ARIZONA CENTER FOR FERTILITY STUDIES (ACFS) **SCOTTSDALE, ARIZONA**

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 Jay S. Nemiro, M	ID				
	Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a				Patient Diagnosis ^{a,b}					
	IVF Unstimulated Used gestational carrier	100% 7%	With ICSI PGD/PGS	89% 92%	Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	0% 47%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	26%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only Female & male factors	65% 26%

0046 ART CVCLE PROFILE

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d	Total number of cycles : 113 (includes 0 cycle[s] using fresh emb	ryos from f	rozen nondo	nor eggs)			
		Age of Patient					
Type of Cycle		<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	>42	
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor	· Eaas						
Number of cycles	_33-	0	0	0	0	0	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%	5)						
Number of transfers		0	0	0	0	0	
Average number of embryos transferred							
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers	s (eSET) (%)						
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies							
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%							
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live							
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live birth							
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal	weight and singleton live births (%)						
Outcomes per Transfer	:						
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in							
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births in Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton li							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton in							
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm							
1 Groonlage of transfers resulting in term, north	iai woight and singleton ive births (70)						
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs	5						
Number of cycles		13	13	8	8	3	
Number of transfers		13	13	8	6	3	
Estimated average number of transfers per ret	rieval	0.9	1.4	0.7	0.9	0.3	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8	1.8	2.1	1.8	1.7	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in		41.7	41.7	13 / 17	6/11	5/5	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie		7 / 13	8 / 13	8/8	4/6	3/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (7 / 13	7 / 13	6/8	3/6	2/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton li Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bi		4 / 13 3 / 13	6 / 13 1 / 13	2/8 4/8	1/6 2/6	1/3 1/3	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bit	Δ	3 / 13	4/13	2/8	1/6	1/3	
reicentage of transfers resulting in term, norm	ial weight and singleton live births (70)	3/13	4/13	2/0	1/0	1/3	
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking C	ycles	14	9	12	7	9	
Number of fertility preservation cycles		2	0	0	1	0	
		Fresh	Froze	en Fr	ozen	Donated	
Donor Eggs [†]		Eggs	Egg	s Em	bryos	Embryos	
Number of cycles		0	0		13	4	
Number of transfers		0	0		13	4	
Average number of embryos transferred					1.8	2.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in					66.7	3/8	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie					2 / 13	3 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births					0 / 13	3 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton li					/ 13	3 / 4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bi	rths (%)			2	/ 13	0 / 4	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Arizona Center for Fertility Studies, (ACFS)

5/13

3/4

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

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

^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.