BRIGHAM AND WOMEN'S HOSPITAL CENTER FOR ASSISTED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGY BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

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				Dat	Data verified by Elizabeth S. Ginsburg, MD						
	Type of ART and Procedural Factors a				Patient Diagnosis b						
	IVF	100%	With ICSI	51%	Tubal factor	9%	Uterine factor	4%	Multiple Factors:		
	Unstimulated	<1%	PGD/PGS	<1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Male factor	28%	Female factors only	8%	
	Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Other factor	9%	Female & male factors	13%	
					Endometriosis	6%	Unknown factor	27%			

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: Brigham and Women's Hospital Center for Assisted Reproductive Technology

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

[°] 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.