POMA FERTILITY KIRKLAND, WASHINGTON

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 Michael S. Opsahl, 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	7% 28%	Uterine factor Male factor Other factor Unknown factor	35%	Multiple Factors: Female factors only Female & male factors	11% 19%

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d

Total number of cycles^d: 487 (includes 1 cycle[s] using fresh embryos from frozen nondonor eggs)

Type of Cycle	Age of Patient				
Type of Cycle	<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	>42
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	70	44	27	2	4
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	7.1	2.3	14.8	0/2	0/4
Number of transfers	63	37	21	2	3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.5	2.1	2.4	3.5	2.3
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers (eSET) (%)	46.8	17.1	0 / 18	0/2	0/2
Outcomes per Cycle					
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (%)	60.0	36.4	48.1	1/2	0/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	55.7	31.8	44.4	1/2	0/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live births (%)	40.0	27.3	29.6	1/2	0/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live births (%)	15.7	2.3	14.8	0/2	0/4
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	31.4	25.0	22.2	1/2	0/4
Outcomes per Transfer					
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	56.8	27.8	41.2	1/7	0/7
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	66.7	43.2	61.9	1/2	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	61.9	37.8	57.1	1/2	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	44.4	32.4	38.1	1/2	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	17.5	2.7	19.0	0/2	0/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births (%)	34.9	29.7	28.6	1/2	0/3
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs					
Number of cycles	59	42	39	11	5
Number of transfers	48	37	27	4	2
Estimated average number of transfers per retrieval	1.0	1.2	0.9	0.4	0.2
Average number of embryos transferred	1.3	1.1	1.3	2.0	1.0
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	37.9	56.1	57.1	3/8	1/1
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	47.9	54.1	59.3	2/4	2/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	39.6	45.9	44.4	2/4	1/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	37.5	40.5	40.7	2/4	1/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	2.1	5.4	3.7	0/4	0/2
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, normal weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	29.2	35.1	33.3	2/4	1/2
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking Cycles	37	26	30	11	9
Number of fertility preservation cycles	5	2	3	1	0
f	Fresh	Froz	_	ozen	Donated
Donor Eggs ^T	Eggs	Egg	s Em	bryos	Embryo
Number of cycles	20	16		31	3
Number of transfers	12	10		29	3
Average number of embryos transferred	1.1	1.7		1.3	2.7
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in implantation (%)	8 / 13	7 / 1		47.2	2/8
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancies (%)	8 / 12	6/1		58.6	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (%)	8 / 12	6/1	0	44.8	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)	8 / 12	5/1	0	37.9	1/3
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)	0/12	1/1	0	6.9	0/3
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Current Name: Poma Fertility

Donor eggs?	Yes	Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryos?	Yes	Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

3/10

7/12

27.6

1/3

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

^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.