# UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA AND SHANDS REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE AT SPRINGHILL
# GAINESVILLE, FLORIDA

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 Alice Rhoton-Vlasak, MD

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

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 68% |
| Unstimulated | 0% | Used PGD | 0% |
| Used gestational carrier | 2% | | |

### Patient Diagnosis[b]

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Tubal factor | 11% | Uterine factor | 0% | *Multiple Factors:* | |
| Ovulatory dysfunction | 16% | Male factor | 29% | Female factors only | 14% |
| Diminished ovarian reserve | 26% | Other factor | 25% | Female & male factors | 17% |
| Endometriosis | 23% | Unknown factor | 5% | | |

## 2013 ART SUCCESS RATES[c]

Total number of cycles[d]: 94 (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 | 37 | 6 | 10 | 4 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of cancellations (%) | 8.1 | 1 / 6 | 2 / 10 | 1 / 4 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.6 | 1.8 | 2.3 | 2.5 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 38.6 | 2 / 7 | 4 / 14 | 1 / 5 | | |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 30.4 | 1 / 3 | 0 / 6 | 0 / 2 | | |
| **Outcomes per Cycle** | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 8.1 | 0 / 6 | 0 / 10 | 0 / 4 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 13.5 | 1 / 6 | 0 / 10 | 0 / 4 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 16.2 | 0 / 6 | 1 / 10 | 0 / 4 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 29.7 | 1 / 6 | 1 / 10 | 0 / 4 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 29.7 | 2 / 6 | 3 / 10 | 1 / 4 | | |
| **Outcomes per Transfer** | | | | | | |
| Number of transfers | 27 | 4 | 6 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 11.1 | 0 / 4 | 0 / 6 | 0 / 2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 18.5 | 1 / 4 | 0 / 6 | 0 / 2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 22.2 | 0 / 4 | 1 / 6 | 0 / 2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 40.7 | 1 / 4 | 1 / 6 | 0 / 2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 40.7 | 2 / 4 | 3 / 6 | 1 / 2 | | |
| **Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs** | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 13 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of transfers | 13 | 3 | 3 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | 1.4 | 3.0 | 1.5 | | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.7 | 2.0 | 1.7 | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 47.6 | 4 / 6 | 3 / 5 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 5 / 13 | 2 / 3 | 2 / 3 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 6 / 13 | 2 / 3 | 2 / 3 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 1 / 13 | 1 / 3 | 0 / 3 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 7 / 13 | 3 / 3 | 2 / 3 | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 8 / 13 | 3 / 3 | 3 / 3 | | | |
| **Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles** | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

| **Donor Eggs** | Fresh Embryos[f] | Frozen Embryos[f] |
|---|---|---|
| Number of cycles | 16 | 2 |
| Number of transfers | 15 | 2 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 56.5 | 0 / 4 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%) | 4 / 15 | 0 / 2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 6 / 15 | 0 / 2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 2 / 15 | 0 / 2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 8 / 15 | 0 / 2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 10 / 15 | 0 / 2 |

## CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

**Current Name:** University of Florida and Shands Reproductive Medicine at Springhill

| | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 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.