CCRM NEW YORK NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 Janet M. Choi, M	ID						
Type of ART and Procedural Factor									
IVF 100% With ICSI Unstimulated 0% PGD/PGS Used gestational carrier 4%	96% 89%	Tubal factor Ovulatory dysfunction Diminished ovarian reserve Endometriosis	0% Uterine factor 11% Male factor 26% Other factor 4% Unknown factor		0% M 7% F	6 Female & male factors 7%			
2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d	Tota (incl	l number of cycles ^d : 134 udes 0 cycle[s] using fresh e	mbryos from f	rozen nondoi	nor eggs))			
Type of Cycle				Ag	Age of Patient				
Type of Cycle			<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	>42		
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondonor	Eggs								
Number of cycles	2 0/2	2 0/2	0	0	1				
	Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)						1/1		
Number of transfers	0	0	0	0	0				
Average number of embryos transferred	(OFT)	(0.()							
Percentage of elective single embryo transfers	(eSET)	(%)							
Outcomes per Cycle	(0/)		0.70	0.70			0 / 1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies (Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (%)	0/2 0/2	0/2 0/2			0/1 0/1				
		(04)	0/2	0/2			0/1		
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton live Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live birth:	0/2	0/2			0/1				
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, normal	0/2	0/2			0/1				
Outcomes per Transfer	Woigitt	and singleton live billing (70)	072	072			071		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	implan	tation (%)							
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie		(,0)							
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton liv	ve birth	s (%)							
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bir	ths (%))							
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm	al weig	ht and singleton live births ^e (%	6)						
Frozon Embruos from Nondonor Eggs									
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Eggs Number of cycles			11	4	1	2	1		
Number of transfers			11	4	1	2	1		
Estimated average number of transfers per retr	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.1	0.1				
Average number of embryos transferred	1.1	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0				
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	4 / 12	3/4	1/1	1/2	1/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie	2/11	2/4	1/1	1/2	1/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (2/11	2/4	1/1	1/2	1/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton liv	1 / 11	1/4	1/1	1/2	1/1				
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live bir	ths (%))	1 / 11	1/4	0/1	0/2	0/1		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, norm	al weig	ht and singleton live births ^e (%	6) 0/11	1/4	1/1	1/2	1/1		
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking C	velas		25	25	29	18	10		
Number of fertility preservation cycles	ycics		10	12	8	0	10		
Number of fertility preservation cycles									
Donor Eggs ^f			Fresh	Froze		Frozen	Donated		
Number of cycles			Eggs	Egg	5 L	Embryos	Embryos		
Number of cycles Number of transfers			1	0		2	0		
Average number of embryos transferred			1.0	U		1.0	U		
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting in	0/1			2/2					
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnancie	0/1			2/2					
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births (0/1			2/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births (%)						2/2			

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live births (%)

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

Current Name: CCRM New York

Donor eggs?	Yes	Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Single women?	Yes	SART member?	Yes
Donor embryos?	No	Egg cryopreservation?	Yes	Gestational carriers?	Yes	Verified lab accreditation?	Yes

0/1

0/1

0/2

2/2

^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.