CENTER OF REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE (CORM) WEBSTER, TEXAS

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 Vicki L. Schnell, MD
2010 AIII OTOLL THOTILL	Data verified by vicki L. Scriffell, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	78%	Tubal factor	5%	Uterine factor	10%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	5%	Ovulatory dysfunction	31%	Male factor	13%	Female factors only	<1%
Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	27%	Other factor	7%	Female & male factors	1%
				Endometriosis	9%	Unknown factor	<1%		

Endometrosis	370 C	miniowii iac	101 <17	J		
2015 ART SUCCESS RATES Total number of cycles ^d : 602	(include	es 2 cycle	s] using f	rozen eg	gs)	
Time of Ovele	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	102	49	35	14	3	1
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	9.8	18.4	14.3	2/14	2/3	1/1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.9	1.9	1.9		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	52.4	27.7	16.2	2/15		
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	50.0	5.9	0/18	0/8		
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	19.6	10.2	8.6	1 / 14	0/3	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	28.4	12.2	8.6	1 / 14	0/3	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	6.9	8.2	0.0	0/14	0/3	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	36.3	20.4	8.6	1 / 14	0/3	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	42.2	32.7	14.3	2/14	0/3	0/1
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	70	36	21	9	0	0
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	28.6	13.9	14.3	1/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	41.4	16.7	14.3	1/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	10.0	11.1	0.0	0/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	52.9	27.8	14.3	1/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	61.4	44.4	23.8	2/9		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	110	46	41	8	8	1
Number of transfers	99	38	31	7	8	1
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.8	1.5	0.9	0.6	1.0	0.3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.6	1.5	1.7	1.8	2.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	47.1	41.9	23.4	2/12	1 / 14	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	35.4	26.3	16.1	1/7	1/8	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	46.5	34.2	25.8	2/7	1/8	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	6.1	7.9	3.2	0/7	0/8	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	53.5	42.1	29.0	2/7	1/8	0/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	57.6	52.6	32.3	2/7	1/8	0/1
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	26	16	28	9	7	4
nor Eggs		Fresh Embryos ^f		Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles	27			65		
Number of transfers		21			54	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.7			1.5	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		66.7			45.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)		19.0			31.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		19.0			40.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		38.1			9.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		57.1			50.0	
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CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)

Current Name: Center of Reproductive Medicine (CORM)

Donor eggs?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	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.