KAISER PERMANENTE CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH-SACRAMENTO SACRAMENTO, CALIFORNIA

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 Sae Sohn, MD							
Type of ART and Procedural Factors a				Patient Diagnosis b						
IVF Unstimulated Used gestational carrier	100% <1% <1%	With ICSI PGD/PGS		Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	13% 24%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor			3% 17%	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: Kaiser Permanente Center for Reproductive Health-Sacramento

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.