FERTILITY FIRST REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE SERVICES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

2014 ART CYCLE PROFILE Data verified by Joh						
Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a	1	Patient Diag	gnosis ^b			
IVF100%With ICSI85%Tubal factorUnstimulated0%PGD/PGS7%Ovulatory dysfundUsed gestational carrier4%Diminished ovariaEndometriosis	n reserve 21%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown fact	· 0% 39% 12%	Female	Factors: e factors only e & male fact	
2014 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c Total number of cyc	les ^d : 34 (includ	les 0 cycle[s] using fro	ozen egg	s)	
Type of Cycle	.05	05.07	Age of		40.44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	<35	5 35–37	38–40	41-42	43–44	>44
Number of cycles	12	5	10	0	0	0
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	0 / 1		1/10	-	-	Ţ
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	1.5	2.1			
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	43.5	0/6	2/19			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	0 / 1	1 0/2	0/7			
Outcomes per Cycle	<u> </u>					
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live birt	hs [ິ] (%) 1 / 1:	2 0/5	1 / 10			
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	2 / 1		2 / 10			
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	4 / 1		0 / 10			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	6 / 1		2/10			
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	6 / 1	2 0/5	2/10			
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	12	4	9	0	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live b			1/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	2 / 1		2/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	4 / 1		0/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	6 / 1		2/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	6 / 12	2 0/4	2/9			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	2	0	4	0	0	0
Number of transfers	2	0	4	0	0	0
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.0		1.3	0.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5		2.8			
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	1/3	3	6/11			
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live b	oirths ^e (%) 1 / 2	2	2/4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	1/2		3/4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0 / 2	2	1/4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	1/2		4/4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	1 / 2	2	4/4			
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	0	0	0	1	0	0
Donor Eggs	F	Fresh Embryos ^f		Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles		0		0		
Number of transfers		0			0	
Average number of embryos transferred						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live b	pirths (%)					
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)						
CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: Fert	ility First, Repro	oductive Ende	ocrine Ser	vices		
	Single women? SART member?	Yes No	Verified lab	accreditat		Yes

^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.

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.