UNIVERSITY OF SOUTH ALABAMA IVF AND ART PROGRAM MOBILE, ALABAMA

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 Botros M. Rizk, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors a				Patient Diagnosis b					
IVF Unstimulated Used gestational carrier		With ICSI PGD/PGS	92% 0%	Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	43% 35%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	53%	Female & male factors	33% 53%

2 0 0/2 1.0 0/1		
0 / 2 1.0		
0 / 2 1.0		
1.0		
0/1		
0/2		
0/2		
0/2		
0/2		
0/2		
1 0		
0/1		
0/1		
0/1		
0/1		
0/1		
0 0		
0 0		
0 0		
Embryos ^f		
0		
0		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: University of South Alabama IVF and ART Program

Donor eggs?	No	Gestational carriers?	No	Single women?	No	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Donor embryos?	No	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.