CHICAGO INFERTILITY ASSOCIATES, LTD. ELK GROVE VILLAGE, ILLINOIS

Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful. Patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary (see pages 11-20).

| 2014 ART CYCLE PROFILE | Data verified by Ketan N. Jobanputra, MD |
|-------------------------|------------------------------------------|
| ZOTT ATTI OTOLL THOTTLE | Data verified by Retail N. Jobanputra, |

| Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a | | | | Patient Diagnosis b | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------------------|------|-----------|-----|----------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------------|----|
| IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 81% | Tubal factor | 10% | Uterine factor | 7% | Multiple Factors: | |
| Unstimulated | 0% | PGD/PGS | 23% | Ovulatory dysfunction | 21% | Male factor | 17% | Female factors only | 7% |
| Used gestational carrier | 0% | | | Diminished ovarian reserve | 28% | Other factor | 0% | Female & male factors | 7% |
| | | | | Endometriosis | 3% | Unknown factor | 28% | | |

| Endometriosis | 3% U | nknown fac | tor 28% | | | | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------|----------------------------|------------|--------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----|--|
| 2014 ART SUCCESS RATES Total number of cycles 29 (| includes | 0 cycle[s |] using fr | ozen egg | s) | | |
| Time of Ovelo | | | Age of | Age of Woman | | | |
| Type of Cycle | <35 | 35-37 | 38-40 | 41-42 | 43-44 | >44 | |
| Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 12 | 3 | 6 | 4 | 1 | 0 | |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | 0/12 | 0/3 | 0/6 | 0/4 | 0/1 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 2.3 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 2.0 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 44.0 | 1/5 | 1/9 | 2/9 | 1/2 | | |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 0/10 | 0/2 | 0/4 | 0/3 | 0/1 | | |
| Outcomes per Cycle | | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 1 / 12 | 0/3 | 1/6 | 1/4 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 3/12 | 1/3 | 1/6 | 2/4 | 1/1 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 2/12 | 0/3 | 0/6 | 0/4 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 6/12 | 1/3 | 1/6 | 2/4 | 1/1 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 7 / 12 | 1/3 | 1/6 | 2/4 | 1/1 | | |
| Outcomes per Transfer | | | | | | | |
| Number of transfers | 11 | 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 | 0 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 1/11 | 0/3 | 1/4 | 1/4 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 3/11 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 2/4 | 1/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 2/11 | 0/3 | 0/4 | 0/4 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 6/11 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 2/4 | 1/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 7/11 | 1/3 | 1/4 | 2/4 | 1/1 | | |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Number of transfers | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | , i | | | | , and the second | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 3.0 | | | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 0/3 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 0/1 | | | | | |
| Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Donor Eggs | | Fresh Embryos ^f | | | Frozen Embryos ^f | | |
| Number of cycles | 110 | 1 | | 1102 | 1 | | |
| Number of transfers | | 1 | | | 1 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 2.0 | | | 2.0 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 0/2 | | | 1/2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 0/1 | | | 1/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | 1/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 0/1 | | | 1/1 | | |
| | | | | | | | |

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)

Current Name: Chicago Infertility Associates, Ltd.

| Danar agga? | Voo | Gestational carriers? | Vac | Cinala waman0 | Vaa | Verified lab accreditation? | Vac |
|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Donor eggs? | res | Gestational carriers? | res | Single women? | res | 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 less than 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 (for example, 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.