CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE, PA WINTER PARK, FLORIDA

DISCLAIMER: Patient medical characteristics, such as age, diagnosis, and ovarian reserve, affect the success of ART treatment. Comparison of success rates across clinics may not be meaningful due to differences in patient populations and ART treatment methods. The success rates displayed here do not reflect any one patient's chance of success. Patients should consult with a doctor to understand their chance of success based on their own characteristics.

Success Rates for ART Intended Retrievals Among Patients Using Their Own Eggs ^{a,b,c} Data verified by Randall A. Loy, MD								
	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38–40	41-42	≥43			
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)					240			
Number of intended retrievals	193	136	141	82	38			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births	50.3%	33.1%	21.3%	9.8%	2.6%			
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births	46.6%	30.9%	19.1%	7.3%	2.6%			
Number of retrievals	182	118	116	68	29			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births	53.3%	38.1%	25.9%	11.8%	3.4%			
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births	49.5%	35.6%	23.3%	8.8%	3.4%			
Number of transfers	187	102	76	30	3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births	51.9%	44.1%	39.5%	26.7%	1/3			
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births	48.1%	41.2%	35.5%	20.0%	1/3			
Number of intended retrievals per live birth	2.0	3.0	4.7	10.3	38.0			
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)								
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval	54.7%	36.7%	21.8%	15.2%	1 / 16			
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals	57.4%	38.9%	24.4%	18.2%	1 / 16			
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals		40.0%	25.6%	18.2%	1 / 16			
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient	1.1	1.2	1.3	1.5	1.5			
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval	1.0	0.7	0.5	0.4	0.1			

Success Rates for ART Transfers Among Patients Using Eggs or Embryos from a Donor^{a,b,c,d}

	Fresh Embryos Fresh Eggs	Fresh Embryos Frozen Eggs	Frozen Embryos	Donated Embryos
Number of transfers	0	33	46	1
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births		45.5%	39.1%	0 / 1
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births		42.4%	34.8%	0 / 1

Characteristics of ART Cycles^{a,b}

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	647	319	300	125	127	1,518
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	13.1%	15.4%	17.3%	16.8%	27.6%	15.9%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	4.6%	3.4%	8.7%	18.4%	15.0%	7.2%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	1.7%	3.1%	2.0%	0.8%	0.8%	1.9%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	3.4%	2.9%	3.5%	2.2%	1.8%	3.1%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	92.5%	90.0%	87.7%	77.8%	72.7%	88.2%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	77.1%	82.1%	82.5%	91.1%	52.7%	78.1%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	22.9%	47.9%	51.8%	51.1%	20.0%	35.6%

Clinic Current Services & Profile Reas		Reason for Using ART ^{a,f}	eason for Using ART ^{a,f}				
Donor eggs?	Yes	Verified lab	Male factor	16%	Diminished ovarian reserve	31%	
Donated embryos?	No	accreditation?	Endometriosis	10%	Egg or embryo banking	39%	
Embryo cryopreservation?	Yes	Yes	Tubal factor	8%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	2%	
Egg cryopreservation?	Yes		Ovulatory dysfunction	28%	Other, infertility	14%	
Single women?	Yes		Uterine factor	2%	Other, non-infertility	2%	
Gestational carriers?	Yes		PGT	2%	Unexplained	3%	
SART member?	Yes		Gestational carrier	1%			

ART = Assisted Reproductive Technology; ICSI = intracytoplasmic sperm injection; PGT = preimplantation genetic testing (diagnosis or screening)

^a Numbers and percentages exclude 0 cycle(s) that were evaluating new procedures.

^b Fractions are used when the denominator is less than 20.

^c A live birth is defined as the delivery of one or more infants with any sign of life. Multiple-infant births (for example, twins) with at least one live born infant are counted as one live birth. Success rates for cycles using a patient's own eggs are calculated by using all cycles started in 2016 with the intent to retrieve a patient's eggs and all transfers of these eggs, or embryos created from these eggs, started within 12 months of the start of the retrieval cycle. Success rates for cycles using a donor's eggs or donated embryos are calculated by using all transfers started in 2017.

^d Patients of all ages are combined because previous data show that a patient's age does not substantially affect success when using a donor's eggs or donated embryos.
^e Includes: (1) all cycles started with the intent to freeze all resulting eggs or embryos in which no eggs were retrieved or no eggs or embryos were actually frozen;
(2) all cycles started with the intent to transfer fresh eggs, or fresh embryos created from fresh eggs, that were not cancelled and in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred; and, (3) all cycles started with the intent to transfer frozen eggs or frozen embryos in which no eggs or embryos were actually transferred.

^f Percentages may add to more than 100% because more than one diagnosis can be reported for each ART cycle.