FERTILITY CENTER OF DALLAS DALLAS, TEXAS

2016 ART CYCLE PROFILE Data verified by J. Michael Putma	an, MD				
Type of ART and Procedural Factors ^a	Patient	t Diagnos	is ^{a,b}		
IVF100%With ICSI68%Tubal factorUnstimulated0%PGD/PGS31%Ovulatory dysfunctionUsed gestational carrier2%Diminished ovarian reserveEndometriosis	12% Uterin 11% Male f 26% Other 17% Unkno	e factor actor factor	21% Mult 59% Fer	nale factors	
2016 ART SUCCESS RATES ^{c,d} Total number of cycles ^d : 220 (includes 1 cycle[s] using fresh et					
2016 ART SOCCESS RATES (includes 1 cycle[s] using fresh ei	noryos from t		onor eggs) ge of Patio	ant	
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38–40	41-42	>42
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	23	4	2	2	1
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	0.0	1/4	0/2	0/2	0 / 1
Number of transfers	17	2	2	2	1
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	1.5	2.0	2.0	4.0
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	5 / 13	1/2	0/2	0/2	0 / 1
Outcomes per Cycle	17 0	1 / 4	1/0	1/0	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%) Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	47.8 39.1	1/4 1/4	1/2 0/2	1/2 1/2	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in inve births (%) Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	21.7	1/4	0/2	1/2	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton ive births (%)	17.4	0/4	0/2	0/2	0/1
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	17.4	1/4	0/2	1/2	0/1
Outcomes per Transfer					
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	59.1	1/3	1/4	1/4	0/4
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	11 / 17	1/2	1/2	1/2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	9 / 17	1/2	0/2	1/2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	5 / 17	1/2	0/2	1/2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	4 / 17	0/2	0/2	0/2	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%	6) 4 / 17	1/2	0/2	1/2	0 / 1
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	39	27	12	5	3
Number of transfers	38	24	11	5	2
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	0.9	1.0	0.6	0.5	0.5
Average number of embryos transferred	1.6	1.7	1.5	1.8	1.5
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	34.4	40.0	10 / 17	3/9	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%) Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	44.7 42.1	41.7 33.3	7 / 11 7 / 11	3/5 3/5	0/2 0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	42.1 34.2	33.3 12.5	4/11	3/5	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	7.9	20.8	3/11	0/5	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%		12.5	4 / 11	3/5	0/2
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles		0.4	10	10	4
Number of fertility preservation cycles	34 18	24 10	18 11	10 9	4 3
Number of ferning preservation cycles				-	Donated
Donor Eggs ^f	Fresh Frozo Eggs Egg				
Number of cycles	L995	-9		9	Embryos 0
Number of transfers	1	0		7	0
Average number of embryos transferred	2.0	0		1.4	0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	1/2		!	5 / 10	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	1/1	4 / 7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	1/1	3 / 7			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	1/1			3/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0/1			0/7	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%				2/7	

TEXAS

^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.