## WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 Zev Rosenwaks, MD
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Type of ART and Procedural Factors <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis b						
	IVF	100%	With ICSI	65%	Tubal factor	17%	Uterine factor	6%	Multiple Factors:	
	Unstimulated	<1%	Used PGD	3%	Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Male factor	30%	Female factors only 1	15%
	Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	59%	Other factor	4%	Female & male factors 1	17%
					Endometriosis	9%	Unknown factor	6%		

2013 ART SUCCESS RATES <sup>c</sup>	Total number of cycles <sup>d</sup> : 3,688 (includes 9 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

2013 ART SUCCESS RATES	Total number of cycles : 3,68	o (IIICiu	ues 9 cyci			ggs)		
Type of Cycle		6-			Woman	40.44		
		<35	35–37	38–40	41-42	43–44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs		000	400	F00	4.40	000	0.4	
Number of cycles		626	469	582	449	320	64	
Percentage of cancellations (%)		5.1	12.8	15.5	19.4	17.8	23.4	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9	2.3	2.8	3.2	3.3	2.8	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in		38.0	27.1	17.9	10.5	3.6	6.3	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers	(eSEI) (%)	12.7	4.8	2.2	1.0	0.5	0.0	
Outcomes per Cycle	0 (0/)	04.1	47.5	10.0	0.7	0.0	0.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal		24.1	17.5	12.2	8.7	3.8	6.3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live		29.2	22.8	17.2	11.6	4.4	6.3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live birth		13.4	8.3	5.2	2.2	0.6	1.6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)		42.8	31.6	22.7	13.8	5.0	7.8	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (	70)	47.9	38.0	30.4	21.6	10.0	10.9	
Outcomes per Transfer Number of transfers		556	388	155	2/17	237	46	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm	al waight 9 singleton live higher (0/)	27.2	21.1	455	347	5.1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live	al weight a singleton live births (%)	32.9	27.6	15.6 22.0	11.2 15.0	5.9	8.7 8.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton in Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bir		32.9 15.1	10.1		2.9		6. <i>1</i> 2.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twilf live births (		48.2	38.1	6.6 29.0	17.9	0.8 6.8	10.9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie	•	54.0	45.9	38.9	28.0	13.5	15.2	
referrage of transfers resulting in pregnancie	5 (70)	54.0	45.9	30.9	20.0	13.3	13.2	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles		213	147	124	49	24	4	
Number of transfers		186	130	108	42	20	3	
Estimated average number of transfers per reti	rieval	1.0	0.9	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.3	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.5	1.6	1.7	2.0	2.0	4.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in		37.1	36.8	31.4	38.4	15.8	0/12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm		26.3	34.6	25.0	26.2	15.0	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton liv		30.1	43.1	34.3	33.3	30.0	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bin		8.1	3.8	0.9	4.8	0.0	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (		38.2	46.9	35.2	38.1	30.0	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie	s (%)	49.5	51.5	50.9	66.7	35.0	0/3	
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycl	es	69	86	119	57	34	8	
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos <sup>f</sup>			Frozen Embryos <sup>f</sup>			
Number of cycles					95			
Number of transfers			140			88		
Average number of embryos transferred			1.9			1.6		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	implantation (%)		51.4			32.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm			28.6			20.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton li			35.0			28.4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bir			23.6			4.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (			58.6			33.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie			67.1			42.0		

## **CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE**

Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University,

Center for Reproductive Medicine

Donor eggs?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Donor embryos?		Embryo cryopreservation?		SART member?		(See Appendix C for details.)	.55

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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Total patient diagnosis percentages may be greater than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.