REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE & FERTILITY CENTER COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

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 Paul C. Magarelli, MD, PhD							
	Type of ART and	lural Factor	r s a	Patient Diagnosis b							
	IVF Unstimulated Used gestational carrier		With ICSI Used PGD	93% 20%	Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	7% 14%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	69%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 0% Female & male factors 31%		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: Reproductive Medicine & Fertility Center

Donor eggs?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Donor embryos?	Yes	Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	SART member?	No	(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.

[°] 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.