FERTILITY INSTITUTE OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

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 Michael C. Edelstein, MD
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Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a			Patient Diagnosis b						
IVF	100%	With ICSI	89%	Tubal factor	17%	Uterine factor	5%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	0%	Ovulatory dysfunction	13%	Male factor	39%	Female factors only	7%
Used gestational carrier	2%			Diminished ovarian reserve	16%	Other factor	3%	Female & male factors	8%
				Endometriosis	10%	Unknown factor	13%		

Total number of cycles^d: 287 (includes 7 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

2.2

1.6

45.5

32.5

38.8

11.3

51.3

60.0

1.8

1.7

57.5

52.0

56.0

4.0

60.0

0.08

1.8

1.6

43.5

3/14

3/14

2/14

5/14

7/14

1.4

3/10

3/7

3/7

0/7

3/7

3/7

1.0

0/1

0/1

0/1

0/1

1/1

Type of Cycle	Age of Woman						
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	66	33	16	7	3	0	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	6.1	9.1	2/16	1/7	1/3		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.0	2.0	2.8	3.0		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	36.5	27.9	59.1	1 / 14	0/4		
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	40.0	13.6	1/10	0/4	0/2		
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	18.2	15.2	4/16	1/7	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	18.2	18.2	5/16	1/7	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	4.5	3.0	3/16	0/7	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	22.7	21.2	8/16	1/7	0/3		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	30.3	33.3	10 / 16	1/7	1/3		
Outcomes per Transfer							
Number of transfers	36	23	11	5	2	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	33.3	21.7	4/11	1/5	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	33.3	26.1	5/11	1/5	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	8.3	4.3	3/11	0/5	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	41.7	30.4	8/11	1/5	0/2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	55.6	47.8	10 / 11	1/5	1/2		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	80	25	14	7	1	0	
Number of transfers	80	25	14	7	1	0	

Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	1 0 1	0 0 0		
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos ^f	Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles	9	17		
Number of transfers	8	17		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.8		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	9 / 12	26.9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	4 / 8	2 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	4 / 8	5 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2/8	1 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	6/8	6 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	7/8	8 / 17		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval

Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)

Average number of embryos transferred

2014 ART SUCCESS RATES^c

Current Name: Fertility Institute of Virginia

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 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.