FERTILITY AND ADVANCED REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE DALLAS, TEXAS

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 Orhan Bukulmez, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis a,b					
IVF	100%	With ICSI	68%	Tubal factor	16%	Uterine factor	15%	Multiple Factors:	
Unstimulated	2%	PGD/PGS	29%	Ovulatory dysfunction	11%	Male factor	15%	Female factors only	15%
Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	37%	Other factor	11%	Female & male factors	7%
				Endometriosis	10%	Unknown factor	10%		

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles^d: 214 (includes 0 cycle[s] using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs)

(includes 0 cycle[s] using fresh emb	Age of Patient				
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	>42
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	14	14	13	12	2
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	1/14	2/14	7 / 13	8/12	1/2
Number of transfers	5	2	0	1	0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.5		3.0	
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	1/4	1/2		0/1	
Outcomes per Cycle					
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	3 / 14	2/14	0 / 13	1 / 12	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	3 / 14	1 / 14	0 / 13	1 / 12	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	2/14	1 / 14	0 / 13	1 / 12	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	1 / 14	0/14	0 / 13	0/12	0/2
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	2/14	1 / 14	0 / 13	1 / 12	0/2
Outcomes per Transfer					
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	4/8	2/3		1/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	3/5	2/2		1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	3/5	1/2		1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	2/5	1/2		1/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	1/5	0/2		0/1	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	2/5	1/2		1/1	
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	22	20	11	5	4
Number of transfers	22	19	11	5	4
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.1	0.8	0.4	0.2	0.3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.4	1.2	1.2	1.5
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	57.7	55.6	8 / 13	4/6	1.5
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	63.6	11 / 19	7/11	3/5	1/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	45.5	11 / 19	6/11	3/5	1/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	36.4	7 / 19	6/11	2/5	1/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	9.1	4/19	0/11	1/5	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	27.3	6/19	5/11	2/5	1/4
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	15	21	27	22	12
Number of fertility preservation cycles	6	9	7	7	0
Donor Eggs ^f	Fresh Eggs	Froze Egg		ozen bryos	Donated Embryos
Number of cycles	0	0		0	0
Number of transfers	0	0		0	0
Average number of embryos transferred	U	O		U	O
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)					
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)					
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)					
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 (%)					
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CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility and Advanced Reproductive Medicine

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.