USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

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

2013 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Data verified by Richard J. Paulson, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors[a]

IVF	100%	With ICSI	83%
Unstimulated	<1%	Used PGD	3%
Used gestational carrier	4%		

Patient Diagnosis[b]

Tubal factor	12%	Uterine factor	11%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Male factor	54%	Female factors only	17%
Diminished ovarian reserve	61%	Other factor	10%	Female & male factors	44%
Endometriosis	10%	Unknown factor	6%		

2013 ART SUCCESS RATES[c]

Total number of cycles[d]: 630 (includes 6 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman					
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	43–44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	61	54	65	50	24	14
Percentage of cancellations (%)	3.3	9.3	3.1	6.0	8.3	5 / 14
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	28.2	21.2	15.5	9.3	4.9	0.0
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0 / 19	0 / 8
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	29.5	20.4	16.9	14.0	0.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	31.1	24.1	16.9	14.0	8.3	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	11.5	7.4	7.7	4.0	0.0	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	42.6	31.5	24.6	18.0	8.3	0 / 14
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	42.6	37.0	36.9	22.0	25.0	0 / 14
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	59	48	63	44	20	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	30.5	22.9	17.5	15.9	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	32.2	27.1	17.5	15.9	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	11.9	8.3	7.9	4.5	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	44.1	35.4	25.4	20.5	10.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	44.1	41.7	38.1	25.0	30.0	0 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	59	31	35	17	8	1
Number of transfers	59	31	35	17	8	1
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	25.9	19.7	7.1	7.8	3.3	0 / 3
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	23.7	22.6	17.1	1 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	27.1	25.8	17.1	1 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	5.1	3.2	0.0	1 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	32.2	29.0	17.1	2 / 17	0 / 8	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	39.0	35.5	25.7	3 / 17	1 / 8	0 / 1
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	28	50	37	9	6	9

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos[f]	Frozen Embryos[f]
Number of cycles	29	37
Number of transfers	29	37
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.9
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	37.7	11.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	10.3	10.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	24.1	13.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	17.2	2.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	41.4	16.2
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	51.7	21.6

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

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

[a] Reflects features of fresh nondonor cycles. If IVF is <100%, the remaining cycles are GIFT, ZIFT, or a combination of these procedures with IVF.
[b] Total patient diagnosis percentages may be greater than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.
[c] Fractions are used for rates with denominators less than 20. Multiple-infant births (e.g., twins) with at least one live infant are counted as one live birth.
[d] Total cycle number includes those using frozen eggs. It excludes 0 cycle(s) evaluating new procedures. Both cycle types are excluded from ART success rates.
[e] In this report, births are defined as term if at least 37 full weeks gestation and normal birth weight if at least 2,500 grams (approximately 5 pounds, 8 ounces).
[f] All ages are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.