (805) 778-1122; Fax: (805) 778-0855  
Lab Name: Fertility and Surgical Associates  
of California  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Pacific Reproductive Center  
3720 Lomita Blvd  
Torrance CA 90505  
Telephone: (310) 376-7000; Fax: (310) 373-0319  
Lab Name: Pacific Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **COLORADO**

Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
University of Colorado Health Sciences Center  
Anschutz Outpatient Pavilion  
1635 N. Ursula St  
Aurora CO 80010  
Telephone: (720) 848-1690; Fax: (720) 848-1678  
Lab Name: University of Colorado Hospital IVF  
Clinical Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Reproductive Medicine and Fertility Center  
3225 International Circle, Suite 100  
Colorado Springs CO 80910  
Telephone: (719) 475-2229; Fax: (719) 475-2227  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine and Fertility  
Center of South Colorado, LLC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Eric H. Silverstein, MD, Professional LLC  
dba The Fertility Center of Colorado  
1625 Medical Center Point  
Colorado Springs CO 80907  
Telephone: (719) 636-0080; Fax: (719) 636-3030  
Lab Name: The Fertility Center of Colorado  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Reproductive Endocrinology  
4600 E. Hale Pkwy  
Denver CO 80220  
Telephone: (303) 321-7115; Fax: (303) 321-9519  
Lab Name: Colorado Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Colorado Center for Reproductive Medicine  
799 E. Hampden Ave, Suite 300  
Englewood CO 80113  
Telephone: (303) 788-8300; Fax: (303) 788-8310  
Lab Name: Colorado Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Rocky Mountain Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
1080 E. Elizabeth  
Fort Collins CO 80524  
Telephone: (970) 493-6353; Fax: (970) 493-6366  
Lab Name: Rocky Mountain Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Conceptions Reproductive Associates  
271 West County Line Rd  
Littleton CO 80129  
Telephone: (303) 794-0045; Fax: (303) 794-2054  
Lab Name: Conceptions Reproductive Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### **CONNECTICUT**

Connecticut Fertility Associates  
4920 Main St  
Bridgeport CT 06606  
Telephone: (203) 373-1200; Fax: (203) 365-6516  
Lab Name: Connecticut Fertility Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Advanced Reproductive Services  
at the University of Connecticut Health Center  
Dowling South Bldg  
263 Farmington Ave  
Farmington CT 06030  
Telephone: (860) 679-4580; Fax: (860) 679-1499  
Lab Name: University of Connecticut Health  
Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Yale Fertility Center  
150 Sargent Dr  
New Haven CT 06511  
Telephone: (203) 785-4708; Fax: (203) 764-5669  
Lab Name: Yale New Haven Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Associates of Connecticut  
10 Glover Ave  
Norwalk CT 06850  
Telephone: (203) 750-7400; Fax: (203) 846-9579  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of  
CT  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

New England Fertility Institute  
1275 Summer St  
Stamford CT 06905  
Telephone: (203) 325-3200; Fax: (203) 323-3130  
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Stamford Hospital  
30 Shelburne Rd  
Stamford CT 06904  
Telephone: (203) 276-7559; Fax: (203) 276-7259  
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### **DELAWARE**

Delaware Institute for Reproductive Medicine, PA  
4745 Ogletown–Stanton Rd  
Newark DE 19713  
Telephone: (302) 738-4600; Fax: (302) 738-3508  
Lab Name: Delaware Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine, PA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Associates of Delaware  
4735 Ogletown–Stanton Rd  
Pavilion 2, Suite 3217  
Newark DE 19713  
Telephone: (302) 623-4242; Fax: (302) 623-4243  
Lab Name: Reproductive Associates of Delaware  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA**

The A.R.T. Institute of Washington, Inc.  
Walter Reed Army Medical Center  
6900 Georgia Ave NW  
Ward 43  
Washington DC 20307  
Telephone: (202) 782-6198; Fax: (202) 782-4833  
Lab Name: The A.R.T. Institute of Washington,  
Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Columbia Fertility Associates  
2440 M St NW  
Washington DC 20037  
Telephone: (202) 293-6567; Fax: (202) 293-1690  
Lab Name: Columbia Fertility Associates  
IVF Center Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

The George Washington University Medical  
Faculty Associates  
Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility  
2150 Pennsylvania Ave NW  
Washington DC 20037  
Telephone: (202) 741-2520; Fax: (202) 741-2519  
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

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James A. Simon, MD, PC  
1850 M St NW  
Washington DC 20036  
Telephone: (202) 293-1000; Fax: (202) 463-6150  
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

## FLORIDA

Boca Fertility  
875 Meadows Rd  
Boca Raton FL 33486  
Telephone: (561) 368-5500; Fax: (561) 368-4793  
Lab Name: Boca Fertility IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palm Beach Fertility Center  
9970 Central Park Blvd  
Boca Raton FL 33428  
Telephone: (561) 477-7728; Fax: (561) 477-7035  
Lab Name: Palm Beach Fertility Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Advanced Reproductive Care Center, PA  
10301 Hagen Ranch Rd, Suite 6  
Boynton Beach FL 33437  
Telephone: (561) 736-6006; Fax: (561) 736-5788  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center,  
PA  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Florida Fertility Institute  
2454 McMullen Booth Rd  
Clearwater FL 33759  
Telephone: (727) 796-7705; Fax: (727) 796-8764  
Lab Name: Edward Zbella, MD, PA  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Health Associates, PA  
Dr. Catherine Cowart  
2695 Ulmerton Rd  
Clearwater FL 33762  
Telephone: (727) 572-5300; Fax: (727) 572-5022  
Lab Name: Dr. Weldon  
Accreditation: None

Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA  
13685 Doctor's Way  
Fort Myers FL 33912  
Telephone: (239) 561-3430; Fax: (239) 561-6980  
Lab Name: Southwest Florida Fertility Center, PA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Specialists in Reproductive Medicine & Surgery, PA  
12611 World Plaza Lane, Bldg 53  
Fort Myers FL 33907  
Telephone: (239) 275-8118; Fax: (239) 275-5914  
Lab Name: Specialists in Reproductive Medicine  
& Surgery, PA  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Florida Women's Health at  
Magnolia Parke  
3951 NW 48th Terrace  
Gainesville FL 32606  
Telephone: (352) 265-6200; Fax: (352) 265-9103  
Lab Name: Shands at the University of Florida  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida  
1110 Gulf Breeze Pkwy  
Gulf Breeze FL 32561  
Telephone: (850) 934-3900; Fax: (850) 932-3753  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Northwest Florida  
Accreditation: None  
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Assisted Fertility Program of North Florida  
3627 University Blvd South, Suite 450  
Jacksonville FL 32216  
Telephone: (904) 398-1473; Fax: (904) 399-3436  
Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
Baptist Medical Center Pavilion  
836 Prudential Dr, Suite 902  
Jacksonville FL 32207  
Telephone: (904) 399-5620; Fax: (904) 399-  
5645  
Lab Name: Florida Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Jacksonville Center for Reproductive Medicine  
3627 University Blvd South  
Jacksonville FL 32216  
Telephone: (904) 493-2229; Fax: (904) 396-4546  
Lab Name: North Florida Reproductive  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)



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Gene F. Manko, MD, Inc.  
600 Heritage Dr  
Jupiter FL 33458  
Telephone: (561) 354-1525; Fax: (561) 354-1526  
Lab Name: South Florida Institute for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Florida  
2960 North State Rd 7  
Margate FL 33063  
Telephone: (954) 247-6200; Fax: (954) 247-6296  
Lab Name: IVF Florida Reproductive Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility & Reproductive Medicine Center  
for Women  
95 Bulldog Blvd, Suite 204  
Melbourne FL 32901  
Telephone: (321) 724-4410; Fax: (321) 956-9957  
Lab Name: Fertility & Reproductive Medicine  
Center for Women  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.  
8950 North Kendall Dr  
Miami FL 33176  
Telephone: (305) 596-4013; Fax: (305) 596-4557  
Lab Name: Fertility & IVF Center of Miami, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Palmetto Fertility Center of South Florida  
7100 W. 20th Ave  
Miami FL 33016  
Telephone: (305) 558-0808; Fax: (305) 558-  
0806  
Lab Name: Palmetto Fertility Center of South  
Florida  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Miami Infertility Center  
1400 NW 12th Ave, Suite 5  
Cedars Medical Center  
Miami FL 33136  
Telephone: (305) 243-8642; Fax: (305) 324-0363  
Lab Name: University of Miami Infertility Center  
Accreditation: None

Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA  
3435 Pinehurst Ave  
Orlando FL 32804  
Telephone: (407) 740-0909; Fax: (407) 740-7262  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Frank C. Riggall, MD, PA  
2501 N. Orange Ave  
Orlando FL 32804  
Telephone: (407) 898-0254; Fax: (407) 898-6224  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, PA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO  
Lab Name: Fertility CARE  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

New Leaders in Infertility & Endocrinology, LLC  
4400 Bayou Blvd  
Pensacola FL 32503  
Telephone: (850) 857-3733; Fax: (850) 857-0670  
Lab Name: ART Lab at New Life  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Fertility Center of Sarasota  
*Fertility Center and Applied Genetics of Florida,  
Inc.*  
5664 Bee Ridge Rd, Suites 103 & 202  
Sarasota FL 34233  
Telephone: (941) 342-1568; Fax: (941) 342-8296  
Lab Name: Fertility Center and Applied Genetics  
of Florida, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

South Florida Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
7300 SW 62nd Place  
South Miami FL 33143  
Telephone: (305) 662-7901; Fax: (305) 662-7910  
Lab Name: South Florida Institute for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
4801 N. Habana Ave  
Tampa FL 33614  
Telephone: (813) 876-4731; Fax: (813) 877-7813  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: None

The Reproductive Medicine Group  
5245 East Fletcher Ave  
Tampa FL 33617  
Telephone: (813) 676-8844; Fax: (813) 676-8815  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Group ART  
Laboratories, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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F.I.R.S.T.  
Florida Institute for Reproductive Sciences  
and Technologies  
2300 N. Commerce Pkwy, Suite 313  
Weston FL 33326  
Telephone: (954) 217-3456; Fax: (954) 217-3462  
Lab Name: F.I.R.S.T.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility Center of Assisted Reproduction &  
Endocrinology  
5931 Brick Court  
Winter Park FL 32792  
Telephone: (407) 672-1106; Fax: (407) 678-2790  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Assisted  
Reproduction & Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **GEORGIA**

§Emory Reproductive Center  
550 Peachtree St  
Atlanta GA 30308  
Telephone: (404) 686-1583; Fax: (404) 686-4956  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Georgia Reproductive Specialists  
5445 Meridian Mark Rd, Suite 270  
Atlanta GA 30342  
Telephone: (404) 843-2229; Fax: (404) 843-0812  
Lab Name: Georgia Reproductive Specialists  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Biology Associates  
1150 Lake Hearn Dr  
Atlanta GA 30342  
Telephone: (404) 843-3064; Fax: (404) 256-1528  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine and Infertility Associates  
810 Chafee St  
Augusta GA 30904  
Telephone: (706) 722-4434; Fax: (706) 722-9647  
Lab Name: MCGH/PPG Reproductive  
Laboratories, LLC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Servy Institute for Reproductive Endocrinology  
812 Chafee Ave  
Augusta GA 30904  
Telephone: (706) 724-0228; Fax: (706) 722-2387  
Lab Name: MCGH/PPG Reproductive  
Laboratories, LLC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Columbus Center for Reproductive  
Endocrinology & Infertility  
2323 Whittlesey Rd  
Columbus GA 31909  
Telephone: (706) 653-6344; Fax: (706) 653-8933  
Lab Name: Columbus Center for Reproductive  
Endocrinology & Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Central Georgia Fertility Institute  
4075 Elnora Dr  
Macon GA 31210  
Telephone: (478) 757-7888; Fax: (478) 757-7887  
Lab Name: Central Georgia Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Georgia Center for Reproductive Medicine  
5354 Reynolds St, Suite 510  
Savannah GA 31405  
Telephone: (912) 352-8588; Fax: (912) 352-8893  
Lab Name: The Georgia Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: None

Atlanta Center for Reproductive Medicine  
100 Stone Forest Dr  
Woodstock GA 30189  
Telephone: (770) 928-2276; Fax: (770) 592-2092  
Lab Name: Atlanta Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **HAWAII**

Advanced Reproductive Center of Hawaii  
1319 Punahou St, Suite 520  
Honolulu HI 96826  
Telephone: (808) 949-6611; Fax: (808) 949-6610  
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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IVF Hawaii  
1329 Lusitana St, Suite 607  
Honolulu HI 96813  
Telephone: (808) 538-6655; Fax: (808) 537-5500  
Lab Name: IVF Hawaii  
Accreditation: None

Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute  
1319 Punahou St  
Honolulu HI 96826  
Telephone: (808) 946-2226; Fax: (808) 943-1563  
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Hawaii Center for Reproductive  
Medicine & Surgery  
642 Ulukahiki St  
Kailua HI 96734  
Telephone: (808) 261-4166; Fax: (808) 261-4086  
Lab Name: Hawaii Center for Reproductive  
Medicine & Surgery  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tripler Army Medical Center IVF Institute  
1 Jarrett White Rd  
Department of OB/GYN  
Tripler AMC HI 96859  
Telephone: (808) 433-5956; Fax: (808) 433-1552  
Lab Name: Pacific In Vitro Fertilization Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **IDAHO**

Idaho Center for Reproductive Medicine  
111 Main St  
Boise ID 83702  
Telephone: (208) 342-5900; Fax: (208) 342-2088  
Lab Name: Idaho Reproductive Labs, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **ILLINOIS**

Rush–Copley Center for Reproductive Health  
Rush–Copley Medical Center  
2020 Ogden Ave  
Aurora IL 60504  
Telephone: (630) 978-6254; Fax: (630) 499-2487  
Lab Name: Rush–Copley Medical Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Life–Women’s Health Center  
6425 W. Cermak Rd, Suite 202  
Berwyn IL 60402  
Telephone: (708) 484-0500; Fax: (708) 484-4259  
Lab Name: Chicago Fertility Laboratories, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Chicago Women’s Wellness Center  
845 N. Michigan Ave  
Chicago IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 642-6777; Fax: (312) 642-8383  
Lab Name: Chicago Women’s Wellness Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Institute for Human Reproduction (IHR)  
2825 N. Halsted St  
Chicago IL 60657  
Telephone: (773) 472-4949; Fax: (773) 935-3691  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Northwestern University  
675 N. St. Clair St  
Chicago IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 695-1364; Fax: (312) 695-4924  
Lab Name: Northwestern Medical Faculty  
Foundation, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

River North IVF–Fertility Centers of Illinois  
900 N. Kingsbury  
Chicago IL 60610  
Telephone: (312) 222-8200; Fax: (312) 494-1692  
Lab Name: Fertility Centers of Illinois  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Rush Center for Advanced Reproductive Care  
1725 W. Harrison  
Chicago IL 60612  
Telephone: (312) 997-2229; Fax: (312) 997-2354  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

§University of Chicago Hospitals  
333 S. Desplaines St  
Chicago IL 60661  
Telephone: (773) 702-6642; Fax: (773) 702-5848  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

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University of Illinois at Chicago IVF Program  
Fertility Center (MC 652)  
1801 W. Taylor St  
Chicago IL 60612  
Telephone: (312) 996-9820; Fax: (312) 355-3161  
Lab Name: University of Illinois–Chicago  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Health/Joliet IVF  
2246 Weber Rd  
Crest Hill IL 60435  
Telephone: (815) 725-4161; Fax: (815) 725-4341  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Health/  
Joliet IVF  
Accreditation: None

Midwest Fertility Center  
4333 Main St  
Downers Grove IL 60515  
Telephone: (630) 810-0212; Fax: (630) 810-1027  
Lab Name: Midwest Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Rinehart Center for Reproductive Medicine  
2500 Ridge Ave  
Evanston IL 60201  
Telephone: (847) 869-7777; Fax: (847) 869-7782  
Lab Name: The Rinehart Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago  
30 Tower Court, Suite F  
Gurnee IL 60031  
Telephone: (847) 662-1818; Fax: (847) 662-3001  
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility Center of Chicago  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Chicago Infertility Associates  
Alexian Brother's Hospital Pavilion  
1515 W. Lake St, Suite 208  
Hanover Park IL 60133  
Telephone: (630) 540-9317; Fax: (630) 540-9318  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Highland Park IVF Center  
767 Park Ave West  
Highland Park IL 60035  
Telephone: (847) 266-3535; Fax: (847) 266-8838  
Lab Name: Gamete Resources  
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Hinsdale Center for Reproduction  
121 North Elm St  
Hinsdale IL 60521  
Telephone: (630) 856-3535; Fax: (630) 856-3545  
Lab Name: Hinsdale Center for Reproduction  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reena Jabamoni, MD, SC  
1585 Barrington Rd  
Hoffman Estates IL 60194  
Telephone: (847) 843-7090; Fax: (847) 843-0584  
Lab Name: Karande and Associates, SC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Karande and Associates, SC  
1585 N. Barrington Rd  
Hoffman Estates IL 60194  
Telephone: (847) 884-8884; Fax: (847) 884-8093  
Lab Name: Karande and Associates, SC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.  
744 Essington Rd  
Joliet IL 60435  
Telephone: (815) 730-1100; Fax: (815) 730-1066  
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Ltd.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF1  
636 Raymond Dr, Suite 303  
Naperville IL 60563  
Telephone: (630) 357-6540; Fax: (630) 357-6435  
Lab Name: Reproductive Genetics Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Charles E. Miller, MD, & Associates  
120 Osler Dr  
Naperville IL 60540  
Telephone: (630) 428-2229; Fax: (630) 428-0336  
Lab Name: Charles E. Miller, MD, & Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Oak Brook Fertility Center  
2425 West 22nd St  
Oak Brook IL 60523  
Telephone: (630) 954-0054; Fax: (630) 954-0064  
Lab Name: Chicago Fertility Laboratories, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO



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Advanced Reproductive Health Centers, Ltd.  
Chicago–IVF  
10811 W. 143rd St  
Orland Park IL 60467  
Telephone: (708) 403-4210; Fax: (708) 364-0894  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Health, Ltd.  
Chicago–IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–  
Central Illinois  
5401 N. Knoxville Ave, Suite 110  
Peoria IL 61614  
Telephone: (309) 689-0411; Fax: (309) 689-0784  
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine–Central Illinois  
Accreditation: None

Reproductive Health and Fertility Center  
973 Featherstone Rd, Suite 100  
Rockford IL 61107  
Telephone: (815) 986-3737; Fax: (815) 986-3734  
Lab Name: Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology Specialists  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Shore Fertility, SC  
4250 Dempster St  
Skokie IL 60076  
Telephone: (847) 763-8850; Fax: (847) 763-8851  
Lab Name: North Shore Fertility, SC, IVF  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates, SC  
340 W. Miller  
Springfield IL 62702  
Telephone: (217) 523-4700; Fax: (217) 523-9025  
Lab Name: Reproductive Endocrinology  
Associates, SC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Seth Levrant, MD, PC  
Partners in Reproductive Health  
16345 South Harlem Ave  
Tinley Park IL 60477  
Telephone: (708) 532-7017; Fax: (708) 845-5287  
Lab Name: In Vitro Lab, Seth Levrant, MD, PC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## INDIANA

Bonaventura Reproductive Medicine  
11725 Illinois St  
Carmel IN 46032  
Telephone: (317) 814-4570; Fax: (317) 814-4571  
Lab Name: Indianapolis Andrology and  
Laboratory Services  
Accreditation: None

Jarrett Fertility Group  
11725 Illinois St, Suite 515  
Carmel IN 46032  
Telephone: (317) 814-4110; Fax: (317) 814-4114  
Lab Name: Heartland Reproductive  
Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: None

Midwest Fertility Specialists  
12188-A North Meridian St, Suite 250  
Carmel IN 46032  
Telephone: (317) 571-1637; Fax: (317) 571-9483  
Lab Name: Midwest Fertility Specialists  
Accreditation: None

Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC  
Advanced Fertility Group  
1222 Professional Blvd  
Evansville IN 47714  
Telephone: (812) 469-4920; Fax: (812) 469-4930  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproduction Institute, LLC  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Associated Fertility & Gynecology, PC  
7910 West Jefferson Blvd  
Fort Wayne IN 46804  
Telephone: (260) 432-6250; Fax: (260) 436-7220  
Lab Name: Associated Fertility & Gynecology  
Laboratory, PC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility Group  
201 N. Pennsylvania Pkwy, Suite 205  
Indianapolis IN 46280  
Telephone: (317) 817-1300; Fax: (317) 817-1306  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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Family Beginnings, PC  
7440 North Shadeland Ave  
Indianapolis IN 46250  
Telephone: (317) 595-3665; Fax: (317) 595-3666  
Lab Name: Family Beginnings, PC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Indiana University Hospital  
550 N. University Blvd  
Indianapolis IN 46202  
Telephone: (317) 274-4875; Fax: (317) 278-3787  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

§Midwest Reproductive Medicine, PC  
8081 Township Line Rd  
Indianapolis IN 46260  
Telephone: (317) 875-5978; Fax: (317) 875-0434  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Reproductive Care of Indiana  
201 Pennsylvania Pkwy, Suite 310  
Indianapolis IN 46280  
Telephone: (317) 817-1800; Fax: (317) 817-1810  
Lab Name: Reproductive Biology Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates  
2020 West 86th St  
Indianapolis IN 46260  
Telephone: (317) 872-1515; Fax: (317) 879-2784  
Lab Name: St. Vincent Hospitals and  
Health Services  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Specialty Health Centers, PC  
9660 E. 146th St  
Noblesville IN 46060  
Telephone: (317) 774-1200; Fax: (317) 774-1222  
Lab Name: Community Hospital North  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **IOWA**

McFarland Clinic, PC, Assisted Reproduction  
1215 Duff Ave  
Ames IA 50010  
Telephone: (515) 239-4414; Fax: (515) 239-4786  
Lab Name: McFarland Clinic, PC,  
Assisted Reproduction  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC  
1371 NW 121st St  
Clive IA 50325  
Telephone: (515) 222-3060; Fax: (515) 222-9563  
Lab Name: Mid-Iowa Fertility, PC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics  
Center for Advanced Reproductive Care  
Dept. of Obstetrics and Gynecology  
200 Hawkins Dr  
Iowa City IA 52242  
Telephone: (319) 356-8483; Fax: (319) 353-6659  
Lab Name: University of Iowa Hospital and  
Clinics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **KANSAS**

University of Kansas Medical Center  
Women's Reproductive Center  
KU Main Hospital  
3901 Rainbow Blvd  
Kansas City KS 66160  
Telephone: (913) 588-6272; Fax: (913) 588-6258  
Lab Name: University of Kansas Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Resource Center of Greater  
Kansas City  
12200 W. 106th St  
Overland Park KS 66215  
Telephone: (913) 894-2323; Fax: (913) 894-0841  
Lab Name: Reproductive Resource Center of  
Greater Kansas City  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility  
Shawnee Mission Medical Center  
8800 W. 75th St  
Shawnee Mission KS 66204  
Telephone: (913) 432-7161; Fax: (913) 432-6158  
Lab Name: Shawnee Mission Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Medicine  
9300 E. 29th St North  
Wichita KS 67226  
Telephone: (316) 687-2112; Fax: (316) 687-1260  
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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## KENTUCKY

Kentucky Fertility, Gynecology & Obstetrics  
141 North Eagle Creek Dr, Suite 203  
Lexington KY 40509  
Telephone: (859) 277-5736; Fax: (859) 276-2236  
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Kentucky Women's Specialists  
Bluegrass Fertility Center  
1760 Nicholasville Rd, Suite 501  
Lexington KY 40503  
Telephone: (859) 260-1515; Fax: (859) 260-1425  
Lab Name: Bluegrass Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Endocrine Associates  
4121 Dutchman's Ln  
Louisville KY 40207  
Telephone: (502) 897-2144; Fax: (502) 897-1773  
Lab Name: Central Baptist Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

University OB/GYN Associates Fertility Center  
315 East Broadway  
Louisville KY 40202  
Telephone: (502) 271-5999; Fax: (502) 271-5984  
Lab Name: University OB/GYN Associates, PSC  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## LOUISIANA

§A Woman's Center for Reproductive Medicine  
9000 Airline Hwy  
Baton Rouge LA 70815  
Telephone: (225) 926-6886; Fax: (225) 922-3730  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Ochsner Foundation Fertility Clinic  
1221 South Clearview Pkwy  
Bldg A, 1st Floor  
Jefferson LA 70121  
Telephone: (504) 842-6468; Fax: (504) 842-4156  
Lab Name: Ochsner Foundation Fertility Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Fertility and Women's Health Center of Louisiana  
4630 Ambassador Caffery Pkwy  
Lafayette LA 70508  
Telephone: (337) 989-8795; Fax: (337) 989-9728  
Lab Name: Fertility and Women's Health Center  
of Louisiana  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), JCAHO

Fertility Clinic, Tulane University Hospital and  
Clinic  
1415 Tulane Ave  
New Orleans LA 70112  
Telephone: (504) 988-2342; Fax: (504) 988-1680  
Lab Name: Tulane Lakeside Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend)

The Fertility Institute of New Orleans  
*The Fertility Institute*  
800 N. Causeway Blvd  
Mandeville LA 70448  
Telephone: (985) 892-7621; Fax: (985) 892-9245  
Lab Name: Tulane Lakeside Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend)

Center for Fertility and Reproductive Health  
2401 Greenwood Rd  
Shreveport LA 71103  
Telephone: (318) 212-8270; Fax: (318) 212-8230  
Lab Name: Willis-Knighton Health Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## MARYLAND

The Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology  
at Union Memorial  
201 East University Pkwy  
33rd St Bldg, Suite 474  
Baltimore MD 21218  
Telephone: (410) 554-2271; Fax: (410) 554-4427  
Lab Name: Center for ART at Union  
Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Maryland  
110 West Rd  
Baltimore MD 21204  
Telephone: (410) 296-6400; Fax: (410) 296-6405  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Maryland, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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GBMC Fertility Center  
6569 North Charles St  
Baltimore MD 21204  
Telephone: (443) 849-2484; Fax: (443) 849-3067  
Lab Name: Greater Baltimore Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

UMMS—Center for Advanced Reproductive  
Technology  
405 West Redwood St  
Baltimore MD 21201  
Telephone: (410) 328-2304; Fax: (410) 328-8389  
Lab Name: University of Maryland  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Johns Hopkins Fertility Center  
10753 Falls Rd  
Lutherville MD 21093  
Telephone: (410) 847-3650; Fax: (410) 583-2792  
Lab Name: Johns Hopkins at Greenspring Station  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
9711 Medical Center Dr  
Rockville MD 20850  
Telephone: (301) 424-1904; Fax: (301) 424-1902  
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive Science  
Center  
15001 Shady Grove Rd  
Rockville MD 20850  
Telephone: (301) 340-1188; Fax: (301) 340-1612  
Lab Name: Shady Grove Fertility Reproductive  
Science Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **MASSACHUSETTS**

Brigham and Women's Hospital ART Center  
75 Francis St  
Boston MA 02115  
Telephone: (617) 732-4239; Fax: (617) 975-0825  
Lab Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Vincent IVF Unit  
Massachusetts General Hospital  
55 Fruit St  
Boston MA 02114  
Telephone: (617) 724-3513; Fax: (617) 724-8882  
Lab Name: Massachusetts General Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Reproductive Science Center  
1 Forbes Rd  
Lexington MA 02421  
Telephone: (781) 674-1200; Fax: (781) 674-2442  
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Centers of New England, Inc.  
20 Pond Meadow Dr  
Reading MA 01867  
Telephone: (781) 942-7000; Fax: (781) 942-7200  
Lab Name: New England Clinics of Reproductive  
Medicine, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Portsmouth Regional Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baystate Reproductive Medicine  
Chestnut Surgical Center  
759 Chestnut St  
Springfield MA 01199  
Telephone: (413) 794-1950; Fax: (413) 794-1857  
Lab Name: Baystate Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Boston IVF  
130 Second Ave  
Waltham MA 02451  
Telephone: (781) 434-6400; Fax: (781) 434-6464  
Lab Name: Boston IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **MICHIGAN**

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
University of Michigan Reproductive  
Endocrinology and Infertility  
475 Market Place  
Ann Arbor MI 48108  
Telephone: (734) 763-4323; Fax: (734) 763-7682  
Lab Name: University of Michigan ART  
Laboratories  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine and Surgery,  
PC  
300 Park St  
Birmingham MI 48009  
Telephone: (248) 593-6990; Fax: (248) 593-  
5925  
Lab Name: William Beaumont Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

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Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Oakwood Hospital and Medical Center  
18181 Oakwood Blvd  
Dearborn MI 48124  
Telephone: (313) 593-5880; Fax: (313) 593-8837  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC  
1900 Wealthy St SE  
Grand Rapids MI 49506  
Telephone: (616) 774-2030; Fax: (616) 774-2053  
Lab Name: Grand Rapids Fertility & IVF, PC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center, PC  
630 Kenmoor Ave  
Grand Rapids MI 49546  
Telephone: (616) 988-2229; Fax: (616) 988-2009  
Lab Name: Michigan Reproductive & IVF Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility and Gynecology Center of Lansing, PC  
1200 East Michigan Ave  
Lansing MI 48912  
Telephone: (517) 484-4900; Fax: (517) 339-7553  
Lab Name: Sparrow Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Michigan State University  
Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology  
1200 East Michigan Ave  
Lansing MI 48912  
Telephone: (517) 364-5888; Fax: (517) 364-5889  
Lab Name: Sparrow Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

IVF Michigan  
3950 S. Rochester Rd, Suite 2300  
Rochester Hills MI 48307  
Telephone: (248) 844-8840; Fax: (248) 844-8850  
Lab Name: IVF Michigan  
IVF and Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

William Beaumont Fertility Center  
Center for Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
*William Beaumont Fertility Center*  
*Center for Conception and Reproductive*  
*Medicine*  
3535 W. 13 Mile Rd  
Royal Oak MI 48073  
Telephone: (248) 551-0515; Fax: (248) 551-3616  
Lab Name: William Beaumont Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

University Women's Care  
Wayne State University  
26400 W. 12 Mile Rd  
Southfield MI 48034  
Telephone: (248) 352-8200; Fax: (248) 356-8255  
Lab Name: University Ob-Gyn, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Henry Ford Reproductive Medicine  
1500 W. Big Beaver  
Troy MI 48084  
Telephone: (248) 637-4050; Fax: (248) 637-4025  
Lab Name: Henry Ford Health System  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Luana J. Kyselka, MD, PC  
2877 Crooks Rd, Suite D  
Troy MI 48084  
Telephone: (248) 643-6634; Fax: (248) 643-7165  
Lab Name: William Beaumont Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Brenda L. Moskovitz, MD, PC  
1777 Axtell Rd  
Troy MI 48084  
Telephone: (248) 816-1000; Fax: (248) 816-3353  
Lab Name: William Beaumont Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Michigan Center for Fertility and Women's  
Health, PLC  
30078 Schoenherr  
Warren MI 48088  
Telephone: (586) 447-5910; Fax: (586) 447-4946  
Lab Name: Michigan Center for Fertility and  
Women's Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

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## MINNESOTA

The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA  
Arbor Lakes Medical Bldg  
12000 Elm Creek Blvd North  
Maple Grove MN 55369  
Telephone: (763) 494-7700; Fax: (763) 494-7706  
Lab Name: The Midwest Center for Reproductive Health, PA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Advanced Reproductive Technologies  
2800 Chicago Ave South  
Minneapolis MN 55407  
Telephone: (612) 863-5390; Fax: (612) 863-2697  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine  
Embryology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Center  
606 24th Ave South, Suite 500  
Minneapolis MN 55454  
Telephone: (612) 627-4564; Fax: (612) 627-4888  
Lab Name: University of Minnesota Physicians  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Mayo Clinic Assisted Reproductive Technologies  
200 First St SW  
Charlton 3 A  
Rochester MN 55905  
Telephone: (507) 284-4520; Fax: (507) 284-1774  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates  
Woodbury Medical ARTS Bldg  
2101 Woodwinds Dr  
Woodbury MN 55125  
Telephone: (651) 222-6050; Fax: (651) 222-5975  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine & Infertility Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## MISSISSIPPI

Mississippi Fertility Institute  
501 Marshall St  
Jackson MS 39202  
Telephone: (601) 948-6540; Fax: (601) 948-6544  
Lab Name: Mississippi Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Mississippi Medical Center  
Dept of Ob/Gyn, Div. of Reproductive Endocrine  
2500 North State St  
Jackson MS 39216  
Telephone: (601) 984-5330; Fax: (601) 984-5965  
Lab Name: University of Mississippi Medical Center, Ob-Gyn Department  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## MISSOURI

§Advanced Reproductive Specialists  
226 South Woods Mill Rd  
Chesterfield MO 63017  
Telephone: (314) 205-6730; Fax: (314) 205-6800  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current clinic information.

Infertility Institute  
226 South Woods Mill Rd  
Chesterfield MO 63017  
Telephone: (314) 205-8809; Fax: (314) 205-8776  
Lab Name: Infertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.  
1502 E. Broadway, Suite 106  
Columbia MO 65201  
Telephone: (573) 443-4511; Fax: (573) 443-7860  
Lab Name: Mid-Missouri Reproductive Medicine and Surgery, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

University of Missouri Hospital and Clinic  
IVF Embryology Laboratory  
Department of Obstetrics, Gynecology and Women's Health  
1 Hospital Dr  
Columbia MO 65212  
Telephone: (573) 882-1725; Fax: (573) 882-9010  
Lab Name: University of Missouri Health Care  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—St. Louis  
456 North New Ballas Rd, Suite 101  
Creve Coeur MO 63141  
Telephone: (314) 983-9000; Fax: (314) 983-9023  
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—St. Louis  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend)



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Midwest Women's Healthcare  
6400 Prospect  
Kansas City MO 64132  
Telephone: (816) 444-6888; Fax: (816) 444-8430  
Lab Name: Research Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Infertility & IVF Center  
3009 N. Ballas Rd  
St. Louis MO 63131  
Telephone: (314) 872-9200; Fax: (314) 872-9040  
Lab Name: Infertility & Gynecologic Medicine,  
Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Infertility and Reproductive Medicine Center  
at Washington University School of Medicine  
and Barnes–Jewish Hospital  
Barnes–Jewish Hospital, North Campus  
4444 Forest Park Ave  
St. Louis MO 63108  
Telephone: (314) 286-2400; Fax: (314) 286-2455  
Lab Name: Barnes–Jewish Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Infertility Center of St. Louis  
St. Luke's Hospital  
224 South Woods Mill Rd  
St. Louis MO 63017  
Telephone: (314) 576-1400; Fax: (314) 576-1442  
Lab Name: St. Luke's Hospital Assisted  
Reproductive Technology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **NEBRASKA**

Heartland Center for Reproductive Medicine, PC  
7308 S. 142nd St  
Omaha NE 68138  
Telephone: (402) 717-4200; Fax: (402) 717-4230  
Lab Name: Heartland Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nebraska Methodist Hospital REI  
8111 Dodge St  
Omaha NE 68114  
Telephone: (402) 354-5210; Fax: (402) 354-5221  
Lab Name: Nebraska Methodist Hospital  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

## **NEVADA**

Fertility Center of Las Vegas  
8851 W. Sahara Ave  
Las Vegas NV 89117  
Telephone: (702) 254-1777; Fax: (702) 254-1213  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of Las Vegas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.  
653 Town Center Dr  
Las Vegas NV 89144  
Telephone: (702) 341-6616; Fax: (702) 341-6617  
Lab Name: Nevada Fertility C.A.R.E.S.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine–Las  
Vegas  
3121 S. Maryland Pkwy, Suite 300  
Las Vegas NV 89109  
Telephone: (702) 892-9696; Fax: (702) 892-9666  
Lab Name: Sher Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine–Las Vegas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Nevada Center for Reproductive Medicine  
645 Sierra Rose Dr  
Reno NV 89511  
Telephone: (775) 828-1200; Fax: (775) 828-1785  
Lab Name: The Nevada Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center  
1 Medical Center Dr  
Lebanon NH 03756  
Telephone: (603) 653-9240; Fax: (603) 650-0905  
Lab Name: Dartmouth–Hitchcock Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **NEW JERSEY**

North Jersey Center for Reproduction  
1035 Route 46 East  
Clifton NJ 07013  
Telephone: (973) 470-0303; Fax: (973) 916-0488  
Lab Name: IVF of North Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

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Center for Advanced Reproductive  
Medicine & Fertility  
Four Ethel Rd, Suite 405A  
Edison NJ 08817  
Telephone: (732) 339-9300; Fax: (732) 339-9400  
Lab Name: Center for Advanced Reproductive  
Medicine & Fertility  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Women's Fertility Center  
106 Grand Ave  
Englewood NJ 07631  
Telephone: (201) 569-6979; Fax: (201) 569-0269  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Northern New  
Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

North Hudson I.V.F.  
Center for Fertility and Gynecology  
385 Sylvan Ave  
Englewood Cliffs NJ 07632  
Telephone: (201) 871-1999; Fax: (201) 871-1031  
Lab Name: North Hudson I.V.F.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University Reproductive Associates, PC  
214 Terrace Ave  
Hasbrouck Heights NJ 07604  
Telephone: (201) 288-6330; Fax: (201) 288-6331  
Lab Name: University Reproductive Associates,  
PC  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Shore Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
475 Route 70  
Lakewood NJ 08701  
Telephone: (732) 363-4777; Fax: (732) 363-2004  
Lab Name: Shore Area IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Delaware Valley OBGYN and Infertility Group  
2 Princess Rd  
Lawrenceville NJ 08648  
Telephone: (609) 896-0777; Fax: (609) 896-3266  
Lab Name: Robert Wood Johnson Medical  
School  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Princeton Center for Infertility & Reproductive  
Medicine  
3131 Princeton Pike  
Bldg 4  
Lawrenceville NJ 08648  
Telephone: (609) 895-1114; Fax: (609) 895-1196  
Lab Name: Cooper Center for IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Coast Infertility and IVF  
200 White Rd, Suite 214  
Little Silver NJ 07739  
Telephone: (732) 758-6511; Fax: (732) 758-1048  
Lab Name: East Coast Infertility and IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Reproductive Medicine and Science  
Saint Barnabas Medical Center  
94 Old Short Hills Rd  
East Wing  
Livingston NJ 07039  
Telephone: (973) 322-8286; Fax: (973) 322-8890  
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
and Science  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Cooper Institute for Reproductive  
Hormonal Disorders  
8002 Greentree Commons  
Marlton NJ 08053  
Telephone: (856) 751-5575; Fax: (856) 751-7289  
Lab Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive  
Hormonal Disorders  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Delaware Valley Institute of Fertility and Genetics  
6000 Sagemore Dr, Suite 6102  
Marlton NJ 08053  
Telephone: (856) 988-0072; Fax: (856) 988-0056  
Lab Name: Delaware Valley Institute for Fertility  
and Genetics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

South Jersey Fertility Center  
400 Lippincott Dr  
Marlton NJ 08053  
Telephone: (856) 596-2233; Fax: (856) 596-2411  
Lab Name: South Jersey Fertility Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO



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Diamond Institute for Infertility  
89 Millburn Ave  
Millburn NJ 07041  
Telephone: (973) 761-5600; Fax: (973) 761-5100  
Lab Name: Diamond Institute for Infertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New Jersey  
111 Madison Ave  
Morristown NJ 07962  
Telephone: (973) 971-4600; Fax: (973) 290-8370  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of  
New Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§RWJMS In Vitro Fertilization Program  
303 George St  
New Brunswick NJ 08901  
Telephone: (732) 235-7300; Fax: (732) 235-7318  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

IVF New Jersey  
81 Veronica Ave  
Somerset NJ 08873  
Telephone: (732) 220-9060; Fax: (732) 545-1164  
Lab Name: IVF New Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dr. Louis R. Manara  
211 White Horse Rd  
Voorhees NJ 08043  
Telephone: (856) 783-2802; Fax: (856) 784-1607  
Lab Name: Delaware Valley Institute for Fertility  
and Genetics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of New Jersey and New York  
400 Old Hook Rd  
Westwood NJ 07675  
Telephone: (201) 666-4200; Fax: (201) 666-2262  
Lab Name: Fertility Institute of Northern New  
Jersey  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **NEW MEXICO**

Center for Reproductive Medicine of New Mexico  
201 Cedar St SE, Suite S1-20  
Presbyterian Professional Bldg  
Albuquerque NM 87106  
Telephone: (505) 247-3333; Fax: (505) 224-7476  
Lab Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine of  
New Mexico  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **NEW YORK**

Albany IVF, Fertility and Gynecology  
349 Northern Blvd  
Albany NY 12204  
Telephone: (518) 434-9759; Fax: (518) 436-9822  
Lab Name: Albany IVF  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Leading Institute for Fertility Enhancement (LIFE)  
130 Everett Rd  
Albany NY 12204  
Telephone: (518) 482-1008; Fax: (518) 489-6210  
Lab Name: Fertility Studies Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend), NYSTB

The Fertility Institute at New York  
Methodist Hospital  
506 Sixth St  
Brooklyn NY 11215  
Telephone: (718) 780-5065; Fax: (718) 780-5085  
Lab Name: NYMHB Fertility Services, PC  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Genesis Fertility & Reproductive Medicine  
1355 84th St  
Brooklyn NY 11228  
Telephone: (718) 283-8600; Fax: (718) 283-6580  
Lab Name: Brooklyn IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Infertility & IVF Medical Associates of Western  
New York  
4510 Main St  
Buffalo NY 14226  
Telephone: (716) 839-3057; Fax: (716) 839-1477  
Lab Name: Infertility and IVF Medical Associates  
Accreditation: NYSTB

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Division of Reproductive Endocrinology  
SUNY Stony Brook  
University Physicians at Stony Brook  
6 Technology Dr  
East Setauket NY 11733  
Telephone: (631) 444-5174; Fax: (631) 444-5175  
Lab Name: John T. Mather Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Queens Fertility & Gynecology, PC  
10848 70th Rd  
Forest Hills NY 11375  
Telephone: (718) 793-7752; Fax: (718) 520-5056  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Montefiore's Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
and Health  
141 South Central Ave  
Hartsdale NY 10530  
Telephone: (914) 997-1060; Fax: (914) 997-1099  
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
and Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB

North Shore University Hospital  
Center for Human Reproduction  
300 Community Dr  
Manhasset NY 11030  
Telephone: (516) 562-2229; Fax: (516) 562-1710  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Reproductive Specialists of New York  
200 Old Country Rd, Suite 330  
Mineola NY 11501  
Telephone: (516) 739-2100; Fax: (516) 739-2179  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialists of New York  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Advanced Fertility Services  
1625 Third Ave  
New York NY 10128  
Telephone: (212) 369-8700; Fax: (212) 722-5587  
Lab Name: AFS IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: NYSTB

§American Fertility Services, PC  
115 East 57th St  
New York NY 10022  
Telephone: (212) 750-3330; Fax: (212) 750-3334  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Beth Israel Center for Infertility & Reproductive  
Health  
10 Union Square East, Suite 2E  
New York NY 10003  
Telephone: (212) 844-8587; Fax: (212) 844-6184  
Lab Name: New York Medical Services for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Brooklyn/Westside Fertility Center  
55 Central Park West, Suite 1C  
New York NY 10023  
Telephone: (212) 721-4545; Fax: (212) 721-4598  
Lab Name: Brooklyn Fertility Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Columbia University Center for Women's  
Reproductive Care  
1790 Broadway  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (646) 756-8282; Fax: (646) 756-8280  
Lab Name: Center for Women's Reproductive  
Care  
Accreditation: NYSTB

§IVF New York  
230 Central Park South  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (212) 489-9527; Fax: (212) 246-3430  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Manhattan Reproductive Medicine  
159 East 74th St  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 794-0080; Fax: (212) 794-0066  
Lab Name: Manhattan Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Medical Offices for Human Reproduction  
Center for Human Reproduction  
21 East 69th St  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 994-4400; Fax: (212) 994-4499  
Lab Name: Medical Offices for Human  
Reproduction New York  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

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New Hope Fertility Center  
784 Park Ave  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 517-7676; Fax: (212) 396-0600  
Lab Name: New Hope Fertility Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB (Pend)

New York Fertility Institute  
1016 5th Ave  
New York NY 10028  
Telephone: (212) 734-5555; Fax: (212) 734-6059  
Lab Name: New York Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

NYU Fertility Center  
NYU School of Medicine  
660 First Ave  
New York NY 10016  
Telephone: (212) 263-8990; Fax: (212) 263-7853  
Lab Name: NYU School of Medicine Program for  
IVF, Reproductive Surgery & Infertility  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Offices for Fertility and Reproductive Medicine  
51 East 67th St  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 535-5350; Fax: (212) 535-5080  
Lab Name: Offices for Fertility and  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Care of NY  
315 West 57th St  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (212) 247-3111; Fax: (212) 247-3255  
Lab Name: IVF New York  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Endocrinology Associates of  
St. Luke's Roosevelt Hospital Center  
425 West 59th St  
New York NY 10019  
Telephone: (212) 523-7751; Fax: (212) 523-8348  
Lab Name: Continuum Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB (Pend)

Reproductive Medicine Associates of New York,  
LLP  
635 Madison Ave  
New York NY 10022  
Telephone: (212) 756-5777; Fax: (212) 756-5770  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of  
New York, LLP  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Weill Medical College of Cornell University  
The Center for Reproductive Medicine and  
Infertility  
505 East 70th St  
New York NY 10021  
Telephone: (212) 746-1762; Fax: (212) 746-8860  
Lab Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell  
University Infertility Laboratory  
Accreditation: NYSTB

East Coast Fertility  
1074 Old Country Rd  
Plainview NY 11803  
Telephone: (516) 939-2229; Fax: (516) 939-2252  
Lab Name: East Coast Fertility  
Accreditation: NYSTB (Pend)

Long Island IVF  
625 Belle Terre Rd  
Port Jefferson NY 11777  
Telephone: (631) 331-7575; Fax: (631) 331-1332  
Lab Name: John T. Mather Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

Institute for Reproductive Health and Infertility  
*Rochester Fertility Care, PC*  
1561 Long Pond Rd  
Rochester NY 14626  
Telephone: (585) 453-7760; Fax: (585) 453-7771  
Lab Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive  
Science Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Strong Fertility and Reproductive Science Center  
601 Elmwood Ave, Box 685  
Rochester NY 14642  
Telephone: (585) 275-1930; Fax: (585) 756-4146  
Lab Name: Strong Fertility and Reproductive  
Science Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB

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Staten Island University Hospital  
*Island Reproductive Services*  
1110 South Ave  
Staten Island NY 10314  
Telephone: (718) 761-6000; Fax: (718) 761-6066  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine Associates of  
New York  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Gold Coast IVF  
Reproductive Medicine and Surgery Center  
243 Jericho Turnpike  
Syosset NY 11791  
Telephone: (516) 682-8900; Fax: (516) 682-8901  
Lab Name: North Shore University Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, NYSTB

CNY Fertility Center  
195 Intrepid Lane  
Syracuse NY 13205  
Telephone: (315) 469-8700; Fax: (315) 469-6789  
Lab Name: CNY Fertility Center  
Accreditation: NYSTB (Pend)

Westchester Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
136 South Broadway  
White Plains NY 10605  
Telephone: (914) 949-6677; Fax: (914) 949-5758  
Lab Name: New England Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
and Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB  
Lab Name: Westchester IVF  
Accreditation: NYSTB

Reproductive Medicine/IVF  
1321 Millersport Hwy  
Williamsville NY 14221  
Telephone: (716) 634-4351  
Lab Name: Reproductive Medicine/IVF  
Accreditation: NYSTB

## **NORTH CAROLINA**

North Carolina Center for Reproductive Medicine  
The Talbert Fertility Institute  
400 Ashville Ave  
Cary NC 27511  
Telephone: (919) 233-1680; Fax: (919) 233-1685  
Lab Name: North Carolina Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University North Carolina A.R.T Clinic  
UNC School of Medicine/ CB#7570  
Dept of OB/GYN  
Chapel Hill NC 27599  
Telephone: (919) 966-1150; Fax: (919) 966-1259  
Lab Name: UNC Hospitals  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Institute for Assisted Reproduction  
1524 East Morehead St  
Charlotte NC 28207  
Telephone: (704) 343-3400; Fax: (704) 343-3428  
Lab Name: Institute for Assisted Reproduction  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Program for Assisted Reproduction  
Carolinas Medical Center  
Dept. of OB/GYN  
1000 Blythe Blvd  
Charlotte NC 28203  
Telephone: (704) 355-3153; Fax: (704) 355-1941  
Lab Name: Carolinas Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Duke University Medical Center  
Duke Fertility Center  
Box 3143  
Durham NC 27710  
Telephone: (919) 684-5327; Fax: (919) 681-7904  
Lab Name: Duke Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

East Carolina University  
ECU Women's Physicians  
2160 Herbert Court  
Greenville NC 27834  
Telephone: (252) 744-3849; Fax: (252) 744-2016  
Lab Name: ECU Women's Physicians  
Accreditation: JCAHO



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Wake Forest University Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
CompRehab Plaza  
131 Miller St  
Winston-Salem NC 27103  
Telephone: (336) 716-6476; Fax: (336) 716-0194  
Lab Name: Wake Forest University  
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

## **NORTH DAKOTA**

MeritCare Reproductive Medicine  
1111 Harwood Dr South  
Fargo ND 58104  
Telephone: (701) 234-2700; Fax: (701) 234-2783  
Lab Name: MeritCare Medical Group  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **OHIO**

Fertility Unlimited, Inc.  
468 E. Market St  
Akron OH 44304  
Telephone: (330) 376-8353; Fax: (330) 376-4807  
Lab Name: Fertility Unlimited, Inc.  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Reproductive Gynecology  
95 Arch St, Suite 250  
Akron OH 44304  
Telephone: (330) 375-7722; Fax: (330) 375-3986  
Lab Name: Reproductive Gynecology  
Laboratories, LLC  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Bethesda Center for Reproductive Health &  
Fertility  
Bethesda Hospital  
10506 Montgomery Rd, Suite 303  
Cincinnati OH 45242  
Telephone: (513) 745-1675; Fax: (513) 745-1676  
Lab Name: Reproductive Studies Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Health  
2123 Auburn Ave  
Cincinnati OH 45219  
Telephone: (513) 585-2355; Fax: (513) 585-0808  
Lab Name: The Christ Hospital  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Institute for Reproductive Health  
3805 Edwards Rd  
Cincinnati OH 45209  
Telephone: (513) 924-5550; Fax: (513) 924-5549  
Lab Name: Institute for Reproductive Health  
ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: The Christ Hospital  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center  
26900 Cedar Rd  
Cleveland OH 44122  
Telephone: (216) 839-3150; Fax: (216) 839-3195  
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

MacDonald Fertility and IVF Program  
MacDonald Women's Hospital, University  
Hospitals Health System  
11100 Euclid Ave  
Cleveland OH 44106  
Telephone: (216) 844-1514; Fax: (216) 844-7098  
Lab Name: MacDonald Fertility and IVF  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

MetroHealth Medical Center  
MetroHealth Fertility Center  
2500 Metrohealth Dr  
Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology  
Cleveland OH 44109  
Telephone: (216) 778-5990; Fax: (216) 778-8642  
Lab Name: Cleveland Clinic Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Ohio Reproductive Medicine  
4830 E. Knightsbridge Blvd  
Columbus OH 43214  
Telephone: (614) 451-2280; Fax: (614) 451-4352  
Lab Name: Reproductive Diagnostics, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Kettering Reproductive Medicine  
3533 Southern Blvd  
Kettering OH 45429  
Telephone: (937) 395-8444; Fax: (937) 395-8450  
Lab Name: Kettering Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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Fertility Center at the Medical University of Ohio  
3120 Glendale Ave  
Toledo OH 43614  
Telephone: (419) 383-3030; Fax: (419) 383-6530  
Lab Name: Fertility Center at University  
Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of Northwestern Ohio  
2142 N. Cove Blvd  
Toledo OH 43606  
Telephone: (419) 479-8830; Fax: (419) 291-6005  
Lab Name: The Toledo Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Reproductive Center  
900 Sahara Tr  
PO Box 3707  
Youngstown OH 44513  
Telephone: (330) 965-8390; Fax: (330) 965-8391  
Lab Name: The Reproductive Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

## **OKLAHOMA**

Henry G. Bennett, Jr., Fertility Institute  
3433 NW 56th St  
Oklahoma City OK 73112  
Telephone: (405) 949-6060; Fax: (405) 949-6872  
Lab Name: Integris Baptist Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Center for Reproductive Health, PC  
1000 N. Lincoln Blvd  
Oklahoma City OK 73104  
Telephone: (405) 271-9200; Fax: (405) 271-9222  
Lab Name: OU Physicians, Department of OB/  
GYN  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Tulsa Center for Fertility & Women's Health  
1145 South Utica  
Tulsa OK 74104  
Telephone: (918) 584-2870; Fax: (918) 587-3602  
Lab Name: Hillcrest Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **OREGON**

The Fertility Center of Oregon  
590 Country Club Pkwy, Suite A  
Eugene OR 97401  
Telephone: (541) 683-1559; Fax: (541) 683-1709  
Lab Name: The Fertility Center of Oregon IVF Lab  
Accreditation: None

Northwest Fertility Center  
1750 SW Harbor Way  
Portland OR 97201  
Telephone: (503) 227-7799; Fax: (503) 227-5452  
Lab Name: OHSU Andrology/Embryology  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Portland Center for Reproductive Medicine  
2222 NW Lovejoy  
Portland OR 97210  
Telephone: (503) 274-4994; Fax: (503) 274-4946  
Lab Name: The Reproductive Medicine  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University Fertility Consultants  
Oregon Health & Science University  
1750 SW Harbor Way  
Portland OR 97201  
Telephone: (503) 418-3700; Fax: (503) 418-3708  
Lab Name: OHSU Andrology/Embryology  
Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **PENNSYLVANIA**

Toll Center for Reproductive Sciences  
1200 Old York Rd  
Abington PA 19001  
Telephone: (215) 481-2349; Fax: (215) 481-7550  
Lab Name: Abington Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB (Pend)

Infertility Solutions, PC  
1275 S. Cedar Crest Blvd  
Allentown PA 18103  
Telephone: (610) 776-1217; Fax: (610) 776-4149  
Lab Name: Infertility Solutions, PC  
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

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Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility Specialists  
401 N. 17th St  
Allentown Medical Center  
Allentown PA 18104  
Telephone: (610) 402-9522; Fax: (610) 402-9649  
Lab Name: Lehigh Valley Hospital–Muhlenberg  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend)

Reprotech IVF Program  
440 S. 15th St  
Allentown PA 18102  
Telephone: (610) 437-7000; Fax: (610) 437-6381  
Lab Name: Reprotech IVF Program  
Accreditation: None

Family Fertility Center  
95 Highland Ave  
Bethlehem PA 18017  
Telephone: (610) 868-8600; Fax: (610) 868-8700  
Lab Name: Family Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Main Line Fertility and Reproductive Medicine  
D Wing Ground Floor  
130 South Bryn Mawr Ave  
Bryn Mawr PA 19010  
Telephone: (610) 527-0800; Fax: (610) 527-9868  
Lab Name: Main Line Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Geisinger Medical Center Fertility Program  
100 North Academy Ave  
Danville PA 17822  
Telephone: (570) 271-5620; Fax: (570) 271-5629  
Lab Name: Geisinger Medical Center  
ART–Andrology Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Center for Infertility and Reproductive  
Medicine, RPC  
2708 Commerce Dr, Suite 100  
Harrisburg PA 17110  
Telephone: (717) 545-9300; Fax: (717) 540-3700  
Lab Name: Central Penn Reproductive  
Laboratory, LLC  
Accreditation: None

Penn State Milton S. Hershey Medical Center  
500 University Dr  
PO Box 850  
Hershey PA 17033  
Telephone: (717) 531-8478; Fax: (717) 531-6286  
Lab Name: Penn State Milton S. Hershey  
Medical Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Northern Fertility and Reproductive Associates,  
PC  
1650 Huntingdon Pike  
Meadowbrook PA 19046  
Telephone: (215) 938-1515; Fax: (215) 938-8756  
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive  
Associates  
Accreditation: JCAHO  
Lab Name: Abington Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB (Pend)

Jefferson IVF  
834 Chestnut St, Suite 300  
Philadelphia PA 19107  
Telephone: (215) 955-4018; Fax: (215) 955-7258  
Lab Name: Bryn Mawr Hospital  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Pennsylvania Reproductive Associates  
Women’s Institute for Fertility, Endocrinology,  
and Menopause  
819 Locust St  
Philadelphia PA 19107  
Telephone: (215) 922-3173; Fax: (215) 627-7554  
Lab Name: Pennsylvania Reproductive  
Associates  
Accreditation: JCAHO

University of Pennsylvania  
Penn Fertility Care  
3701 Market St  
Philadelphia PA 19104  
Telephone: (215) 662-6560; Fax: (215) 349-5512  
Lab Name: Penn Fertility Care  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Jones Institute at West Penn Allegheny  
Health System  
4815 Liberty Ave  
Pittsburgh PA 15224  
Telephone: (412) 578-5588; Fax: (412) 605-6544  
Lab Name: Jones Institute at West Penn  
Allegheny Health System  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.  
665 Rodi Rd, Rodi Plaza  
Bldg 2, 2nd Floor  
Pittsburgh PA 15235  
Telephone: (412) 731-8000; Fax: (412) 731-8399  
Lab Name: Reproductive Health Specialists, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

University of Pittsburgh Physicians  
Center for Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
Magee Womens Hospital  
300 Halket St  
Pittsburgh PA 15213  
Telephone: (412) 641-4726; Fax: (412) 641-1133  
Lab Name: Center for Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility Center  
Crozer–Chester Medical Center  
1 Medical Center Blvd, Ambulatory Care Pavilion  
Upland PA 19013  
Telephone: (610) 447-2727; Fax: (610) 447-6549  
Lab Name: Crozer–Chester Andrology and  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Science Institute of  
Suburban Philadelphia  
950 West Valley Rd  
Wayne PA 19087  
Telephone: (610) 964-9663; Fax: (610) 964-0536  
Lab Name: Reproductive Science Institute of  
Suburban Philadelphia  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Women's Clinic, Ltd.  
301 S. 7th Ave, Suite 245  
West Reading PA 19611  
Telephone: (610) 374-2214; Fax: (610) 374-8852  
Lab Name: Fertility Medical Labs, Ltd.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility and Gynecology Associates  
Executive Mews, 2300 Computer Rd  
Willow Grove PA 19090  
Telephone: (215) 706-4090; Fax: (215) 706-4072  
Lab Name: Abington Memorial Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO, NYSTB (Pend)

The Fertility Center, LLC  
130 Leader Heights Rd  
York PA 17403  
Telephone: (717) 747-3099; Fax: (717) 747-3214  
Lab Name: The Fertility Center, LLC  
Accreditation: None

## **PUERTO RICO**

Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe  
Torre San Francisco, Suite 606  
369 Avenida de Diego  
Rio Piedras PR 00923  
Telephone: (787) 763-2773; Fax: (787) 763-2773  
Lab Name: Centro de Fertilidad del Caribe  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **RHODE ISLAND**

§Women and Infants' Division of Reproductive  
Medicine and Infertility  
One Blackstone Place  
Providence RI 02905  
Telephone: (401) 453-7500; Fax: (401) 453-7598  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

## **SOUTH CAROLINA**

Center for Women's Medicine  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
*University Medical Group, Department of  
Obstetrics and Gynecology  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility*  
890 W. Faris Rd  
Greenville SC 29605  
Telephone: (864) 455-1675; Fax: (864) 455-3095  
Lab Name: Greenville Hospital System  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Piedmont Reproductive Endocrinology Group, PA  
17 Caledon Court  
Greenville SC 29615  
Telephone: (864) 232-7734; Fax: (864) 232-7099  
Lab Name: Piedmont Reproductive  
Endocrinology Group, PA  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

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Southeastern Fertility Center, PA  
1375 Hospital Dr  
Mount Pleasant SC 29464  
Telephone: (843) 881-3900; Fax: (843) 881-4729  
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center—  
South Carolina  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Fertility & Reproductive Endocrinology  
2728 Sunset Blvd  
West Columbia SC 29169  
Telephone: (803) 939-1515; Fax: (803) 939-0977  
Lab Name: Advanced Fertility & Reproductive  
Endocrinology Institute Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### **SOUTH DAKOTA**

Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.  
MB3 1500 W. 22nd St  
Sioux Falls SD 57105  
Telephone: (605) 328-7700; Fax: (605) 328-8831  
Lab Name: Sioux Valley Clinic OB-GYN, Ltd.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### **TENNESSEE**

Fertility Center of Chattanooga  
*Fertility Center, LLC*  
1624 Gunbarrel Rd  
Chattanooga TN 37421  
Telephone: (423) 899-0500; Fax: (423) 899-2411  
Lab Name: Fertility Center, LLC  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Center for Applied Reproductive Science  
408 North State of Franklin Rd, Suite 31  
Johnson City TN 37604  
Telephone: (423) 461-8880; Fax: (423) 461-8887  
Lab Name: Center for Applied  
Reproductive Science  
Accreditation: None

East Tennessee IVF, Fertility, and Andrology  
Center  
1924 Alcoa Hwy  
Bldg B, Suite 304  
Knoxville TN 37920  
Telephone: (865) 544-6756; Fax: (865) 544-6757  
Lab Name: East Tennessee IVF, Fertility and  
Andrology Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO (Pend)

Southeastern Fertility Center  
10810 Parkside Dr, Suite 304  
Knoxville TN 37934  
Telephone: (865) 218-6600; Fax: (865) 218-6666  
Lab Name: Southeastern Fertility Center—  
Tennessee  
Accreditation: None

Kutteh Ke Fertility Associates of Memphis, PLLC  
80 Humphreys Center  
Memphis TN 38120  
Telephone: (901) 747-2229; Fax: (901) 747-4446  
Lab Name: Memphis Fertility Laboratory, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Center for Reproductive Health  
2011 Murphy Ave  
Nashville TN 37203  
Telephone: (615) 321-8899; Fax: (615) 321-8877  
Lab Name: Fertility Laboratories of Nashville, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Nashville Fertility Center  
345 23rd Ave North  
Nashville TN 37203  
Telephone: (615) 321-4740; Fax: (615) 320-0240  
Lab Name: Nashville Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

### **TEXAS**

Dr. Harold Brumley  
1301 West 38th St  
Austin TX 78705  
Telephone: (512) 451-8211; Fax: (512) 450-1146  
Lab Name: St. David's Hospital ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Texas Fertility Center  
Dr's. Vaughn, Silverberg and Hansard  
3705 Medical Pkwy  
Austin TX 78705  
Telephone: (512) 451-0149; Fax: (512) 451-0977  
Lab Name: St. David's Hospital ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Dr. Jeffrey Youngkin  
Austin Fertility Center  
805 East 32nd St  
Austin TX 78705  
Telephone: (512) 478-3188; Fax: (512) 478-5092  
Lab Name: St. David's Hospital ART Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO



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Center for Assisted Reproduction  
1701 Park Place Ave  
Bedford TX 76022  
Telephone: (817) 540-1157; Fax: (817) 267-0522  
Lab Name: Center for Assisted Reproduction  
IVF Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Trinity InVitro Fertilization Program  
Trinity Medical Center Plaza III  
4325 N. Josey Lane  
Carrollton TX 75010  
Telephone: (972) 394-3699; Fax: (972) 394-6517  
Lab Name: Trinity Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baylor Center for Reproductive Health  
*Texas Center for Reproductive Health*  
3600 Gaston Ave, Barnett Tower 504  
Dallas TX 75246  
Telephone: (214) 821-2274; Fax: (214) 821-2373  
Lab Name: Texas Center for Reproductive Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§National Fertility Center of Texas, PA  
7777 Forest Lane, Bldg C-638  
Dallas TX 75230  
Telephone: (972) 566-6686; Fax: (972) 566-6670  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

Presbyterian Hospital ARTS Program  
Margot Perot Bldg  
8160 Walnut Hill Lane  
Dallas TX 75231  
Telephone: (214) 345-2624; Fax: (214) 345-8317  
Lab Name: Presbyterian Hospital of Dallas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

The Women's Place  
3650 W. Wheatland Rd  
Dallas TX 75227  
Telephone: (972) 709-9777; Fax: (972) 709-8300  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
of Irving  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Office of Frank De Leon, MD  
1325 Pennsylvania Ave, Suite 690  
Fort Worth TX 76104  
Telephone: (817) 878-5270; Fax: (817) 878-5294  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
of Irving  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Baylor Assisted Reproductive Technology  
6550 Fannin, Smith Tower  
Houston TX 77030  
Telephone: (713) 798-8230; Fax: (713) 798-8231  
Lab Name: Baylor College of Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center for Women's Health  
7400 Fannin  
Houston TX 77054  
Telephone: (713) 797-9200; Fax: (713) 797-9276  
Lab Name: Infertility Center of Houston  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend),  
NYSTB (Pend)

Cooper Institute for Advanced Reproductive  
Medicine  
7500 Beechnut St, Suite 308  
Houston TX 77074  
Telephone: (713) 771-9771; Fax: (713) 771-9773  
Lab Name: Cooper Reproductive Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM (Pend)

Houston Infertility Clinic  
Sonja Kristiansen, MD  
9055 Katy Freeway  
Houston TX 77024  
Telephone: (713) 862-6181; Fax: (713) 464-2810  
Lab Name: Infertility Center of Houston  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO (Pend),  
NYSTB (Pend)

Houston IVF  
920 Frostwood  
Houston TX 77024  
Telephone: (713) 465-1211; Fax: (713) 550-1475  
Lab Name: Houston IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM



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§Infertility Center of Houston  
10901 Katy Freeway  
Houston TX 77079  
Telephone: (713) 467-4488; Fax: (713) 467-9499  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

North Houston Center for Reproductive  
Medicine, PA (NHCRM)  
530 Wells Fargo Dr  
Houston TX 77090  
Telephone: (281) 444-4784; Fax: (281) 444-0429  
Lab Name: North Houston Fertility Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Obstetrical & Gynecological Associates  
7900 Fannin  
Houston TX 77054  
Telephone: (713) 512-7914; Fax: (713) 512-7853  
Lab Name: Obstetrical & Gynecological  
Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Reproductive Care Center of Irving  
7501 Las Colinas Blvd  
Irving TX 75063  
Telephone: (972) 506-9986; Fax: (972) 506-0044  
Lab Name: Advanced Reproductive Care Center  
of Irving  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Wilford Hall Medical Center  
Department of Obstetrics & Gynecology  
2200 Bergquist Dr  
Lackland AFB TX 78236  
Telephone: (210) 292-4016; Fax: (210) 292-6084  
Lab Name: Wilford Hall Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Texas Fertility  
751 Hebron Pkwy, Suite 310  
Lewisville TX 75057  
Telephone: (972) 315-9245; Fax: (972) 315-9249  
Lab Name: Trinity Medical Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Centre for Reproductive Medicine  
3405 22nd St  
Lubbock, TX 79410  
Telephone: (806) 788-1212; Fax: (806) 788-1253  
Lab Name: The Centre for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Institute of South Texas  
110 E. Savannah, Bldg B, Suite 103  
McAllen TX 78503  
Telephone: (956) 687-2693; Fax: (956) 687-2829  
Lab Name: Reproductive Institute of South Texas  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Center of San Antonio  
4499 Medical Dr, Suite 200  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 692-0577; Fax: (210) 692-1210  
Lab Name: Fertility Center of San Antonio, Inc.  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Concepts  
4499 Medical Dr  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 614-3303; Fax: (210) 615-1052  
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health  
Accreditation: JCAHO  
Lab Name: University of Texas Health Science  
Center, San Antonio  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Institute for Women's Health  
Advanced Fertility Laboratory  
7940 Floyd Curl Dr  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 616-0680; Fax: (210) 616-0684  
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Perinatal and Fertility Specialists of San Antonio,  
PA  
525 Oak Centre, Suite 340  
San Antonio TX 78258  
Telephone: (210) 481-3000; Fax: (210) 481-3222  
Lab Name: Institute for Women's Health  
Advanced Fertility Laboratory  
Accreditation: JCAHO

South Texas Fertility Center  
8122 Datapoint, Suite 1300  
San Antonio TX 78229  
Telephone: (210) 567-7575; Fax: (210) 567-7538  
Lab Name: University of Texas Health Science  
Center, San Antonio  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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Houston Fertility Institute  
13414 Medical Complex Dr  
Tomball TX 77375  
Telephone: (281) 357-1881; Fax: (281) 357-1865  
Lab Name: Tomball Regional Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM  
Lab Name: Vista Fertility Institute  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)  
450 Medical Center Blvd  
Webster TX 77598  
Telephone: (281) 332-0073; Fax: (281) 332-1860  
Lab Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## UTAH

Reproductive Care Center  
1220 East 3900 South  
Salt Lake City UT 84124  
Telephone: (801) 268-0306; Fax: (801) 268-6234  
Lab Name: Reproductive Care Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Utah Center for Reproductive Medicine  
675 Arapeen Way  
Salt Lake City UT 84108  
Telephone: (801) 581-4838; Fax: (801) 585-2231  
Lab Name: University of Utah School of Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## VERMONT

Vermont Center for Reproductive Medicine  
FAHC—Reproductive Endocrinology & Infertility,  
ACC MP-4  
111 Colchester Ave  
Burlington VT 05401  
Telephone: (802) 847-0986; Fax: (802) 847-0111  
Lab Name: Fletcher Allen Health Care  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

## VIRGINIA

Nancy Durso, MD, PC  
Metro Fertility Care  
6355 Walker Lane  
Alexandria VA 22310  
Telephone: (703) 313-6997; Fax: (703) 719-7632  
Lab Name: Medical Faculty Associates  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM, JCAHO

Washington Fertility Center  
4316 Evergreen Lane  
Annandale VA 22003  
Telephone: (703) 658-3100; Fax: (703) 658-1304  
Lab Name: Washington Fertility Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology  
46 South Glebe Rd  
Arlington VA 22204  
Telephone: (703) 920-3890; Fax: (703) 892-6037  
Lab Name: Dominion Fertility and Endocrinology  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Genetics & IVF Institute  
3020 Javier Rd  
Fairfax VA 22031  
Telephone: (703) 698-7355; Fax: (703) 204-4617  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

The Muasher Center for Fertility and IVF  
8501 Arlington Blvd  
Fairfax VA 22031  
Telephone: (703) 876-6311; Fax: (703) 876-6317  
Lab Name: The Muasher Center for Fertility and  
IVF  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Jones Institute for Reproductive Medicine  
601 Colley Ave  
Norfolk VA 23507  
Telephone: (757) 446-7116; Fax: (757) 446-8998  
Lab Name: Jones Institute for Reproductive  
Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Virginia Center for Reproductive Medicine  
11150 Sunset Hills Rd  
Reston VA 20190  
Telephone: (703) 437-7722; Fax: (703) 437-0066  
Lab Name: Virginia Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Fertility Institute of Virginia  
10710 Midlothian Turnpike  
Richmond VA 23235  
Telephone: (804) 379-9000; Fax: (804) 379-9031  
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

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LifeSource Fertility Center  
7603 Forest Ave  
Richmond VA 23229  
Telephone: (804) 673-2273; Fax: (804) 285-3109  
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The Richmond Center for Fertility and  
Endocrinology  
Courtyard Office Bldg  
7603 Forest Ave  
Richmond VA 23229  
Telephone: (804) 285-9700; Fax: (804) 285-9745  
Lab Name: Virginia IVF and Andrology Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

The New Hope Center for Reproductive Medicine  
1181 First Colonial Rd, Suite 100  
Virginia Beach VA 23454  
Telephone: (757) 496-5370; Fax: (757) 481-3354  
Lab Name: The New Hope Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **WASHINGTON**

Overlake Reproductive Health Inc., PS  
1135 116th Ave NE  
Bellevue WA 98004  
Telephone: (425) 646-4700; Fax: (425) 646-1076  
Lab Name: Overlake Healthcare Association  
Accreditation: JCAHO

Washington Center for Reproductive Medicine  
1370 116th Ave NE  
Bellevue WA 98004  
Telephone: (425) 462-6100; Fax: (425) 635-0742  
Lab Name: Eastside Fertility Laboratory  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Bellingham IVF & Fertility Care  
2980 Squalicum Pkwy, Suite 103  
Bellingham WA 98225  
Telephone: (360) 715-8124; Fax: (360) 715-8126  
Lab Name: Bellingham IVF  
Accreditation: None

Olympia Women's Health  
403 E. Black Hills Lane NW  
Olympia WA 98502  
Telephone: (360) 786-1515; Fax: (360) 754-7476  
Lab Name: Olympia Women's Health  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

§Pacific Gynecology Specialists  
1101 Madison St  
Seattle WA 98104  
Telephone: (206) 215-3200; Fax: (206) 215-6590  
Contact the NASS Help Desk for current  
clinic information.

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology  
and Fertility  
508 West 6th  
Spokane WA 99204  
Telephone: (509) 462-7070; Fax: (509) 444-3894  
Lab Name: The Center for Reproductive  
Endocrinology and Fertility  
Accreditation: JCAHO

GYFT Clinic, PLLC  
502 South M St  
Tacoma WA 98405  
Telephone: (206) 475-5433; Fax: (206) 473-6715  
Lab Name: GYFT Clinic  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **WEST VIRGINIA**

West Virginia University Center for  
Reproductive Medicine  
1322 Pineview Dr  
Morgantown WV 26505  
Telephone: (304) 598-3100; Fax: (304) 598-8301  
Lab Name: West Virginia University Department  
of Ob-Gyn  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## **WISCONSIN**

The Women's Center at Aurora Baycare  
Medical Center  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Fertility  
2845 Greenbrier Rd  
PO Box 8900  
Green Bay WI 54308  
Telephone: (920) 288-8500; Fax: (920) 288-8570  
Lab Name: Aurora Medical Group  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center  
1900 South Ave  
La Crosse WI 54601  
Telephone: (608) 775-2306; Fax: (608) 775-2993  
Lab Name: Gundersen/Lutheran Medical Center  
Accreditation: JCAHO

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University of Wisconsin–Madison  
Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility  
600 Highland Ave  
Madison WI 53792  
Telephone: (608) 263-1217; Fax: (608) 262-9862  
Lab Name: University of Wisconsin Hospitals  
Clinics  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Advanced Institute of Fertility  
2801 W. Kinnickinnic River Pkwy, Suite 535  
Milwaukee WI 53215  
Telephone: (414) 645-5437; Fax: (414) 645-5401  
Lab Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Medicine Clinic  
Froedtert & Medical College of Wisconsin  
9200 West Wisconsin Ave  
Milwaukee WI 53226  
Telephone: (414) 805-7370; Fax: (414) 805-7240  
Lab Name: Froedtert Hospital  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Reproductive Specialty Center  
IVF Columbia  
2315 N. Lake Dr, Seton Tower  
Milwaukee WI 53211  
Telephone: (414) 289-9668; Fax: (414) 289-0974  
Lab Name: Reproductive Specialty Center  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

Women's Health Care, SC  
721 American Ave  
Waukesha WI 53188  
Telephone: (262) 549-2229; Fax: (262) 549-1657  
Lab Name: Advanced Institute of Fertility  
Accreditation: CAP/ASRM

## Nonreporting ART Clinics for 2004, by State

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The clinics listed below provided ART services throughout 2004 and accordingly were required to submit ART cycle data under the provisions of the Fertility Clinic Success Rate and Certification Act passed by the U.S. Congress. These clinics either failed to submit data or did not provide verification by the clinic medical director that the tabulated success rates were correct, as required for publication.

Consumers who are aware of a clinic that was in operation in 2004 but is not included in the lists of either reporting or nonreporting clinics in this report are encouraged to contact us with the complete name, mailing address, and telephone number of the clinic, by e-mail at [ccdinfo@cdc.gov](mailto:ccdinfo@cdc.gov) (Subject: ART) or by regular mail at CDC, ATTN: ARTE team; 4770 Buford Highway, N.E.; Mail Stop K-34; Atlanta GA 30341-3717. Providing this information will help ensure that clinics that should be in the report will be included in upcoming years.

Clinic names preceded by the † symbol have closed since 2004.

UAB Division of Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility Clinic  
The Kirklin Clinic, 1st Floor  
600 6th Ave South  
Birmingham AL 35233  
Telephone: (205) 934-1030; Fax: (205) 975-5732

John Nels Anderson, MD  
Peninsula Medical Center  
265 Binkley St  
Soldotna AK 99669  
Telephone: (907) 262-4161; Fax: (907) 262-2545

†Mayo Clinic Scottsdale  
Center for Reproductive Medicine  
13737 North 92nd St  
Scottsdale AZ 85260  
Telephone: (480) 614-6099; Fax: (480) 614-6011

UAMS Women's Health Center  
Department of Reproductive Endocrinology  
5800 Tenth St, Suite 705  
Little Rock AR 72204  
Telephone: (501) 296-1800; Fax: (501) 296-1710

Tyler Medical Clinic  
9301 Wilshire Blvd, Suite 208  
Beverly Hills CA 90210  
Telephone: (310) 278-7590; Fax: (310) 278-7599

Gil N. Mileikowsky, MD  
5363 Balboa Blvd, Suite 245  
Encino CA 91316  
Telephone: (818) 981-1888; Fax: (818) 981-1994

La Jolla IVF  
9850 Genesee Ave, Suite 610  
La Jolla CA 92037  
Telephone: (858) 558-2221; Fax: (858) 558-2263

Northridge Center for Reproductive Medicine  
18546 Roscoe Blvd, Suite 240  
Northridge CA 91324  
Telephone: (818) 886-0600; Fax: (818) 701-8100

†Advanced Fertility Institute of San Diego  
6719 Alvarado Rd, Suite 108  
San Diego CA 92120  
Telephone: (619) 265-1800; Fax: (619) 265-4055

Fertility Associates of the Bay Area  
1700 California St, Suite 570  
San Francisco CA 94109  
Telephone: (415) 673-9199; Fax: (415) 673-8796

Issa Shamonki, MD  
2001 Santa Monica Blvd, Suite 770W  
Santa Monica CA 90404  
Telephone: (310) 829-4781; Fax: (310) 828-3874

San Antonio Fertility Center  
510 North 13th Ave, Suite 201  
Upland CA 91786  
Telephone: (909) 949-4858; Fax: (909) 985-7137

Contra Costa OB/GYN & Infertility  
1515 Ygnacio Valley Rd, Suite L  
Walnut Creek CA 94598  
Telephone: (925) 945-1628; Fax: (925) 930-8568



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Reproductive Genetics In Vitro  
455 S. Hudson, Level 3  
Denver CO 80246  
Telephone: (303) 399-5393; Fax: (303) 399-9160

The Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
10 Glover Ave  
Norwalk CT 06850  
Telephone: (203) 750-7400; Fax: (203) 846-9579

Reproductive Medicine & Fertility Center  
615 E. Princeton St, Suite 225  
Orlando FL 32803  
Telephone: (407) 896-7575; Fax: (407) 894-2692

Center for Advanced Reproductive  
Endocrinology  
201 North Pine Island Rd  
Plantation FL 33324  
Telephone: (954) 584-2273; Fax: (954) 587-9630  
**Note:** This clinic was unable to submit data  
due to major damage inflicted by Hurricane  
Wilma in late October 2005.

University of South Florida, Department of Ob/  
Gyn  
Division of REI  
4 Columbia Dr, Suite 500  
Tampa FL 33606  
Telephone: (813) 259-8500; Fax: (813) 259-8593

†Women's Healthcare, PA  
17160 Arvida Pkwy, Suite 2  
Windmill Medical Campus  
Weston FL 33326  
Telephone: (954) 349-1460; Fax: (954) 349-6646

Center for Women's Care  
1725 West Harrison, Suite 739  
Chicago IL 60612  
Telephone: (312) 563-9389; Fax: (312) 563-9549

†Sher Institute for Reproductive Medicine—  
Chicago, LLC  
233 East Erie St, Suite 500  
Chicago IL 60611  
Telephone: (312) 573-1900; Fax: (312) 274-1869

Kentucky Center for Reproductive Medicine  
310 South Limestone  
Lexington KY 40508  
Telephone: (859) 226-7254; Fax: (859) 226-0026

†MidAtlantic Fertility Centers  
10215 Fernwood Rd, Suite 301A  
Bethesda MD 20817  
Telephone: (301) 897-8850; Fax: (301) 530-8105

Siu Ng-Wagner, MD  
9333 Sprinklewood Lane  
Potomac MD 20854  
Telephone: (301) 838-9711; Fax: (301) 838-9712

The Center for Reproductive Endocrinology  
One Robertson Dr  
Bedminster NJ 07921  
Telephone: (908) 781-0666; Fax: (908) 781-6377

†IVF of North Jersey, PA  
1035 US Hwy 46  
Clifton NJ 07013  
Telephone: (973) 470-0303; Fax: (973) 916-0488

Thomas Annos, MD  
40 Farley Place  
Short Hills NJ 07078  
Telephone: (973) 467-0099; Fax: (973) 467-3631

†Abraham Halfen, MD  
100 S. Jersey Ave, Suite 19  
East Setauket NY 11733  
Telephone: (631) 751-5558; Fax: (631) 751-5052

†Garden City Center for Advanced  
Reproductive Technology  
2001 Marcus Ave, Suite N213  
Lake Success NY 11042  
Telephone: (516) 358-0595; Fax: (516) 358-1587

Brandeis Center for Reproductive Health  
137 West 96th St  
New York NY 10025  
Telephone: (646) 245-5358; Fax: (212) 724-1315

The Center for Fertility & Advanced Reproductive  
Medicine at Bellevue Woman's Hospital  
2210 Troy Rd  
Niskayuna NY 12309  
Telephone: (518) 346-9544; Fax: (518) 347-3392

University Ob/Gyn Associates  
725 Irving Ave, Suite 600  
Syracuse NY 13212  
Telephone: (315) 464-7249; Fax: (315) 464-4615

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Reproductive Consultants  
2500 Blue Ridge Rd, Suite 300  
Raleigh NC 27607  
Telephone: (919) 881-7795; Fax: (919) 881-7796

Junaelo Institute of Reproductive Medicine  
4256 Fulton Dr NW, Suite B  
Canton OH 44718  
Telephone: (330) 497-9400; Fax: (330) 497-9406

†Miami Valley Hospital Fertility Center  
One Wyoming St  
Dayton OH 45409  
Telephone: (937) 208-2120; Fax: (937) 208-8357

†Jenkintown Reproductive Endocrine &  
Gynecologic Associates, PC  
500 Old York Rd, Suite 103  
Jenkintown PA 19046  
Telephone: (215) 576-7100; Fax: (215) 576-1544

Pedro J. Beauchamp, MD, IVF Program  
100 Paseo San Pablo, Suite 503  
Dr. Arturo Cadilla Bldg  
Bayamon PR 00959  
Telephone: (787) 798-0100; Fax: (787) 740-7250

GREFI  
1519 Ponce de Leon Ave  
First Bank Building, Suite 705  
Santurce PR 00910  
Telephone: (787) 721-3544; Fax: (787) 721-5957

Appalachian Fertility & Endocrinology Center  
2204 Pavilion Dr, Suite 307  
Kingsport TN 37660  
Telephone: (423) 392-6330; Fax: (423) 392-6053

Steven Farmer, MD  
3001 Airport Freeway  
Bedford TX 76021  
Telephone: (817) 571-6863; Fax: (817) 540-5775

†Houston REI  
9801 Westheimer, Suite S302  
Houston TX 77042  
Telephone: (713) 532-0664; Fax: (713) 799-2455

Scott & White IVF Clinic  
2401 South 31st St  
Temple TX 76508  
Telephone: (254) 724-2111; Fax: (254) 724-1046

Center for Advanced Reproductive Medicine  
376 East 400 South  
Springville UT 84663  
Telephone: (801) 489-9670; Fax: (801) 491-8659

†University of Virginia In Vitro Fertilization  
Program  
2955 Ivy Rd, Suite 304  
Northridge Ob/Gyn  
Charlottesville VA 22903  
Telephone: (434) 243-4590; Fax: (434) 293-6409

†The Jones Institute–Northern Virginia/DC  
Center  
8501 Arlington Blvd, Suite 500  
Fairfax VA 22031  
Telephone: (703) 876-6311; Fax: (703) 876-6317

Southwest Virginia Fertility Center at  
Lewis–Gale Medical Center  
2850 Keagy Rd, Suite 200  
Salem VA 24153  
Telephone: (540) 776-4989; Fax: (540) 776-4957

Beach Center for Fertility, Endocrinology and IVF  
844 First Colonial Rd, Suite 202  
Virginia Beach VA 23451  
Telephone: (757) 428-0002; Fax: (757) 428-4555

Francisco Irianni, MD  
1820 W. Plaza Dr  
Winchester VA 22601  
Telephone: (540) 662-6092; Fax: (540) 667-2476

†The Center for Fertility and Reproductive  
Endocrinology at Virginia Mason  
1100 Ninth Ave  
Virginia Mason Lindeman Pavilion, 11th Fl  
Seattle WA 98101  
Telephone: (206) 341-1188; Fax: (206) 341-0596

†University of Washington Fertility and  
Endocrine Center  
1959 NE Pacific St  
Seattle WA 98195  
Telephone: (206) 598-7482; Fax: (206) 598-6081



# 2004

## Appendix D

### National Consumer Organizations







## APPENDIX D: NATIONAL CONSUMER ORGANIZATIONS

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The following national consumer organizations offer support to people experiencing infertility:

**The American Fertility Association**  
666 Fifth Ave, Suite 278  
New York, NY 10103  
Telephone: (888) 917-3777;  
Fax: (718) 621-2444  
[www.theafa.org](http://www.theafa.org)

**RESOLVE: The National Infertility Association**  
7910 Woodmont Ave, Suite 1350  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
Telephone: (888) 623-0744;  
Fax: (301) 652-9375  
[www.resolve.org](http://www.resolve.org)

