REPRODUCTIVE BIOLOGY ASSOCIATES ATLANTA, GEORGIA

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

| 2016 | ADT | CVCI | ED | DOE | 16 |
|------|-----|------|----|-----|----|

Data verified by Daniel B. Shapiro, MD

| Type of ART and Procedural Factors a | | | | Patient Diagnosis ^{a,b} | | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-------|----------------------|--|---|------------|---|-----|---|------------|--|
| Unstimulated 0 | - , - | With ICSI PGD/PGS | | Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis | 10% 51% | Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor | 30% | Multiple Factors: Female factors only Female & male factors | 20% 20% | |

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles^d: 2,094 (includes 20 cycle[s] using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs)

| [manage 25 eyes[e] asing mean and | | Age of Patient | | | |
|--|-------|----------------|-------|--------|---------|
| Type of Cycle | <35 | 35–37 | 38-40 | 41-42 | >42 |
| Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 92 | 49 | 37 | 10 | 15 |
| Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%) | 9.8 | 32.7 | 18.9 | 1/10 | 6 / 15 |
| Number of transfers | 77 | 27 | 22 | 7 | 4 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 3.0 |
| Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%) | 76.7 | 37.5 | 2/19 | 1/6 | 0/4 |
| Outcomes per Cycle | | | | | |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) | 39.1 | 18.4 | 21.6 | 2/10 | 1 / 15 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%) | 32.6 | 14.3 | 18.9 | 2/10 | 1 / 15 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%) | 31.5 | 14.3 | 16.2 | 1/10 | 1 / 15 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%) | 1.1 | 0.0 | 2.7 | 1 / 10 | 0 / 15 |
| Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%) | 28.3 | 8.2 | 16.2 | 1/10 | 1 / 15 |
| Outcomes per Transfer | | | | | |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 38.2 | 20.0 | 23.3 | 3 / 15 | 1 / 12 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 46.8 | 33.3 | 36.4 | 2/7 | 1/4 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 39.0 | 25.9 | 31.8 | 2/7 | 1 / 4 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 37.7 | 25.9 | 27.3 | 1/7 | 1 / 4 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 1.3 | 0.0 | 4.5 | 1/7 | 0 / 4 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%) | 33.8 | 14.8 | 27.3 | 1/7 | 1/4 |
| Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs | | | | | |
| Number of cycles | 329 | 184 | 146 | 58 | 34 |
| Number of transfers | 323 | 179 | 142 | 55 | 33 |
| Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.7 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 1.5 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | 55.1 | 53.2 | 40.1 | 25.5 | 22.9 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | 64.4 | 63.7 | 62.0 | 45.5 | 39.4 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%) | 50.5 | 50.8 | 45.8 | 32.7 | 24.2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%) | 42.7 | 44.7 | 41.5 | 29.1 | 24.2 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%) | 7.7 | 5.6 | 4.2 | 3.6 | 0.0 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%) | 36.5 | 36.3 | 35.9 | 21.8 | 24.2 |
| Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles | 387 | 149 | 126 | 40 | 17 |
| Number of fertility preservation cycles | 37 | 48 | 22 | 7 | 5 |
| | Fresh | Froz | en Fr | ozen | Donated |
| Donor Eggs ^f | Eggs | Egg | | bryos | Embryos |
| Number of cycles | 0 | 175 | | 177 | 49 |
| Number of transfers | 0 | 172 | | 170 | 49 |
| Average number of embryos transferred | | 1.1 | | 1.2 | 1.3 |
| Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%) | | 56.3 | | 45.8 | 47.5 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) | | 59.3 | 3 | 54.1 | 51.0 |
| Development for the section of the s | | 40.0 | | 45.0 | 44.0 |

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births^e (%)

Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)

Current Name: Reproductive Biology Associates

48.3

44.8

3.5

37.2

45.9

43.5

2.4

38.2

44.934.7

10.2

30.6

| 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.