FERTILITY FIRST REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINE SERVICES LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY

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 Johanna S. Archer, MD

Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis a,b					
IVF Unstimulated Used gestational carrier		With ICSI PGD/PGS		Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	38% 21%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	38%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only Female & male factors	32% 32%

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles^d: 47

(includes 0 cycle[s] using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs)

	using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs) Age of Patient				
Type of Cycle	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	>42
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	23	3	8	0	0
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	4.3	0/3	3/8		
Number of transfers	20	2	4	0	0
Average number of embryos transferred	1.9	2.0	2.3		
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	15.0	0/2	0/3		
Outcomes per Cycle					
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	39.1	1/3	2/8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	39.1	0/3	2/8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	26.1	0/3	2/8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	13.0	0/3	0/8		
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	21.7	0/3	2/8		
Outcomes per Transfer					
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	32.4	1/4	2/9		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	45.0	1/2	2/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	45.0	0/2	2/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	30.0	0/2	2/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	15.0	0/2	0/4		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	25.0	0/2	2/4		
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	8	0	5	0	0
Number of transfers	8	0	5	0	0
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	2.7	· ·	2.5		· ·
Average number of embryos transferred	1.8		2.2		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	12 / 14		5 / 11		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	7/8		4/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	7/8		4/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	3/8		4/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	3/8		0/5		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	2/8		2/5		
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	0	0	0	0	0
Number of fertility preservation cycles	0	0	0	0	0
B	Fresh	Froz		ozen	Donated
Donor Eggs ^f	Eggs	Egg	s Em	bryos	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 (%)					

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Fertility First, Reproductive Endocrine Services

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