WEILL MEDICAL COLLEGE OF CORNELL UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 Zev Rosenwaks, MD						
	Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b					
	IVF Unstimulated Used gestational carrier		With ICSI PGD/PGS	68% 2%	Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	7% 61%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor		Female & male factors 2	18% 21%

2014 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c Total number of cycles ^d : 4,22	1 (inclu	des 64 cyc	cle[s] usir	ng frozen	eggs)	
Torre of Oracle	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	535	468	542	408	332	95
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	6.7	12.0	11.8	21.8	25.0	31.6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	2.1	2.5	3.0	3.4	3.4
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	39.6	27.9	16.9	8.8	4.5	2.9
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	25.7	11.5	5.0	1.2	1.6	0.0
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	23.0	19.2	16.8	6.1	3.6	1.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	28.0	23.3	21.8	7.6	3.9	2.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	9.3	7.9	3.5	1.7	0.0	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	37.4	31.4	25.3	9.6	3.9	2.1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	44.7	37.8	31.7	16.2	12.3	9.5
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	453	394	445	285	223	56
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	27.2	22.8	20.4	8.8	5.4	1.8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	33.1	27.7	26.5	10.9	5.8	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	11.0	9.4	4.3	2.5	0.0	0.0
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	44.2	37.3	30.8	13.7	5.8	3.6
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	52.8	44.9	38.7	23.2	18.4	16.1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	305	199	188	65	43	8
Number of transfers	269	174	166	64	38	7
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.3	0.5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.4	1.5	1.6	2.1	3.3
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	45.6	40.4	33.3	32.3	13.5	9.1
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	29.4	32.8	27.7	21.9	10.5	0/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	36.1	35.6	33.7	29.7	13.2	0/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	10.8	7.5	3.6	0.0	2.6	1/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	46.8	43.1	37.3	29.7	15.8	1/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	54.6	50.6	48.2	53.1	31.6	2/7
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	172	181	221	106	89	13
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles		105			82	
Number of transfers		105			75	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8			1.5	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		58.2			43.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)		34.3			29.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		46.7			40.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		19.0			6.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		65.7			46.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		76.2			58.7	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE	Current Name: Weill Medical College of Cornell University. Center for Reproductive Medic
COMMENT CENTROLS & FROM ILL	Current Name: Well Medical College of Cornell University. Center for Reproductive Medic

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.