RUSH-COPLEY CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE HEALTH **AURORA, ILLINOIS**

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 | a verified by Zvi Binor, MD | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|---------|------|----------------------------------|-----|----------------|----|-----------------------|-----|--|
| Type of ART and Procedural Factors a | | | | Patient Diagnosis ^{a,b} | | | | | | |
| IVF | | | | Tubal factor | | Uterine factor | | Multiple Factors: | | |
| Unstimulated | 0% | PGD/PGS | 0% | Ovulatory dysfunction | 45% | Male factor | | Female factors only | 17% | |
| Used gestational carrier | <1% | | | Diminished ovarian reserve | | Other factor | | Female & male factors | 6% | |
| | | | | Endometriosis | 19% | Unknown factor | 3% | | | |

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles : 157

| Total Hulliber of C | y 0103 . 101 | | | | |
|---------------------|----------------|--------------|----------|----------|-------|
| (includes 1 cycle): | sl using fresh | embryos from | frozen i | nondonor | eaas) |

| | Age of Patient | | | | | |
|--|------------------|--------------|--------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Type of Cycle | <35 | 35–37 | 38–40 | 41-42 | >42 | |
| Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 54 | 29 | 24 | 13 | 2 | |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | 0.0 | 6.9 | 12.5 | 7 / 13 | 0/2 | |
| Number of transfers | 48 | 23 | 19 | 6 | 1 | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1.0 | |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 2.2 | 0 / 18 | 0 / 15 | 0/5 | 1.0 | |
| Outcomes per Cycle | 2.2 | 0710 | 0710 | 070 | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 42.6 | 13.8 | 8.3 | 0 / 13 | 0/2 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 33.3 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0 / 13 | 0/2 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 27.8 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 / 13 | 0/2 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 5.6 | 3.4 | 0.0 | 0 / 13 | 0/2 | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%) | 25.9 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 / 13 | 0/2 | |
| Outcomes per Transfer | 20.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 / 10 | 0/2 | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 31.8 | 9.3 | 0.0 | 0 / 13 | 0/1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 47.9 | 17.4 | 2 / 19 | 0/6 | 0/1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 37.5 | 4.3 | 0/19 | 0/6 | 0/1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 31.3 | 0.0 | 0 / 19 | 0/6 | 0/1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 6.3 | 4.3 | 0 / 19 | 0/6 | 0/1 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%) | 29.2 | 0.0 | 0 / 19 | 0/6 | 0/1 | |
| referringe of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (70) | 25.2 | 0.0 | 0719 | 0/0 | 0 / 1 | |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 14 | 8 | 5 | 2 | 0 | |
| Number of transfers | 14 | 8 | 5 | 1 | 0 | |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | 1.6 | 4.0 | 1.3 | 0.5 | | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.6 | 2.0 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 0.0 | 2/15 | 0/8 | 0/2 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 1/14 | 2/8 | 0/5 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 0/14 | 1/8 | 0/5 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 0/14 | 0/8 | 0/5 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 0/14 | 1/8 | 0/5 | 0/1 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%) | 0 / 14 | 0/8 | 0/5 | 0/1 | | |
| Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Number of fertility preservation cycles | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | |
| Trained of forming process validity by side | _ | _ | _ | _ | _ | |
| Donor Eggs ^f | Fresh Eggs | Froze Egg | | ozen bryos | Donate Embryo | |
| Number of cycles | ⊑ggs 0 | 0 | 5 EIII | 5 | | |
| Number of cycles Number of transfers | 0 | 0 | | 5 | 0 | |
| | U | U | | | U | |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | | | 1.8 | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | | | 6/9 5/5 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | | | 5/5 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | | | | 2/5 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | | | | 1/5 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | | | | 1/5 | | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%) | | | | 1/5 | | |

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Rush-Copley Center for Reproductive Health

| Donor eggs? | Yes | Embryo cryopreservation? | Yes | Single women? | Yes | SART member? | No |
|----------------|-----|--------------------------|-----|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------------|-----|
| Donor embryos? | No | Egg cryopreservation? | No | 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.