RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH AURORA, 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 Zvi Binor, MD | | | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|--|
| Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a | | | | Patient Diagnosis b | | | | | | |
| IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 77% | Tubal factor | 19% | Uterine factor | 8% | Multiple Factors: | | |
| Unstimulated | 0% | PGD/PGS | 0% | Ovulatory dysfunction | 22% | Male factor | 11% | Female factors only | 29% | |
| Used gestational carrier | <1% | | | Diminished ovarian reserve | 24% | Other factor | 35% | Female & male factors | 7% | |
| | | | | Endometriosis | 16% | Unknown factor | 3% | | | |

| | Age of Woman | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------|-------|-----|
| Type of Cycle | <35 | 35-37 | 38-40 | 41-42 | 43-44 | >44 |
| resh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 47 | 24 | 28 | 8 | 16 | 5 |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | 4.3 | 16.7 | 21.4 | 4/8 | 4/16 | 2/5 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 2.1 | 2.1 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 3.0 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 17.1 | 5.6 | 18.9 | 3/6 | 0/13 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 0.0 | 0/16 | 0/17 | 0/2 | 0/3 | 0/1 |
| Outcomes per Cycle | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 21.3 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 1/8 | 0/16 | 0/5 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 25.5 | 8.3 | 3.6 | 1/8 | 0/16 | 0/5 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 0.0 | 0.0 | 7.1 | 1/8 | 0/16 | 0/5 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 25.5 | 8.3 | 10.7 | 2/8 | 0/16 | 0/5 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 27.7 | 8.3 | 21.4 | 2/8 | 0/16 | 0/5 |
| Outcomes per Transfer | | | | | | |
| Number of transfers | 40 | 17 | 19 | 4 | 9 | 1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 25.0 | 1 / 17 | 1/19 | 1/4 | 0/9 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 30.0 | 2 / 17 | 1/19 | 1/4 | 0/9 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 0.0 | 0 / 17 | 2/19 | 1/4 | 0/9 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 30.0 | 2 / 17 | 3 / 19 | 2/4 | 0/9 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 32.5 | 2/17 | 6/19 | 2/4 | 0/9 | 0/1 |
| rozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Number of transfers | 16 | 4 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | 3.2 | 2.0 | | | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.8 | 1.8 | | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 10.7 | 1/7 | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%) | 1 / 16 | 1/4 | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 3/16 | 1/4 | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 0/16 | 0/4 | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 3/16 | 1/4 | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 3/16 | 1/4 | | | | |
| Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Oonor Eggs | Fresh Embryos ^f | | | Frozen Embryos ^f | | |
| Number of cycles | 10 | | | 3 | | |
| Number of transfers | | 9 | | | 3 | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 2.0 | | | 2.0 | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 2/16 | | | 1/6 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 2/9 | | | 1/3 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | 2/9 | | | 1/3 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 0/9 | | | 0/3 | |
| | | | | | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 2/9 | | | 1/3 | |

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE CIT

Current Name: Rush-Copley Center for Reproductive Health

| Donor eggs? | Yes | Gestational carriers? | Yes | Single women? | Yes | Verified lab accreditation? | Yes |
|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Donor embryos? | No | 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.

[°] 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.