WISCONSIN FERTILITY INSTITUTE **MIDDLETON, WISCONSIN**

	haracter						
Type of ART and Procedural FactorsIVF100%With ICSI85%Tubal factorUnstimulated0%PGD/PGS0%Ovulatory dysfunctionUsed gestational carrier3%EndometriosisEndometriosis		Patient Diagnosis8%Uterine factor6%9%Male factor12%38%Other factor15%4%Unknown factor23%			Female & male factors 6%		
2014 ART SUCCESS RATES ^c Total number of cycles ^d : 295	(inclu	des 0 cyclel	[s] using fr	ozen eq	qs)		
	Age of Woman						
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs			00 10		10 11		
Number of cycles	48	13	23	6	0	1	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	6.3	1 / 13	13.0	0/6	U	1/1	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.2	1.8	2.1	1.5			
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	29.5		8.7	0/3			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	0.0	1/6	0/9	0/1			
Outcomes per Cycle	0.0	170	0,0	071			
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	14.6	2 / 13	4.3	0/6		0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	14.6		8.7	0/6		0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	2.1	0 / 13	0.0	0/6		0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	18.8		8.7	0/6		0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	22.9		8.7	0/6		0/1	
Outcomes per Transfer		.,	0	0,0			
Number of transfers	22	6	12	2	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	31.8		1/12	0/2	Ŭ	, in the second s	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	31.8		2/12	0/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	4.5	0/6	0/12	0/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	40.9		2/12	0/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	50.0		2/12	0/2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs			10				
Number of cycles	75	21	16	9	1	0	
Number of transfers	63	20	14	9	1	0	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	2.0	1.7	1.4	2.3	1.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.0	1.8	2.6	1.0		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	22.1		14.3	8.7	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	14.3		2/14	1/9	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	19.0		3/14	1/9	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	4.8	0.0	0/14	0/9	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	25.4		3/14	1/9	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	33.3		5/14	2/9	0/1		
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	5	4	3	1	0	0 •	
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos ^T			Frozen Embryos ^f			
Number of cycles		19			50		
Number of transfers		10			39		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.9			1.9		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		7 / 18			23.6		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)		2 / 10			20.5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		3 / 10			23.1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		2/10			7.7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		5/10			30.8		
		6 / 10			33.3		

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.

^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.

517