COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE 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 Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	61%	Tubal factor	8%	Uterine factor	4%	Multiple Factors:
Unstimulated	<1%	PGD/PGS	<1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Male factor	38%	Female factors only 8%
Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	55%	Other factor	11%	Female & male factors 22%
				Endometriosis	3%	Unknown factor	6%	

Total of October	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	203	225	244	161	118	29
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	9.9	11.1	14.3	23.6	33.1	24.
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.7	1.9	1.8	1.9	2.1
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	35.9	30.3	21.1	8.5	6.1	4.8
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	35.2	15.9	3.6	2.2	3.7	0/5
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	20.2	16.9	9.8	3.1	2.5	3.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	22.7	19.1	11.5	3.7	2.5	3.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	6.9	4.9	3.7	1.2	0.0	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	30.0	24.4	15.2	5.0	2.5	3.4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	35.5	30.7	22.1	9.9	5.9	3.4
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	159	164	147	79	39	10
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	25.8	23.2	16.3	6.3	7.7	1/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	28.9	26.2	19.0	7.6	7.7	1/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	8.8	6.7	6.1	2.5	0.0	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	38.4	33.5	25.2	10.1	7.7	1/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	45.3	42.1	36.7	20.3	17.9	1/1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	79	69	67	15	15	8
Number of transfers	77	63	67	14	13	8
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.0	0.8	0.6	0.5	0.7	0.6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.4	1.8	1.6	1.5	1.8
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	35.2	36.5	29.5	6/19	5 / 17	5/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	32.5	30.2	20.9	3 / 14	3 / 13	1/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	35.1	31.7	26.9	4/14	3 / 13	1/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	3.9	6.3	6.0	1/14	1 / 13	2/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	39.0	38.1	32.8	5/14	4 / 13	3/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	48.1	42.9	55.2	6/14	6 / 13	3/8
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	49	57	81	27	14	13
Donor Eggs	Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles	80		, , , ,		55	,
Number of transfers		68			46	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8			1.6	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		47.9			24.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)		29.4			4.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		32.4			6.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		17.6			8.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		50.0			15.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live pirtus (%)						

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive Care

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.