## UNIVERSITY REPRODUCTIVE CARE **UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON SEATTLE, WASHINGTON**

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 Genevieve S. Neal-Perry, MD, PhD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors <sup>a</sup>				Patient Diagnosis <sup>a,b</sup>					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	62%	Tubal factor	38%	Uterine factor	7%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	10%	Ovulatory dysfunction	15%	Male factor	64%	Female factors only	15%
Used gestational carrier	5%			Diminished ovarian reserve	35%	Other factor	16%	Female & male factors	48%
				Endometriosis	4%	Unknown factor	9%		

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles<sup>d</sup>: 139 (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	29	10	10	1	6	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	10.3	3 / 10	1 / 10	1/1	2/6	
Number of transfers	11	4	5	0	0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.8	1.8			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	2/5	1/4	1/4			
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	13.8	1 / 10	2/10	0/1	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	10.3	1 / 10	1 / 10	0/1	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	10.3	1/10	0/10	0/1	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	0.0	0/10	1 / 10	0/1	0/6	
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	10.3	1 / 10	0/10	0/1	0/6	
Outcomes per Transfer						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	4 / 14	1/7	3/9			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	4 / 11	1/4	2/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	3 / 11	1/4	1/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	3 / 11	1/4	0/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0/11	0/4	1/5			
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	3 / 11	1/4	0/5			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	15	11	7	5	0	
Number of transfers	11	9	6	3	0	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	0.6	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.2	1.0	1.2	1.7		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	10 / 13	2/8	2/7	3/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	8 / 11	3/9	2/6	2/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	7 / 11	1/9	1/6	2/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	5/11	1/9	1/6	2/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2/11	0/9	0/6	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	4/11	0/9	0/6	1/3		
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	9	18	13	2	3	
Number of fertility preservation cycles	2	4	2	2	2	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Fresh	Froz		ozen	Donated	
Donor Eggs <sup>f</sup>	Eggs	Egg		bryos	Embryos	
Number of cycles	0	0		0	0	
Number of transfers	0	0		0	0	
Average number of embryos transferred	· ·	ŭ			Ŭ	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)						
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births <sup>e</sup> (%)						
1 0.00 mag of transfer recalling in term, normal weight and singleton live billing (70)						

## **CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE**

Current Name: University Reproductive Care, University of Washington

Donor eggs?	No	Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryos?	No	Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>a</sup> Excludes cycles evaluating new procedures and banking cycles; unstimulated percentage includes fresh egg cycles only.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>b</sup> Total patient diagnosis percentages may be greater than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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.