

COMMUNITY REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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 David E. Carnovale, MD

| Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a | | | | Patient Diagnosis ^b | | | | |
|---|------|-----------|-----|--------------------------------|-----|----------------|-----|--|
| IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 87% | Tubal factor | 5% | Uterine factor | 2% | <i>Multiple Factors:</i> Female factors only 13% Female & male factors 38% |
| Unstimulated | 0% | PGD/PGS | 0% | Ovulatory dysfunction | 30% | Male factor | 65% | |
| Used gestational carrier | 0% | | | Diminished ovarian reserve | 14% | Other factor | 4% | |
| | | | | Endometriosis | 38% | Unknown factor | 3% | |

2014 ART SUCCESS RATES^c

Total number of cycles^d: 141 (includes 1 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

| Type of Cycle | Age of Woman | | | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|--------|--------|-----------------------------------|-------|-----|
| | <35 | 35–37 | 38–40 | 41–42 | 43–44 | >44 |
| Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 66 | 17 | 16 | 10 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | 3.0 | 2 / 17 | 0 / 16 | 1 / 10 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.8 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.6 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 54.6 | 43.5 | 33.3 | 1 / 13 | | |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 13.8 | 4 / 13 | 0 / 12 | 0 / 5 | | |
| Outcomes per Cycle | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | 33.3 | 4 / 17 | 3 / 16 | 1 / 10 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 37.9 | 4 / 17 | 4 / 16 | 1 / 10 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 16.7 | 2 / 17 | 2 / 16 | 0 / 10 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 56.1 | 6 / 17 | 6 / 16 | 1 / 10 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 66.7 | 7 / 17 | 8 / 16 | 1 / 10 | | |
| Outcomes per Transfer | | | | | | |
| Number of transfers | 60 | 14 | 16 | 8 | 0 | 0 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | 36.7 | 4 / 14 | 3 / 16 | 1 / 8 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 41.7 | 4 / 14 | 4 / 16 | 1 / 8 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 18.3 | 2 / 14 | 2 / 16 | 0 / 8 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 61.7 | 6 / 14 | 6 / 16 | 1 / 8 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 73.3 | 7 / 14 | 8 / 16 | 1 / 8 | | |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 15 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Number of transfers | 15 | 7 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | 2.1 | 1.4 | | | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.5 | 1.3 | 2.0 | | 2.0 | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 31.8 | 3 / 9 | 1 / 2 | | 0 / 2 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | 5 / 15 | 2 / 7 | 1 / 1 | | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 5 / 15 | 3 / 7 | 1 / 1 | | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 0 / 15 | 0 / 7 | 0 / 1 | | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 5 / 15 | 3 / 7 | 1 / 1 | | 0 / 1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 7 / 15 | 3 / 7 | 1 / 1 | | 0 / 1 | |
| Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles | | | | | | |
| | 2 | 2 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Donor Eggs | | | | | | |
| | Fresh Embryos^f | | | Frozen Embryos^f | | |
| Number of cycles | 2 | | | 1 | | |
| Number of transfers | 2 | | | 1 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.5 | | | 2.0 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 2 / 3 | | | 0 / 2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%) | 1 / 2 | | | 0 / 1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 1 / 2 | | | 0 / 1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 0 / 2 | | | 0 / 1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 1 / 2 | | | 0 / 1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 2 / 2 | | | 0 / 1 | | |

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Community Reproductive Endocrinology

| | | | | | | | |
|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|---------------|-----|-------------------------------|-----|
| Donor eggs? | Yes | Gestational carriers? | No | 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.