TENNESSEE REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE **CHATTANOOGA, TENNESSEE**

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 Ringland S. Murray, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	91%	Tubal factor	22%	Uterine factor	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	6%	PGD/PGS	3%	Ovulatory dysfunction	12%	Male factor	32%	Female factors only	24%
Used gestational carrier	3%			Diminished ovarian reserve	13%	Other factor	42%	Female & male factors	16%
				Endometriosis	12%	Unknown factor	12%		

Time of Ovela	Age of Woman						
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
resh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	60	18	11	8	0	1	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	5.0	0 / 18	1/11	0/8		0/	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.5	1.6			
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	40.3	5 / 19	3/9	2/8			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	28.6	1 / 10	0/3	0/3			
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	23.3	1 / 18	2/11	0/8		0/	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	30.0	3 / 18	2/11	0/8		0 /	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	10.0	1 / 18	0/11	1/8		0 /	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	40.0	4 / 18	2/11	1/8		0 /	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	45.0	5 / 18	2/11	1/8		0 /	
Outcomes per Transfer							
Number of transfers	45	11	6	5	0	0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	31.1	1 / 11	2/6	0/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	40.0	3/11	2/6	0/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	13.3	1 / 11	0/6	1/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	53.3	4/11	2/6	1/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	60.0	5/11	2/6	1/5			
rozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs							
Number of cycles	38	22	13	3	1	0	
Number of transfers	38	21	13	2	1	0	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.9	1.6	0.9	0.5	1.0		
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.6	1.5	2.0	1.0		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	64.3	60.6	11 / 18	2/4	1/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	34.2	42.9	3 / 13	1/2	1/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	44.7	57.1	7 / 13	1/2	1/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	18.4	9.5	1 / 13	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	63.2	66.7	8/13	1/2	1/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	71.1	81.0	11 / 13	2/2	1/1		
lumber of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	8	8	13	2	1	0	
Oonor Eggs		Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles		6			17		
Number of transfers		1			15		
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0			1.3		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		0/1			10 / 17		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)		0/1			5 / 15		
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CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)

Current Name: Tennessee Reproductive Medicine

0/1

0/1

0/1

6/15

0/15

6/15

10/15

Donor eggs?	Voc	Gestational carriers?	Voc	Single women?	Voc	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes
Donor eggs:	162	Gestational Carriers?	165	Single women:	165	verified iab accreditation:	165
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.