UT MEDICINE FERTILITY CENTER SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS

Comparing success rates across clinics may not be meaningful. Patient medical characteristics and treatment approaches vary (see pages 11-21).

2016 ART CYCLE PROFILE

Data verified by Randal D. Robinson, MD

Type of ART and Proce	Patient Diagnosis a,b							
	With ICSI PGD/PGS		Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	8% 30%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	34%	Female & male factors	31% 15%

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles^d: 144 (includes 0 cycle[s] using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs)

	Age of Patient					
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	>42	
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	19	14	15	4	1	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	2/19	2/14	0 / 15	1/4	0/1	
Number of transfers	12	11	13	3	1	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.7	2.2	1.7	1.0	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	5/11	2/9	1/10	0/1		
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	5/19	7 / 14	5 / 15	0/4	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	5 / 19	5/14	3 / 15	0/4	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	5 / 19	5/14	3 / 15	0/4	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	0/19	0/14	0 / 15	0/4	0/1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	5 / 19	4 / 14	3 / 15	0/4	0/1	
Outcomes per Transfer						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	5 / 19	6 / 17	17.9	0/5	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	5 / 12	7 / 11	5 / 13	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	5 / 12	5 / 11	3 / 13	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	5 / 12	5 / 11	3 / 13	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0 / 12	0/11	0 / 13	0/3	0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	5 / 12	4/11	3 / 13	0/3	0/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	25	16	10	5	3	
Number of transfers	25	15	10	5	3	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.8	1.4	1.7	0.8	3.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.4	1.3	1.2	1.6	1.7	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	27.8	6 / 19	2/12	1/8	0/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	32.0	7 / 15	2/10	1/5	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	32.0	5 / 15	1/10	0/5	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	24.0	5 / 15	1 / 10	0/5	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	8.0	0 / 15	0/10	0/5	0/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	20.0	4 / 15	1 / 10	0/5	0/3	
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	10	7	5	4	1	
Number of fertility preservation cycles	5	2	2	1	0	
, p	Fresh	Froz		ozen	Donated	
Donor Eggs ^f	Eggs	Egg		bryos	Embryos	
Number of cycles	Lyys 2	0	LIII	3	0	
Number of transfers	2	0		3	0	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	U		1.3	· ·	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)				0/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)				0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)				0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	1/2 1/2			0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0/2			0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	1/2			0/3		

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: UT Medicine Fertility Center

Donor eggs?	Yes	Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryos?	Yes	Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

^a Excludes cycles evaluating new procedures and banking cycles; unstimulated percentage includes fresh egg cycles only.

^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 and success rates exclude 0 cycle(s) evaluating new procedures. Success rates exclude cycles using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs.

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.