COOPER INSTITUTE FOR REPRODUCTIVE HORMONAL DISORDERS, PC **MOUNT LAUREL, NEW JERSEY**

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

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Data verified by Jerome H. Check, MD, PhD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis a,b					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	38%	Tubal factor	17%	Uterine factor	2%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	2%	PGD/PGS	2%	Ovulatory dysfunction	9%	Male factor	31%	Female factors only	8%
Used gestational carrier	1%			Diminished ovarian reserve	39%	Other factor	12%	Female & male factors	14%
				Endometriosis	4%	Unknown factor	13%		

Total number of cycles to 708

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d Total number of cycles 708 (includes 2 cycle[s] using fresh eml	oryos from fi	rozen nondo	nor eggs)			
	Age of Patient					
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	>42	
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	105	58	77	53	79	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	9.5	8.6	29.9	26.4	29.1	
Number of transfers	78	38	43	31	38	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	1.8	1.9	2.1	1.8	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	8.5	7.1	6.9	4.5	1 / 18	
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	39.0	24.1	16.9	11.3	2.5	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	32.4	17.2	14.3	5.7	0.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	22.9	12.1	13.0	5.7	0.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	9.5	5.2	1.3	0.0	0.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	19.0	12.1	11.7	5.7	0.0	
Outcomes per Transfer						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	41.0	23.1	17.3	10.9	1.5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	52.6	36.8	30.2	19.4	5.3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	43.6	26.3	25.6	9.7	0.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	30.8	18.4	23.3	9.7	0.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	12.8	7.9	2.3	0.0	0.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	25.6	18.4	20.9	9.7	0.0	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	77	46	32	17	16	
Number of transfers	65	37	25	15	9	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.4	1.4	0.6	0.7	0.5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3	2.4	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	22.6	29.9	27.3	24.2	2 / 17	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	33.8	40.5	44.0	6 / 15	3/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	30.8	35.1	36.0	4 / 15	0/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	21.5	21.6	32.0	4 / 15	0/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	9.2	13.5	4.0	0/15	0/9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	16.9	18.9	28.0	4 / 15	0/9	
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	17	17	30	13	12	
Number of fertility preservation cycles	6	7	12	5	6	
,	Fresh	Froze	n Er	ozen	Donated	
Donor Eggs ^f	Eggs	Eggs		bryos	Embryos	
Number of cycles	5	13		34	5	
Number of transfers	3	11		21	5	
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	1.7		2.0	2.4	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	3/6	3 / 17		26.8	5 / 12	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	2/3	3/1		28.6	3/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	2/3	2/1		28.6	2/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	1/3	1/1		9.5	1/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	1/3	1/1		14.3	1/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	1/3	1/1		4.8	1/5	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Cooper Institute for Reproductive Hormonal Disorders, PC

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.