USC FERTILITY LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

2016 ART CYCLE PROFILE Data verified by Richard J. Paulso						
Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a	Patient	t Diagnosis	a,b			
VF100%With ICSI62%Tubal factorJnstimulated<1%PGD/PGS10%Ovulatory dysfunctionJsed gestational carrier3%Diminished ovarian reserveEndometriosis	6% Uterin 11% Male f 61% Other 8% Unkno	e factor actor factor	6%Multiple Factors:43%Female factors only14%20%Female & male factors38%7%			
2016 ART SUCCESS RATES ^{c,d} Total number of cycles ^d : 783 (includes 7 cycle[s] using fresh en	nbryos from 1	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	68	85	84	53	44	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	0.0	4.7	6.0	0.0	4.5	
Number of transfers	51	68	70	48	35	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8	2.3	2.7	3.3	2.9	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	15.6	3.3	3.1	2.2	3.2	
Outcomes per Cycle						
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	42.6	35.3	39.3	26.4	9.1	
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	36.8	28.2	26.2	17.0	2.3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	27.9	21.2	23.8	13.2	2.3	
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	8.8	7.1	2.4	3.8	0.0	
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	25.0	20.0	15.5	7.5	2.3	
Outcomes per Transfer						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	37.4	26.6	19.0	9.0	2.1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	56.9	44.1	47.1	29.2	11.4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	49.0	35.3	31.4	18.8	2.9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	37.3	26.5	28.6	14.6	2.9	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	11.8	8.8	2.9	4.2	0.0	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)) 33.3	25.0	18.6	8.3	2.9	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs						
Number of cycles	49	29	25	11	19	
Number of transfers	48	29	25	10	19	
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.8	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.7	1.6	2.1	1.8	2.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	38.8	34.1	30.4	2 / 18	17.1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	56.3	51.7	64.0	2 / 10	6 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	50.0	31.0	36.0	2 / 10	4 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	39.6	31.0	32.0	2 / 10	3 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	10.4	0.0	4.0	0 / 10	1 / 19	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births $^{ m e}$ (%)) 31.3	31.0	32.0	1 / 10	2 / 19	
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	65	71	63	33	18	
Number of fertility preservation cycles	63	63	56	28	13	
Number of fertility preservation byoles						
num num f	Fresh	Froze		rozen	Donated	
Donor Eggs [†]	Eggs	Egg	s En	nbryos	Embryos	
Number of cycles	24	14		21	0	
Number of transfers	17	14		21	0	
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.9		1.6		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	61.5	23.8		52.9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	12 / 17	7/1		66.7		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	7 / 17	3/1		57.1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	4 / 17	2/1		42.9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2/17	1/1		14.3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)) 3/17	1/14	+	38.1		

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