COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY CENTER FOR WOMEN'S REPRODUCTIVE CARE NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 Michael M. Guarnaccia, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a					Patient Diagno	sis ^b			
IVF	100%	With ICSI	53%	Tubal factor	9%	Uterine factor	3%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	<1%	Ovulatory dysfunction	8%	Male factor	35%	Female factors only	10%
Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	51%	Other factor	17%	Female & male factors	18%
				Endometriosis	3%	Unknown factor	6%		

Turns of Ovels	Age of Woman					
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	43-44	>44
Fresh Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	153	157	195	122	94	24
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	18.3	15.9	25.6	32.0	45.7	33.
Average number of embryos transferred	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.4	1.6	1.5
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	35.0	21.4	15.8	14.9	11.5	0/
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	72.6	50.0	13.3	2/15	0/10	0/
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	15.0	12.7	6.7	3.3	2.1	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	18.3	13.4	7.2	4.9	2.1	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	3.3	2.5	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	21.6	15.9	7.7	4.9	2.1	0.0
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	26.8	19.7	13.8	6.6	4.3	4.2
Outcomes per Transfer				0.0		
Number of transfers	105	109	98	35	18	6
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)	21.9	18.3	13.3	11.4	2/18	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	26.7	19.3	14.3	17.1	2/18	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	4.8	3.7	1.0	0.0	0/18	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	31.4	22.9	15.3	17.1	2 / 18	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	39.0	28.4	27.6	22.9	4/18	1/
refreelitage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (70)	39.0	20.4	21.0	22.9	4 / 10	1 /
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	99	90	57	31	9	5
Number of transfers	94	84	55	28	8	5
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	0.9	0.8	0.5	0.5	0.4	0.4
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.4	1.0	1.6
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	37.7	41.4	24.6	16.7	1/7	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births ^e (%)	27.7	27.4	14.5	21.4	1/8	0 /
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	30.9	31.0	16.4	21.4	1/8	0 /
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	4.3	4.8	3.6	0.0	0/8	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	35.1	35.7	20.0	21.4	1/8	0/
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	47.9	53.6	36.4	32.1	2/8	0/
Number of Egg/Embryo Banking Cycles	62	86	97	45	21	12
Donor Eggs Number of cycles	Fresh Embryos [†] 42			Frozen Embryos ^f		
Number of transfers		36			98	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.6			1.3	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		43.1			31.7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight & singleton live births (%)		27.8			21.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		36.1			25.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		11.1			5.1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		47.2			30.6	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		52.8			37.8	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

This clinic has reorganized since 2015. Contact the NASS Help Desk for further information.

Current Name: Columbia University Center for Women's Reproductive 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.

^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.