CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE TECHNOLOGIES MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

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 Colleen Casey, MD						
Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis b					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	57%	Tubal factor	10%	Uterine factor	4%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	<1%	PGD/PGS	3%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Male factor	32%	Female factors only	10%
Used gestational carrier	<1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	23%	Other factor	14%	Female & male factors	12%
				Endometriosis	9%	Unknown factor	17%		

	88 (includes 8 cycle[s] using frozen eggs) Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	100					
Number of cycles	373	135	113	35	16	4
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	3.2	10.4	14.2	17.1	5/16	1/4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.6	1.9	1.9	1.7	1.7
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	53.6	48.5	34.1	18.2	0/12	1/5
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	41.2	31.1	7.8	0/12	0/4	0/2
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	33.8	28.9	14.2	5.7	0/16	1/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	36.5	32.6	16.8	8.6	0/16	1/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	12.1	11.1	7.1	2.9	0/16	0/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	49.1	43.7	24.8	11.4	0/16	1/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	54.2	48.9	33.6	17.1	0/16	1/4
Outcomes per Transfer						
Number of transfers	321	106	77	18	7	3
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	39.3	36.8	20.8	2/18	0/7	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	42.4	41.5	24.7	3 / 18	0/7	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	14.0	14.2	10.4	1 / 18	0/7	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	57.0	55.7	36.4	4 / 18	0/7	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	62.9	62.3	49.4	6/18	0/7	1/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	185	96	67	20	3	0
Number of transfers	174	89	58	19	2	0
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.6	0.3	0.0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.5	1.3	1.4	1.5	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	58.9	52.3	54.8	42.9	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	40.2	39.3	39.7	5 / 19	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	45.4	46.1	44.8	6/19	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	12.6	11.2	3.4	0/19	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	58.0	57.3	50.0	6 / 19	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	69.0	64.0	67.2	10 / 19	1/2	
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	47	46	41	27	5	3
Donor Eggs		sh Embr	yos ^f	Froz	Frozen Embryos ^f	
Number of cycles		75		69		
umber of transfers		64			65	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.4			1.6	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		70.9			53.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)		32.8			41.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		37.5			49.2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		23.4			9.2	
		60.9			58.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		00.9			56.5	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE Current Name: Center for Reproductive Medicine, Advanced Reproductive Technologies

Donor eggs?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Single women?	Ves	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes	
				•			100	
Donor embryos?	res	Embryo cryopreservation?	res	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.