UCSF CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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

2015 ART C	VOLE	ББА	1-11-
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Data verified by Marcelle I. Cedars, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a			Patient Diagnosis b						
IVF	100%	With ICSI	58%	Tubal factor	7%	Uterine factor	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	1%	PGD/PGS	5%	Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Male factor	20%	Female factors only	6%
Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	44%	Other factor	10%	Female & male factors	8%
				Endometriosis	4%	Unknown factor	22%		

2015 ART SUCCESS RATES^c Total number of cycles^d: 2,272 (includes 25 cycle[s] using frozen eggs)

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Two of Ovolo		Age of Woman						
Type of Cycle		<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44	
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles		158	181	214	160	92	16	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)					36.3	31.5	7 / 16	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.5	1.8	2.7	4.0	4.2	6.3	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in ir	nplantation (%)	48.3	33.8	22.5	6.9	3.5	0.0	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (e	eSET) (%)	50.4	22.7	3.3	0.0	0.0	0/6	
Outcomes per Cycle								
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal we	eight & singleton live births ^e (%)	25.3	22.1	12.1	6.3	1.1	0/16	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live bi	irths (%)	31.6	24.3	16.4	6.3	2.2	0/16	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births	(%)	8.9	4.4	4.7	1.3	0.0	0/16	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)		40.5	28.7	21.5	7.5	2.2	0/16	
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%	5)	46.2	35.9	29.9	17.5	8.7	0/16	
Outcomes per Transfer								
Number of transfers	Δ.	123	121	129	84	49	6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal		32.5	33.1	20.2	11.9	2.0	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live		40.7	36.4	27.1	11.9	4.1	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live birth		11.4	6.6	7.8	2.4	0.0	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%		52.0	43.0	35.7	14.3	4.1	0/6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies	(%)	59.3	53.7	49.6	33.3	16.3	0/6	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs								
Number of cycles		150	162	154	90	38	21	
Number of transfers		139	153	143	86	35	18	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrie	eval	0.8	0.6	0.6	8.0	0.5	1.1	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.4	1.5	1.7	2.4	4.2	2.7	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in ir		41.0	48.2	25.4	21.4	5.8	15.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal	weight & singleton live births (%)	35.3	41.2	20.3	18.6	8.6	3 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live	births (%)	40.3	44.4	23.8	25.6	20.0	5 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live birth	ns (%)	4.3	7.2	4.2	8.1	0.0	0 / 18	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%	44.6	51.6	28.0	33.7	20.0	5 / 18		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies	(%)	51.8	61.4	41.3	43.0	25.7	8 / 18	
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycle	s	127	196	177	86	51	17	
Donor Eggs			Fresh Embryos ^f			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of cycles				70				
Number of transfers			60			87		
Average number of embryos transferred			1.2			1.5		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in ir		65.3			44.6			
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal	weight & singleton live births ^e (%)		38.3			36.8		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live			51.7			41.4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live birth			10.0			8.0		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%	•		61.7			49.4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies	(%)		70.0			56.3		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: UCSF Center for Reproductive Health

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.