

WASHINGTON CENTER FOR REPRODUCTIVE MEDICINE BELLEVUE, WASHINGTON

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 James I. Kustin, MD

| | Patient Age | | | | |
|--|-------------|-------|--------|-------|-------|
| | <35 | 35-37 | 38-40 | 41-42 | ≥43 |
| All patients (with or without prior ART cycles) | | | | | |
| Number of intended retrievals | 55 | 31 | 20 | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births | 21.8% | 16.1% | 20.0% | 1 / 6 | 0 / 4 |
| Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births | 16.4% | 12.9% | 20.0% | 1 / 6 | 0 / 4 |
| Number of retrievals | 54 | 29 | 19 | 6 | 4 |
| Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births | 22.2% | 17.2% | 4 / 19 | 1 / 6 | 0 / 4 |
| Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births | 16.7% | 13.8% | 4 / 19 | 1 / 6 | 0 / 4 |
| Number of transfers | 34 | 23 | 11 | 3 | 3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births | 35.3% | 21.7% | 4 / 11 | 1 / 3 | 0 / 3 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births | 26.5% | 17.4% | 4 / 11 | 1 / 3 | 0 / 3 |
| Number of intended retrievals per live birth | 4.6 | 6.2 | 5.0 | 6.0 | |
| New patients (with no prior ART cycles) | | | | | |
| Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval | 21.7% | 13.0% | 3 / 10 | 1 / 5 | 0 / 3 |
| Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals | 21.7% | 17.4% | 3 / 10 | 1 / 5 | 0 / 3 |
| Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals | 21.7% | 17.4% | 3 / 10 | 1 / 5 | 0 / 3 |
| Average number of intended retrievals per new patient | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.0 | 1.0 |
| Average number of transfers per intended retrieval | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 1.0 |

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 | 1 | 0 | 9 | 0 |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in live births | 0 / 1 | | 1 / 9 | |
| Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births | 0 / 1 | | 1 / 9 | |

Characteristics of ART Cycles^{a,b}

| | Patient Age | | | | | Total |
|---|-------------|-------|---------|--------|--------|-------|
| | <35 | 35-37 | 38-40 | 41-42 | ≥43 | |
| Total number of cycles | 115 | 49 | 32 | 17 | 14 | 227 |
| Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw | 7.0% | 2.0% | 9.4% | 1 / 17 | 3 / 14 | 7.0% |
| Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or banking ^e | 18.3% | 10.2% | 15.6% | 1 / 17 | 2 / 14 | 15.0% |
| Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation | 0.9% | 0.0% | 3.1% | 0 / 17 | 0 / 14 | 0.9% |
| Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier | 5.5% | 0.0% | 0 / 12 | 0 / 8 | 0 / 4 | 2.9% |
| Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos | 85.5% | 92.3% | 9 / 12 | 7 / 8 | 4 / 4 | 86.7% |
| Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI | 100.0% | 96.2% | 12 / 12 | 8 / 8 | 4 / 4 | 99.0% |
| Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT | 47.3% | 57.7% | 7 / 12 | 7 / 8 | 4 / 4 | 56.2% |

Clinic Current Services & Profile

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

Reason for Using ART^{a,f}

| | | | |
|-----------------------|-----|----------------------------|-----|
| Male factor | 15% | Diminished ovarian reserve | 15% |
| Endometriosis | 0% | Egg or embryo banking | 50% |
| Tubal factor | 3% | Recurrent pregnancy loss | <1% |
| Ovulatory dysfunction | 1% | Other, infertility | 4% |
| Uterine factor | 1% | Other, non-infertility | 2% |
| PGT | 59% | Unexplained | 16% |
| Gestational carrier | 0% | | |

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.