

INDIANA UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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 Marguerite K. Shepard, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis ^{a,b}				
IVF	100%	With ICSI	25%	Tubal factor	13%	Uterine factor	0%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only 0% Female & male factors 25%
Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	50%	Ovulatory dysfunction	50%	Male factor	25%	
Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	0%	Other factor	25%	
				Endometriosis	13%	Unknown factor	0%	

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES^{c,d}

Total number of cycles^d: 9
(includes 0 cycle[s] using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs)

Type of Cycle	Age of Patient				
	<35	35–37	38–40	41–42	>42
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	0	1	0	0	0
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)		0 / 1			
Number of transfers	0	1	0	0	0
Average number of embryos transferred		3.0			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)		0 / 1			
Outcomes per Cycle					
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)		0 / 1			
Outcomes per Transfer					
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		0 / 3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		0 / 1			
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)		0 / 1			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	0	1	5	0	1
Number of transfers	0	1	4	0	1
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval		1.0			
Average number of embryos transferred		1.0	1.5		2.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)		1 / 1	2 / 6		0 / 2
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)		1 / 1	2 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)		1 / 1	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)		1 / 1	1 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)		0 / 1	0 / 4		0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)		1 / 1	1 / 4		0 / 1
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles					
Number of fertility preservation cycles	0	1	0	0	0
	0	0	0	0	0
Donor Eggs^f					
	Fresh Eggs	Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos	
Number of cycles	0	0	0	0	
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	
Average number of embryos transferred					
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 ^e (%)					

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Indiana University Hospital

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