

**UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH PHYSICIANS
CENTER FOR FERTILITY AND REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY
PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA**

Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful. Patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary (see pages 11–20).

2015 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Data verified by Anthony N. Wakim, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis ^b				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	63%	Tubal factor	6%	Uterine factor	2%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 5% Female & male factors 8%
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Male factor	26%	
Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	32%	Other factor	21%	
				Endometriosis	5%	Unknown factor	11%	

2015 ART SUCCESS RATES^c

Total number of cycles^d: 724 (includes 27 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	142	68	50	14	3	6
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	10.6	10.3	20.0	0 / 14	0 / 3	3 / 6
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.3		3.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	34.0	31.2	19.3	18.5		0 / 6
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	28.9	7.9	0.0	0 / 11		0 / 2
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	18.3	14.7	12.0	3 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	22.5	17.6	14.0	3 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	5.6	4.4	0.0	1 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	28.2	22.1	14.0	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 6
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	31.0	29.4	20.0	4 / 14	0 / 3	0 / 6
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	93	42	26	12	0	2
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	28.0	23.8	23.1	3 / 12		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	34.4	28.6	26.9	3 / 12		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	8.6	7.1	0.0	1 / 12		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	43.0	35.7	26.9	4 / 12		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	47.3	47.6	38.5	4 / 12		0 / 2
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	147	70	35	12	7	2
Number of transfers	138	63	31	9	3	2
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.6	1.9	1.3	2.3	0.8	1.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.6	1.5	1.7	2.0	2.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	27.2	32.0	37.0	1 / 12	0 / 6	1 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	30.4	30.2	29.0	1 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	31.9	33.3	35.5	1 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2.2	6.3	9.7	0 / 9	0 / 3	0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	34.1	39.7	45.2	1 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	38.4	44.4	48.4	2 / 9	0 / 3	1 / 2
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	36	9	9	2	1	0
Donor Eggs		Fresh Embryos^f			Frozen Embryos^f	
Number of cycles		24			60	
Number of transfers		22			47	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.5			1.6	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		33.3			31.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)		27.3			29.8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		31.8			34.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		9.1			4.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		40.9			38.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		40.9			44.7	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: University of Pittsburgh Physicians,
Center for Fertility and Reproductive Endocrinology

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.