COMMUNITY REPRODUCTIVE ENDOCRINOLOGY INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

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 David E. Carnovale, MD							
	Type of ART and Procedural Factors a				Patient Diagnosis ^{a,b}						
	IVF	100%	With ICSI	74%	Tubal factor	2%	Uterine factor	0%	Multiple Factors:		
	Unstimulated	0%	PGD/PGS	17%	Ovulatory dysfunction	23%	Male factor	65%	Female factors only	2%	
	Used gestational carrier	0%			Diminished ovarian reserve	9%	Other factor	11%	Female & male factors	32%	
					Endometriosis	26%	Unknown factor	4%			

OOAG ART CHOOSES RATES C,d

Total number of cycles: 180

(includes 2 cycles) using fresh embryos from frezen nondonor ed

2016 ART SUCCESS RATES c,d	(includes 2 cycle[s] using fresh emb	ryos from f	rozen nondo	nor eggs)			
Type of Cycle			Age of Patient				
type of Cycle		<35	35-37	38-40	41-42	>42	
Fresh Embryos from Fresh Nondono	or Eggs						
Number of cycles		38	13	6	2	0	
Percentage of cancellations before retrieval (%)	18.4	2 / 13	3/6	1/2		
Number of transfers		25	8	2	0	0	
Average number of embryos transferred		1.8	1.9	2.0			
Percentage of elective single embryo transfe	rs (eSET) (%)	24.0	1/8	0/2			
Outcomes per Cycle							
Percentage of cycles resulting in pregnancies		44.7	3 / 13	1/6	0/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in live births (9	%)	36.8	2 / 13	1/6	0/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in singleton liv		31.6	2 / 13	0/6	0/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in twin live bir		5.3	0 / 13	1/6	0/2		
Percentage of cycles resulting in term, norma	al weight and singleton live births ^e (%)	18.4	2 / 13	0/6	0/2		
Outcomes per Transfer							
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting	in implantation (%)	47.6	2 / 13	2/4			
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnand	ties (%)	68.0	3/8	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	s (%)	56.0	2/8	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton	live births (%)	48.0	2/8	0/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live I	oirths (%)	8.0	0/8	1/2			
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, nor	mal weight and singleton live births (%)	28.0	2/8	0/2			
Frozen Embryos from Nondonor Egg	16						
Number of cycles	,3	41	26	11	3	0	
Number of transfers		38	26	9	3	0	
Estimated average number of transfers per re	atrieval	2.1	2.0	0.9	1.5	0.0	
Average number of embryos transferred	Strioval	1.6	1.3	1.6	1.0	0.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting	in implantation (%)	47.3	34.4	2 / 14	1/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnance		60.5	42.3	2/9	1/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		39.5	30.8	2/9	1/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton		31.6	26.9	2/9	1/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live		7.9	3.8	0/9	0/3		
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, nor		26.3	23.1	2/9	1/3		
						0	
Number of Egg or Embryo Banking	Cycles	11	10	9	2	2	
Number of fertility preservation cycles		0	1	0	0	0	
_ f		Fresh	Froz		ozen	Donated	
Donor Eggs ^f		Eggs	Egg	s Em	bryos	Embryos	
Number of cycles		1	0		1	2	
Number of transfers		1	0		1	2	
Average number of embryos transferred		2.0			2.0	2.0	
Percentage of embryos transferred resulting	. ,	1/2			2/2	3/4	
Percentage of transfers resulting in pregnand		1/1			1/1	2/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		1/1			1/1	2/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton	• /	1/1			0/1	2/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in twin live	oirths (%)	0/1			1/1	0/2	
Percentage of transfers resulting in term, nor		1/1			0/1	2/2	

CURRENT SERVICES & PROFILE

Current Name: Community Reproductive Endocrinology

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