UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA PENN FERTILITY CARE PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

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

COAE ART CYCLE PROFILE

| 2015 ART CTCLE PROFILE Date | | | | | a verified by Clarisa R. G | racıa, | MD | | | |
|---|--------------------------|------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------------|--------|----------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|
| Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a | | | | Patient Diagnosis b | | | | | | |
| | IVF | 100% | With ICSI | 72% | Tubal factor | 12% | Uterine factor | 2% | Multiple Factors: | |
| | Unstimulated | 0% | PGD/PGS | 1% | Ovulatory dysfunction | 11% | Male factor | 25% | Female factors only | 7% |
| | Used gestational carrier | 0% | | | Diminished ovarian reserve | 21% | Other factor | 17% | Female & male factors | 10% |

| Used gestational carrier 0% | Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis | | Other factor Unknown fact | 17% or 21% | | e & male fact | ors 10% |
|---|---|----------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------|---------------|---------|
| 2015 ART SUCCESS RATES Total | al number of cycles ^d : 1,03 | 32 (incl | udes 12 cyc | le[s] usin | g frozen | eggs) | |
| Type of Cycle | Age of Woman | | | | | | |
| Type of Cycle | | <35 | 35-37 | 38-40 | 41-42 | 43-44 | >44 |
| Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | | 171 | 86 | 60 | 39 | 18 | 3 |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | | 10.5 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 10.3 | 7 / 18 | 0/3 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.2 | 2.8 | 2.3 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implan | tation (%) | 37.3 | 35.3 | 14.5 | 8.9 | 0/14 | 0/7 |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) | (%) | 46.6 | 14.3 | 9.4 | 4.5 | 1/5 | 0/2 |
| Outcomes per Cycle | ^ | | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight | | 19.9 | 17.4 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 0/18 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (| %) | 23.4 | 23.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 0/18 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | | 3.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 2.6 | 0/18 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | | 26.9 | 27.9 | 11.7 | 5.1 | 0/18 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 32.7 | 31.4 | 13.3 | 10.3 | 0 / 18 | 0/3 |
| Outcomes per Transfer | | | | | | _ | _ |
| Number of transfers | e (0/) | 116 | 54 | 37 | 26 | 5 | 3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weig | | 29.3 | 27.8 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 0/5 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth | | 34.5 | 37.0 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 0/5 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) |) | 5.2 | 7.4 | 8.1 | 3.8 | 0/5 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 39.7 | 44.4 | 18.9 | 7.7 | 0/5 | 0/3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 48.3 | 50.0 | 21.6 | 15.4 | 0/5 | 0/3 |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | | 191 | 83 | 52 | 25 | 13 | 1 |
| Number of transfers | | 178 | 76 | 50 | 24 | 13 | 1 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | | 1.3 | 1.2 | 8.0 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 1.5 | 1.0 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implan | | 53.5 | 40.0 | 30.8 | 47.1 | 3 / 15 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weig | ht & singleton live births (%) | 33.7 | 25.0 | 20.0 | 25.0 | 1 / 13 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth | | 42.7 | 28.9 | 30.0 | 45.8 | 3/13 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | 8.4 | 9.2 | 0.0 | 4.2 | 0/13 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | 51.1 | 38.2 | 30.0 | 50.0 | 3 / 13 | 0/1 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 61.2 | 48.7 | 50.0 | 66.7 | 5 / 13 | 0/1 |
| Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles | | 65 | 43 | 48 | 27 | 23 | 1 |
| Donor Eggs | | Fresh Embryos ^f | | | Frozen Embryos ^f | | |
| Number of cycles | | | 39 | | | 32 | |
| Number of transfers | | | 33 | | | 29 | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | | 1.2 | | | 1.1 | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implan | tation (%) 56.1 | | | | | 51.6 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weig | ht & singleton live births ^e (%) | | 60.6 | | | 37.9 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live birth | | | 63.6 | | | 41.4 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | | 3.0 | | | 0.0 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | | 66.7 | | | 41.4 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | | 66.7 | | | 51.7 | |

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: University of Pennsylvania, Penn Fertility 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.) | |

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.

[°] 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.