GENERATION NEXT FERTILITY, PLLC NEW YORK, NEW YORK

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 Eggsa,b,c Data verified by Janelle Luk, MD

	<35	35–37	Patient Age 38-40	41–42	≥43		
All patients (with or without prior ART cycles)		00-01			240		
Number of intended retrievals	0	0	0	0	0		
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of intended retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of retrievals		Calculations of these success rates are not applicable if clinic did not report data in					
Percentage of retrievals resulting in live births							
Percentage of retrievals resulting in singleton live births							
Number of transfers							
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births							
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births							
Number of intended retrievals per live birth							
New patients (with no prior ART cycles)		g year.					
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 intended retrieval							
Percentage of new patients having live births after 1 or 2 intended retrievals							
Percentage of new patients having live births after all intended retrievals							
Average number of intended retrievals per new patient							
Average number of transfers per intended retrieval							

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	0	5	4
Percentage of transfers resulting in live births			2/5	0 / 4
Percentage of transfers resulting in singleton live births			2/5	0/4

Characteristics of ART Cyclesa,b

	Patient Age					
	<35	35–37	38-40	41-42	≥43	Total
Total number of cycles	59	64	73	70	117	383
Percentage of cycles cancelled prior to retrieval or thaw	5.1%	4.7%	1.4%	10.0%	12.8%	7.6%
Percentage of cycles stopped between retrieval and transfer or bankinge	6.8%	18.8%	19.2%	21.4%	27.4%	20.1%
Percentage of cycles for fertility preservation	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using a gestational carrier	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Percentage of transfers using frozen embryos	63.9%	66.7%	55.2%	56.5%	53.6%	59.3%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with ICSI	88.9%	87.5%	89.7%	73.9%	89.3%	86.4%
Percentage of transfers of at least one embryo with PGT	16.7%	25.0%	17.2%	21.7%	3.6%	16.4%

Clinic Current Services & Profile

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

Reason for Using ARTa,f

Male factor	13%	Diminished ovarian reserve	28%
Endometriosis	2%	Egg or embryo banking	56%
Tubal factor	6%	Recurrent pregnancy loss	10%
Ovulatory dysfunction	5%	Other, infertility	11%
Uterine factor	9%	Other, non-infertility	3%
PGT	0%	Unexplained	14%
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.

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.

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

^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.

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.