## UNIVERSITY OF IOWA HOSPITALS AND CLINICS CENTER FOR ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE CARE IOWA CITY, IOWA

2015 ART CYCLE PROFILE Data verified by Bradley J. V	an Voor	his. MD					
			. b				
Type of ART and Procedural Factors aIVF100%With ICSI42%Tubal factorUnstimulated<1%PGD/PGS0%Ovulatory dysfunctionUsed gestational carrier0%Used by the second se	19% C 21% N 16% C	<b>Itient Diag</b> Iterine factor Aale factor Other factor Inknown fac	r 4% 32% 19%	Female & male factors 17%			
2015 ART SUCCESS RATES <sup>c</sup> Total number of cycles <sup>d</sup> : 766	(include	es 3 cycle	[s] using fr	ozen eg	gs)		
	Age of Woman						
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	202	74	51	24	5	0	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	11.9	17.6	7.8	29.2	0/5		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.2	1.4	2.1	2.1	2.6		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	53.1	47.0	28.0	9.7	0/11		
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	74.7	56.9	9.8	0 / 13	0/5		
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	41.1	33.8	19.6	8.3	0/5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	46.0	39.2	19.6	12.5	0/5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	2.5	4.1	9.8	0.0	0/5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	48.5	43.2	29.4	12.5	0/5		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	51.5	48.6	39.2	16.7	1/5		
Outcomes per Transfer							
Number of transfers	167	61	45	16	5	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	49.7	41.0	22.2	2 / 16	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	55.7	47.5	22.2	3 / 16	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	3.0	4.9	11.1	0 / 16	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	58.7	52.5	33.3	3 / 16	0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	62.3	59.0	44.4	4 / 16	1/5		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	184	71	38	17	5	1	
Number of transfers	158	65	31	14	5	1	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	2.5	2.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	·	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.2	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.6	1.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	60.4	54.9	45.0	6/17	3/8	1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)	39.9	43.1	35.5	4 / 14	1/5	1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	49.4	52.3	41.9	6/14	1/5	1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	5.7	1.5	3.2	0/14	0/5	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	55.1	53.8	45.2	6/14	1/5	1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	65.2	64.6	54.8	7 / 14	3/5	1/1	
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	19	11	6	5	1	0	
Donor Eggs	Fre	esh Embr	vos <sup>f</sup>	Fro	zen Embr	vos <sup>f</sup>	
Number of cycles	15			34			
Number of transfers		12			29		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.3			1.3		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		8 / 15			43.2		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)		5/12			24.1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		6 / 12			44.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		1 / 12			0.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		7 / 12			44.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		7 / 12			51.7		

## IRRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: University of Iowa Hospitals and Clinics, Center for Advanced 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.)	

<sup>a</sup> 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.

<sup>b</sup> Total patient diagnosis percentages may be greater than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

<sup>c</sup> 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.

<sup>d</sup> 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.

<sup>e</sup> 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).

<sup>f</sup> All ages are reported together because previous data show that patient age does not materially affect success with donor eggs.