UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PENN FERTILITY CARE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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

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2014 ART CYCLE PROF	 _

Data verified by Clarisa R. Gracia, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors a				Patient Diagnosis b					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	65%	Tubal factor	14%	Uterine factor	6%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	<1%	PGD/PGS	1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Male factor	21%	Female factors only	13%
Used gestational carrier	2%			Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	Other factor	19%	Female & male factors	9%
				Endometriosis	9%	Unknown factor	20%		

			_
2014	ADT CI	CCECC	DATECC

2014 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c	e[s] using	frozen eg	ggs)				
Two of Ovolo				Age of	Woman		
Type of Cycle		<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles		172	88	108	47	24	7
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (9	6)	9.9	9.1	21.3	19.1	20.8	1/7
Average number of embryos transferred	,	1.3	1.6	2.0	2.2	2.6	2.6
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	n implantation (%)	38.6	36.4	29.4	20.7	2.7	0 / 13
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers		63.8	42.2	11.4	4.2	0/13	0/4
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal	weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	21.5	19.3	22.2	10.6	4.2	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live	e births (%)	25.6	22.7	25.0	14.9	4.2	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live birtl	ns (%)	4.7	4.5	3.7	0.0	0.0	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%	5)	30.2	28.4	28.7	14.9	4.2	0/7
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies	(%)	34.9	39.8	38.0	23.4	4.2	0/7
Outcomes per Transfer							
Number of transfers		130	72	81	28	14	5
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm	nal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	28.5	23.6	29.6	17.9	1/14	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton	ive births (%)	33.8	27.8	33.3	25.0	1/14	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live b	irths (%)	6.2	5.6	4.9	0.0	0/14	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	(%)	40.0	34.7	38.3	25.0	1 / 14	0/5
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnanci	es (%)	46.2	48.6	50.6	39.3	1 / 14	0/5
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Egg	s						
Number of cycles		115	61	30	23	5	1
Number of transfers		110	58	29	21	5	1
Estimated average number of transfers per re	trieval	0.8	1.0	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.3
Average number of embryos transferred		1.4	1.3	1.6	2.0	1.8	1.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	n implantation (%)	56.5	27.8	34.8	15.0	3/9	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm		41.8	22.4	24.1	9.5	2/5	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton		46.4	24.1	31.0	19.0	2/5	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live b	· · ·	9.1	3.4	3.4	0.0	0/5	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	(%)	55.5	27.6	34.5	19.0	2/5	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnanci	es (%)	65.5	37.9	44.8	33.3	3/5	0/1
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cyc	les	73	28	39	22	10	4
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles		24			49		
Number of transfers			19			41	
Average number of embryos transferred			1.1			1.3	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	implantation (%)		11 / 19			36.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm			8/19			29.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton	ive births (%)		10 / 19			39.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live b			0 / 19			2.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	• •		10 / 19			41.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnanci			12 / 19			43.9	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility Care

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.