# ALEX STEINLEITNER, MD
# SAN LUIS OBISPO, 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 Alex J. Steinleitner, MD

### Type of ART and Procedural Factors[a]

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 58% |
| Unstimulated | 0% | Used PGD | 2% |
| Used gestational carrier | 5% | | |

### Patient Diagnosis[b]

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tubal factor | 10% | Uterine factor | 3% | *Multiple Factors:* | |
| Ovulatory dysfunction | 25% | Male factor | 59% | Female factors only | 7% |
| Diminished ovarian reserve | 26% | Other factor | 6% | Female & male factors | 31% |
| Endometriosis | 7% | Unknown factor | 6% | | |

## 2013 ART SUCCESS RATES[c]

Total number of cycles[d]: 151 (includes 0 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 | 33 | 8 | 13 | 7 | 1 | 0 |
| Percentage of cancellations (%) | 33.3 | 2 / 8 | 3 / 13 | 3 / 7 | 0 / 1 | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.9 | 2.0 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.0 | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 47.2 | 7 / 12 | 22.2 | 0 / 13 | 1 / 2 | |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 1 / 16 | 0 / 6 | 0 / 10 | 0 / 4 | 0 / 1 | |
| **Outcomes per Cycle** | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 15.2 | 3 / 8 | 4 / 13 | 0 / 7 | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 21.2 | 3 / 8 | 4 / 13 | 0 / 7 | 1 / 1 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 12.1 | 2 / 8 | 1 / 13 | 0 / 7 | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 33.3 | 5 / 8 | 5 / 13 | 0 / 7 | 1 / 1 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 39.4 | 5 / 8 | 6 / 13 | 0 / 7 | 1 / 1 | |
| **Outcomes per Transfer** | | | | | | |
| Number of transfers | 19 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 1 | 0 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 5 / 19 | 3 / 6 | 4 / 10 | 0 / 4 | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 7 / 19 | 3 / 6 | 4 / 10 | 0 / 4 | 1 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 4 / 19 | 2 / 6 | 1 / 10 | 0 / 4 | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 11 / 19 | 5 / 6 | 5 / 10 | 0 / 4 | 1 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 13 / 19 | 5 / 6 | 6 / 10 | 0 / 4 | 1 / 1 | |
| **Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs** | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 17 | 5 | 5 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Number of transfers | 17 | 5 | 4 | 2 | 1 | 1 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | 0.7 | 1.7 | 0.8 | 2.0 | | 1.0 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 2.0 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 45.5 | 4 / 9 | 1 / 9 | 0 / 3 | 1 / 3 | 0 / 2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 5 / 17 | 0 / 5 | 1 / 4 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 6 / 17 | 0 / 5 | 1 / 4 | 0 / 2 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 4 / 17 | 0 / 5 | 0 / 4 | 0 / 2 | 0 / 1 | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 10 / 17 | 1 / 5 | 1 / 4 | 0 / 2 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 11 / 17 | 3 / 5 | 1 / 4 | 1 / 2 | 1 / 1 | 0 / 1 |
| **Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles** | 20 | 3 | 4 | 1 | 0 | 1 |

| **Donor Eggs** | Fresh Embryos[f] | Frozen Embryos[f] |
|---|---|---|
| Number of cycles | 10 | 19 |
| Number of transfers | 10 | 17 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.9 | 1.9 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 9 / 19 | 65.6 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 3 / 10 | 5 / 17 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 3 / 10 | 7 / 17 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 3 / 10 | 4 / 17 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 6 / 10 | 12 / 17 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 6 / 10 | 13 / 17 |

## CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

**Current Name:** Alex Steinleitner, MD

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Donor eggs? | Yes | Gestational carriers? | Yes | Single women? | Yes | Verified lab accreditation? | Yes |
| Donor embryos? | Yes | Embryo cryopreservation? | Yes | SART member? | Yes | (See Appendix C for details.) | |

[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.