CALIFORNIA

USC REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY AND INFERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

2013 ART CYCLE PROFILE Data verified by Richard J. P	-						
Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a	Pa	tient Diag	gnosis ^b		Fratava		
VF 100% With ICSI 83% Tubal factor Jnstimulated <1% Used PGD 3% Ovulatory dysfunction Jsed gestational carrier 4% Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	12% N 61% C	Jterine factor Aale factor Other factor Jnknown fac	54% 10%	Female	e factors: & factors only & & male fac	<i>,</i>	
2013 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c Total number of cycles ^d : 630	(include	es 6 cycle	s] using fr	ozen eg	gs)		
Type of Cycle			Age of V	Voman			
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	61	54	65	50	24	14	
Percentage of cancellations (%)	3.3	9.3	3.1	6.0	8.3	5/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	2.5	3.1	3.7	4.5	4.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	28.2	21.2	15.5	9.3	4.9	0.0	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	10.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0/19	0 / 0	
Dutcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births $e^{e}(\%)$	29.5	20.4	16.9	14.0	0.0	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	31.1	24.1	16.9	14.0	8.3	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	11.5	7.4	7.7	4.0	0.0	0/-	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	42.6	31.5	24.6	18.0	8.3	0 / -	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	42.6	37.0	36.9	22.0	25.0	0/1	
Dutcomes per Transfer							
Number of transfers	59	48	63	44	20	9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	30.5	22.9	17.5	15.9	0.0	0/	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	32.2	27.1	17.5	15.9	10.0	0/	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	11.9	8.3	7.9	4.5	0.0	0/	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	44.1	35.4	25.4	20.5	10.0	0/	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	44.1	41.7	38.1	25.0	30.0	0/9	
rozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	59	31	35	17	8	1	
Number of transfers	59	31	35	17	8	1	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.2	0.5	0.6	1.2	0.9	0.1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.1	3.0	3.0	3.8	3.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	25.9	19.7	7.1	7.8	3.3	0 /	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	23.7	22.6	17.1	1 / 17	0/8	0 /	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	27.1	25.8	17.1	1 / 17	0/8	0 /	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	5.1	3.2	0.0	1 / 17	0/8	0 /	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	32.2	29.0	17.1	2/17	0/8	0 /	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	39.0	35.5	25.7	3/17	1/8	0 /	
umber of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	28	50	37	9	6	9	
onor Eggs	Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f			
Number of cycles	29			37			
Number of transfers		29			37		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8			1.9		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		37.7			11.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)		10.3			10.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		24.1			13.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		17.2			2.7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		41.4			16.2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		51.7			21.6		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: USC Reproductive Endocrinology and Infertility

Donor eggs? Y	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Donor oggot	100	acolutional outforon	100	0			100
Donor embryos?	No	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.