COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE
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 Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors[a]

IVF	100%	With ICSI	60%
Unstimulated	0%	Used PGD	2%
Used gestational carrier	0%		

Patient Diagnosis[b]

Tubal factor	8%	Uterine factor	2%	*Multiple Factors:*	
Ovulatory dysfunction	7%	Male factor	33%	Female factors only	5%
Diminished ovarian reserve	53%	Other factor	11%	Female & male factors	16%
Endometriosis	3%	Unknown factor	6%		

2013 ART SUCCESS RATES[c]

Total number of cycles[d]: 1,667 (includes 5 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	261	257	255	206	145	27
Percentage of cancellations (%)	6.9	9.3	17.3	23.3	30.3	33.3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.5	2.9
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	29.1	28.5	14.5	9.8	3.0	0.0
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	9.6	5.6	2.1	0.0	0.0	0 / 8
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	16.1	14.4	9.0	6.8	2.1	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	19.9	18.7	12.5	9.7	2.1	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	7.7	9.3	2.7	1.5	0.0	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	27.6	28.4	15.3	11.2	2.1	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	34.5	32.7	21.6	16.0	5.5	0.0
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	203	200	163	119	70	9
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	20.7	18.5	14.1	11.8	4.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	25.6	24.0	19.6	16.8	4.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	9.9	12.0	4.3	2.5	0.0	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	35.5	36.5	23.9	19.3	4.3	0 / 9
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	44.3	42.0	33.7	27.7	11.4	0 / 9
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	71	77	52	19	9	4
Number of transfers	71	69	52	18	9	4
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.0	1.0	0.8	0.9	1.0	0.5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.7	1.6	1.8	2.3	2.3
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	22.4	26.2	25.6	32.3	2 / 19	0 / 6
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	22.5	24.6	15.4	5 / 18	1 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	22.5	29.0	17.3	6 / 18	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2.8	1.4	7.7	1 / 18	0 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	25.4	30.4	25.0	7 / 18	2 / 9	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	43.7	42.0	36.5	9 / 18	3 / 9	1 / 4
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	33	30	34	14	7	5

Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos[f]	Frozen Embryos[f]
Number of cycles	87	69
Number of transfers	79	58
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.7
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	50.0	26.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births[e] (%)	16.5	20.7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	26.6	29.3
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	25.3	3.4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	51.9	32.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	62.0	44.8

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

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.